

UDC 582.683.2.
AGRIS F70

<https://doi.org/10.33619/2414-2948/130/05>

TWO NEW SPECIES AND NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES OF *Brassicaceae* Burnett (NAKHCHIVAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC, AZERBAIJAN)

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ДВА НОВЫХ ВИДА И НОМЕНКЛАТУРНЫЕ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ *Brassicaceae* Burnett (НАХЧЫВАНСКАЯ АВТОНОМНАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА, АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН)

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Abstract. The family *Brassicaceae* Burnett is one of the important families because of its position in nature and its economic status in human life. This family is represented by 3,628 species from 328 genera in the world. 248 species from 74 genera were identified in the Republic of Azerbaijan, and 165 species from 66 genera in the territory of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. Later, taking into account taxonomic innovations and newly discovered species, 62 genera and 183 species belonging to them were registered in the territory. During the expedition, we discovered new species of *Draba bryoides* Willd. and *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr. from the territory of the Ordubad district and added them to the flora. Thus, the *Brassicaceae* Burnett family is represented by 62 genera and 185 species in the territory of the Nakhchivan AR.

Аннотация. Семейство *Brassicaceae* Burnett является одним из важнейших семейств из-за его положения в природе и экономического статуса в жизни человека. Это семейство представлено в мире 3628 видами из 328 родов. В Азербайджанской Республике выявлено 248 видов из 74 родов, а на территории Нахчыванской Автономной Республики — 165 видов из 66 родов. Позже, с учетом таксономических новшеств и вновь обнаруженных видов, на этой территории было зарегистрировано 62 рода и 183 вида, принадлежащих к ним. Во время экспедиций нами были обнаружены новые для данной территории виды *Draba bryoides* Willd. и *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr. в Ордубадском районе, которые были добавлены к флоре. Таким образом, семейство *Brassicaceae* Burnett представлено 62 родами и 185 видами на территории Нахчыванской АР.

Keywords: flora, *Brassicaceae*, *Draba*, *Arabis*, taxonomic spectrum.

Ключевые слова: флора, *Brassicaceae*, *Draba*, *Arabis*, таксономических спектр.

The territory of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, which possesses a rich diversity of flora, has always attracted the attention of botanists and served as an interesting object of research. Flora analysis shows that in ecosystems exposed to various factors caused by global climate change, corresponding changes occur in biodiversity, one of its main elements. These factors also affected the Brassicaceae family, one of the most widespread taxa in the region's flora, leading to significant changes in its modern species composition. Thus, the comprehensive analysis of taxonomic changes observed in flora and vegetation in the modern period is relevant and represents an important problem facing botanical science. Globally, this family is represented by 3,628 species belonging to 328 genera.

As a result of taxonomic changes in the flora of Azerbaijan, including the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, there has been noticeable confusion and a lack of systematization, creating significant difficulties, especially for young researchers. This was exacerbated by new approaches applied in taxonomy in recent years, as well as the work of S.K. Cherepanov and the "Abstract of the Flora of the Caucasus" published by the Institute of Botany of the Russian Academy of Sciences, based on actual herbarium materials.

In the latter work, it can be said that serious changes were made to the overwhelming majority of families, and in many cases, political conjecture intervened. Based on the results of years of research conducted for this purpose and a study of modern literary sources, the taxonomic and nomenclatural changes that have occurred in the Brassicaceae family of the region have been determined.

Materials and Methods

Plants of the Brassicaceae Burnett family, widely distributed in the territory of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, served as material for the research. During the research, species of the family Brassicaceae Burnett were identified using classical and modern botanical-floristic, taxonomic, areological, and bioecological methods, [referencing] Flora of the Caucasus, Flora of Azerbaijan and Cherepanov S. K. [2, 8, 10, 12, 20].

When determining the bioecological characteristics and taxonomy of species, the Flora of Azerbaijan and the Caucasus, the synopsis of the flora of the Caucasus, the classification "Angiosperm Phylogeny Group - APG IV," and various Internet resources were used [25-27].

Results and Discussion

In recent years, name changes for nomenclatural reasons have caused many problems. Taxonomists have repeatedly attempted to prepare a systematic nomenclature that fully complies with the requirements of the International Code of Nomenclature. However, insufficient attention to the clarification of names in previously published works has prevented the completion of this task. It can be concluded that strict adherence to the nomenclatural code by all scientists, and especially serious efforts by taxonomists to achieve a common agreement on changes in typification and nomenclature, will ensure that name changes for nomenclatural reasons occur less frequently and will ultimately not create inconveniences for specialists.

Askerov A. M., summarizing the information in the work "Flora of Azerbaijan" and his own research, noted that 248 species of the Brassicaceae Burnett family are found in Azerbaijan, included in 74 genera [10].

