CENTAUREA RUTHENICA LAM. (ASTERACEAE DUMORT.) IN THE FLORA OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Pavel PÎNZARU¹,²

¹“Alexandru Ciubotaru” National Botanical Garden (Institute), Chișinău – Republic of Moldova.
²Tiraspol State University, Chișinău – Republic of Moldova.
E-mail: p_panzaru@yahoo.it

Abstract: The presence of Centaurea ruthenica Lam. in the flora of the Republic of Moldova was indicated by SCHMALHAUSEN (1886, 1897), near the village of Rascov, on the left bank of the Dniester River. This summer, the author has found this species near the village of Țipova, Rezina district, on the right bank of the Dniester River. This article presents the morphological description of the species, its biological and ecological features under the local conditions. It has been proposed to include Centaurea ruthenica Lam. in the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova, in the Critically Endangered (CR) category.

Key words: Centaurea ruthenica Lam., Asteraceae Dumort., morphological description, biological and ecological features, Republic of Moldova.

Introduction

Centaurea ruthenica Lam. [=Rhaponticoides ruthenica (Lam.) M. V. Agab. et Greuter] is a hemicryptophytic, xerophytic, heliophyte occurring in the Balkans, central Europe (Transylvania region in Romania), East Europe (southern part), the Caucasus, Western Siberia and Central Asia [TZVELEV, 1963; DOSTÁL, 1976; CZEREPANOV, 1994; DOBROCAJÉVA, 1999; PLANTARIUM, 2007-2021; AGHABABYAN, 2008; NEGREAN & DIHORU, 2009, SÂRBU & al. 2013; CWG, 2021], considered a rare Eurasian (continental) species, included in the Red Book of Romania, in the Critically Endangered (CR) category [NEGREAN & DIHORU, 2009], and some regions of Russia and Ukraine [PLANTARIUM, 2007-2021].

The presence of the species Centaurea ruthenica Lam. in the village of Rascov, on the left bank of the Dniester River was indicated by SCHMALHAUSEN (1886, 1897), in other bibliographical sources it is missing. In June, this year, it was found near the village of Țipova, Lalova commune, Rezina district.

This article presents the morphological description of the species, its biological and ecological features under the local conditions.

Materials and methods

The plants of Centaurea ruthenica Lam. were collected by the author on June 27, 2021, the exsiccatae are kept in the Herbarium of the “Alexandru Ciubotaru” National Botanical Garden (Institute), in the Herbarium of “Anastasie Fătu” Botanical Garden of Iași [IAGB 47715] and in the author’s own Herbarium, donated to the State University of Tiraspol (Kishinev). Mature achenes were collected on July 27, 2021, which will be cultivated under ex situ conditions, for multiplication and reintroduction into characteristic natural habitats of the species.

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The species was determined according to the classical comparative-morphological method, using the illustrated guide for species determination “Vascular plants of Romania” [SÂRBU & al. 2013]. The evaluation and the determination of the conservation category was performed according to the criteria adopted by the International Union for Conservation of Nature [IUCN, 2001, 2003].

Results and discussions

As a result of the continuation of the floristic studies on the cliffs vegetation in the Republic of Moldova, the species Centaurea ruthenica Lam. was detected for the first time on the right bank of the Dniester River, near the village of Tipova, Rezina district.

Centaurea ruthenica Lam. 1785, Encycl. Méth. Bot. 1: 663; Schmalhausen, 1886, Fl. Jugo-Zap. Ross.: 329, id. 1897, Fl. Sred., Jug. Ross., Kryma, Sev. Kavkaza 2: 120; Tzvelev, 1963, Fl. URSS, 28:380; Dostál, 1976, Fl. Europ. 4: 263; Czerepanov, 1994, Fl. partis europ. URSS, 7: 270; Dobroczajeva, 1999, Opred. Vysch. Rast. Ukr., ed. 2: 355; Sârbu, Ștefan & Oprea, 2013, Pl. Vasc. România: 854. – Rhaponticoides ruthenica (Lam.) M. V. Agab. et Greuter, 2003, Willdenowia, 33: 61; Aghababayan, 2008, Caucas. fl. consp. 3 (1): 299. – Centauree rusească. Star thistle – Figure 1-3.

Figure 1. Centaurea ruthenica Lam., village of Țipova, Rezina district, 27.06.2021

Figure 2. Centaurea ruthenica Lam. – involucre, 27.07.2021
The plant is glabrous. Thickened rhizome, with 1-3 stems 100-120 (145) cm tall, simple or slightly branched at the top. The leaves are ovate-elongated, pinnatisect, with lanceolate segments, with toothed margins: the lower ones up to 25 cm long and up to 10 cm wide in the middle, with a 3-5 cm long petiole; the upper ones – gradually smaller, subsessile to sessile. The inflorescences are flower heads, grouped by 2-3, terminal, 5-6 cm in diameter. The involucre is 2-2.5 cm in diameter, the outer and middle involucral bracts – wide-ovate, green during flowering, without appendices, with scarious margin, the inner ones – lanceolate, membranous at the tip. The flowers are pale-yellow: the external ones – sterile, 37 mm long, with a 12 mm long tube, laciniae grouped by 5, long 25 mm and 1 mm wide; the internal flowers – fertile, smaller, 26 mm long, with 19 mm long tube, with 5 laciniae, 7 mm long, filiform. The stamens are slightly shorter than the laciniae of the corolla. The style is protruding, 6 mm longer than the corolla. The achenes are 6-7 mm long, slightly 4-edged, dark brown. The setae of the pappus are simple, unequal, up to 3-4 mm long, brown.