Based on the research data of T. H. Talibov and A. Sh. Ibragimov [25-27], the taxonomic spectrum they compiled showed that the family contains 165 species included in 66 genera. Later, as a result of their joint research, significant changes occurred in the taxonomic spectrum of the family.

At this time, taxa that were previously at a lower systematic level were raised to a higher level; conversely, some families were lowered to the level of genus, and species and genera were lowered

to the level of species, subspecies, and even forms. New genera and species were identified within one family, and a number of taxa were combined with others. Thus, a systematic review was conducted, and the results of taxonomic changes in the genera and species of the Brassicaceae family distributed in this territory were clarified. The bioecological characteristics of 13 species belonging to the genus *Erysimum* L. of the Brassicaceae Burnett family were studied [3, 7].

Specifically, the species *Arabidopsis thaliana* (L.) Heynh. and *Camelina sativa* (L.) Crantz were identified along the road to Julfa. Data on the phytocenosis formed by these species and its species composition are presented in tabular form.

Based on literature sources, this section presents the Brassicaceae species included in Azerbaijan's "Red Book," their conservation status, as well as endemic and subendemic species, highlighting the unique floristic value of the region. This research distinguishes itself from previous studies by moving beyond traditional taxonomic inventories [4-6].

Draba ochroleuca Bge. Subalpine meadows, stream banks. Distr.: *U. Macropodium nivale* (Pall.) R. Br. [11].

This work presents the results of ecological and phytocenotic characteristics of the rare, endemic plant *Erysimum croceum* M. Pop. (*E. croceum*) in the Ili Alatau [1].

Within the studied area, 12 species of the family Brassicaceae Burnett were identified, 8 of which are protected in the Tyumen region, and an assessment of the state of their populations was given [21].

The work clarifies the nomenclature of some cruciferous plants of Northern Eurasia. The distribution areas of cruciferous species are determined [22].

The results of the taxonomic revision of Central Asian orange- and violet-flowered representatives of the genus *Erysimum* are presented [23].

The study provides updated information on the distribution of 5 species of the genus *Rorippa* in Siberia [16, 17].

The authors systematized data on the diversity of cruciferous plants in the region, clarified the nomenclature and distribution of rare species, and presented a revised list of taxa. A list of cruciferous species in the flora of Central Kazakhstan has been compiled, comprising 117 species from 54 genera. The list of cruciferous plants in the Kazakh Uplands has increased by 24 species, and new locations of several rare and endemic species for this region have been identified [16].

For all 141 species and 7 subspecies from 59 genera currently noted in the flora of Mongolia, brief synonymy and distribution data are provided by German D. A. and Urgamal M. [18, 28].

This work provides a list of species of Brassicaceae Burnett of the urbanized flora of the city of Grozny. It also gives a brief ecological, geographical, and chorological affinity, as well as life form and resource significance. The taxonomy of miscellaneous Eurasian Brassicaceae is updated, and three new combinations — *Hormathophylla kuepferiana*, *Isatis odontogera*, and *Parrya khorasanica* — are proposed. Consequently, the Cruciferae of Mongolia are now represented by 55 genera, 139 species, and 5 subspecies (compared to 58 genera, 135 species, and 1 subspecies reported by) [19].

The taxonomy of several members of the Brassicaceae has been clarified. Six new combinations have been published and assigned as synonyms to *Barbarea ketzkhovellii*, *Rorippa austriaca*, *Strigosella scorpioides*, and *Tetracme recurvata*, respectively. The taxonomic status of five cruciferous species was analyzed; four were previously considered local Southwest Asian endemics [18].

The generic name *Dvorakia* and combinations including *Arabidopsis amurensis*, *A. multijuga*, *Dvorakia alaica*, *D. septentrionalis*, *Pseudocamelina aphragmodes*, *P. campylopoda*, and *Thlaspi hastulatum* were corrected. This work updates species lists for various Asian countries. Based on herbarium revisions, it provides new records and removes incorrect entries for several regions. Based

on material from the LE, RV, and RWBG herbaria, new data are provided regarding the presence or absence of certain Brassicaceae species in Russia and neighboring countries [18, 19].

Dedicated to the taxonomy of the family Cruciferae in the aforementioned regions, the author proposes an original system of the family based on many years of flora study, as reflected in notes and journal articles. This citation refers to a taxonomic treatment of the genus *Arabis* L. (Brassicaceae) authored by Dorofeyev [14, 15].

The most valuable contribution to the study of Siberian and Far Eastern Cruciferae biodiversity was made by the works of N. A. Busch (genera *Arabis*, *Draba*, *Erysimum*, *Nasturtium*), E. Regel (*Alyssum*, *Arabis*, *Barbarea*, *Cardamine*, *Draba*, *Rorippa*, *Parrya*, *Smelowskia*), R. Pohle (*Draba*), and C. A. Meyer (*Arabis*, *Barbarea*, *Cardamine*, *Draba*, *Lepidium*). Comments are given on some other minor nomenclatural questions for the genera of the family Brassicaceae Burnett. New data on the distribution of the family Cruciferae (Brassicaceae) are presented [14].