**Figure 3. Achenes of Centaurea ruthenica Lam., 27.07.2021**

Biological and ecological characteristics. Perennial hemicryptophyte, blooms in June-July (beginning), the dissemination occurs at the end of July – beginning of August. 2n = 30. The species is xerophytic, calcicole. In the Republic of Moldova, it occurs sporadically on rendzina soils, formed on limestone bedrock of Middle Sarmatian age. Altitude 140-143 m. It was found on east-facing slopes, with the inclination of 35°-40°. The general coverage of the herbaceous layer vary between 80 and 100%. In the vertical structure of the phytocoenoses, 3 layers are distinguished.
Figure 4. *Centaurea ruthenica* Lam. growing on a slope of the Dniester valley, village of Țipova, Rezina district, 27.06.2021

Figure 5. The habitat of *Centaurea ruthenica* Lam. in the upper part of the cliff

The upper layer, 80-120 (145) cm high, consists of: *Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn., *Artemisia campestris* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Asparagus verticillatus* L., *Bromus inermis* Leys., *Bupleurum falcatum* L., *Campanula rapunculoides* L., *Centaurea orientalis* L., *Centaurea ruthenica* Lam., *Elymus repens* (L.) Nevski, *Erysimum cspidatum* (M. Bieb.) DC., *Hieracium virescens* Pall., *Isatis tinctoria* L., *Jurinea ledebourii* Bunge, *Melica transsilvanica* Schur, *Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Pall., *Scabiosa ochroleuca* L., *Serratula radiata* (Waldst. & Kit.) M. Bieb., *Sisymbrium loeselii* L., *Stipa capillata* L., *Tanacetum corymbosum* (L.) Sch.
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Bip., Thalictrum minus L., Valeriana collina Wallr., Verbascum phoeniceum L., Vincetoxicum hirundinaria Medik.

The middle layer, 30-60 cm high, consists of: Allium flavum L., Allium paniculatum L., Amygdalus nana L., Bromus squarrosus L., Camelina microcarpa Andrz., Cerinthe minor L., Euphorbia agraria M. Bieb., Festuca valesiaca Schleich. ex Gaudin, Lappula patula (Lehm.) Gürke, Marrubium peregrinum L., Medicago falcata L., Melampyrum arvense L., Nigella arvensis L., Odontarrhena muralis (Waldst. & Kit.) Endl., Poa compressa L., Papaver stevenianum Mikheev, Reseda lutea L., Salvia nemorosa L., Securigera varia (L.) Lassen, Sedum maximum Suter, Silene csereii Baumg., Stachis recta L., Veronica spicata L., Xeranthemum annuum L.

In the lower layer, up to ± 20 cm, the following species grow: Alyssum alyssoides (L.) L., Arenaria serpyllifolia L., Aurinia saxatilis (L.) Desv., Clinopodium acinos (L.) Kuntze, Iris pumila L., Poa bulbosa L., Sedum acre L., Teucrium chamaedrys L., Teucrium capitatum L., Veronica prostrata L., Vinca herbacea Waldst. & Kit.

Quantitative aspect. It grows sporadically on an area of about 400 m², the only population detected consists of about 80 mature plants. Not all flower heads produce mature achenes, 1-5 (15) achenes reach maturity in one flower head.

Conservation status. Territorially protected in the “Ţipova” Landscape Reserve.

Conservation measures. Inclusion in the List of species protected by the state and in the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova, in the Critically Endangered (CR) category; monitoring the condition of the existing population; ex-situ multiplication of the species and its repatriation into its characteristic natural habitats.

Local distribution. It has been found in the village of Ţipova in Lalova commune, Rezina district, and its presence in Rașcov commune in Camenca district (probably extinct) was indicated by SCHMALHAUSEN (1886, 1897).

Figure 6. Localities of distribution of the species Centaurea ruthenica Lam. in the Republic of Moldova: ○ – present; ○ – probably extinct.
**Conclusions**

*Centaurea ruthenica* Lam., under the climatic conditions of the Republic of Moldova, is a rare xerophytic species and we propose to include it in the *List of species protected by the state* and in the *Red Book of the Republic of Moldova*, in the Critically Endangered (CR) category.

We suggest to avoid collecting specimens of this species for herbaria from its natural habitat.

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