In the course of field studies, several species of vascular plants were found: *Brassica nigra*, *Camelina microcarpa*, *Erysimum canescens*, *Sinapis alba*, and *Sisymbrium volgense*. These were not previously reported for the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous District [23].

Draba ochroleuca Bge.: subalpine meadows, stream banks. Distr.: U. *Macropodium nivale* (Pall.) R. Br. [11].

Erysimum croceum is a rare endemic species listed in the Red Book of Kazakhstan. In 2015–2017, we studied three populations of this species on the territory of the Ile-Alatau National Park (Trans-Ili Alatau, Northern Tian-Shan). The work covers 75 species with 120 synonyms for Russia, the former USSR states (excl. Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan), China, India, Pakistan, Japan, and Korea [13, 24].

During the expedition to the Goygol area of the Ordubad district on July 13, 2025, two new species were added to the family: *Draba bryoides* Willd. and *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr. The newly discovered species were collected on the rocks in the vicinity of Goygol, located at an altitude of 3065 m above sea level: N 39° 14' 9" E 45° 58' 3" H = 2751 m; N 39° 12' 40" E 45° 58' 42" H = 3096 m (Figure 1, 2).



Figure 1. *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr.



Figure 2. *Draba bryoides* Willd

Naturally, discoveries and new studies in the field of vegetation and flora will continue to create the basis for additions and changes. Based on the results obtained, the following taxonomic spectrum of plants of the Brassicaceae family, common in the territory of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, has been compiled:

Fam.: *Brassicaceae* Burnett, nom. cons., nom. alt.

Supertrib.1. *Brassicodae* V.E. Avet.

Trib.1. *Brassiceae* DC.

Subtrib.1. *Brassicinae* Sond.

1. Genus: *Brassica* L.

Subgen.1. *Melanosinapis* (DC.) V.I. Dorof.

1(1) *Brassica nigra* (L.) W.D.J. Koch

Subgen.2. *Rossosinapis* V.I. Dorof.

Sect.1. *Campestres* V.I. Dorof.

2(2) *B. campestris* L.

3(3) **B. napus* L.

4(4) **B. rapa* L.

Subgen.3. *Brassica*

5(5) **B. oleracea* L.

2. Genus: *Sinapis* L.

Subgen.1. *Ceratosinapis* (DC.) V.I. Dorof. comb. nova.

6(1) *Sinapis arvensis* L.

3. Genus: *Erucastrum* C. Presl

7(1) *Erucastrum armoracioides* (Czern. ex Turcz.) Cruchet (*Brassica elongata* Ehrn.)

4. Genus: *Eruca* Mill.

8(1) *Eruca sativa* Mill.

Subtrib.2. *Rapistrinae* Wettst.

5. Genus: *Rapistrum* Crantz, nom. cons.

9(1) *Rapistrum rugosum* (L.) All.

Subtrib.3. *Moricandiinae* Prantl

6. Genus: *Moricandia* DC.

10(1) *Moricandia meyeri* (Boiss.) V.I. Dorof. [*Zuvanda meyeri* (Boiss.) Askerova; *Malcolmia meyeri* Boiss.]

11(2) *M. perfoliata* (C.A. Mey.) V.I. Dorof. [*Conringia perfoliata* (C.A. Mey.) N. Busch, *Conringia clavata* Boiss.]

7. Genus: *Conringia* Heist. ex Fabr.

12(1) *Conringia orientalis* (L.) C. Presl

13(2) *C. planisiliqua* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.

14(3) *C. persica* Boiss.

Trib.2. *Euclidieae* DC.

8. Genus: *Euclidium* W.T. Aiton, nom. cons.

15(1) *Euclidium syriacum* (L.) W.T. Aiton

Trib.3. *Crambeae* Coss.

Subtrib.1. *Isatidinae* Caruel

9. Genus: *Goldbachia* D.C., nom. cons.

16(1) *G. torulosa* DC.

10. Genus: *Myagrurum* L.

17(1) *Myagrurum perfoliatum* L.

11. Genus: *Isatis* L.

Sect.1. *Samerarioides* Boiss.

18(1) *Isatis steveniana* Trautv. (*I. anceps* N. Busch)

19(2) *I. karjaginii* Schischk.

- 20(3) *I. latisiliqua* Steven (*I. nummularia* Trautv.)
21(4) *I. subradiata* Rupr.
Sect.2. *Isatis*
22(5) *I. glauca* Aucher ex Boiss.
23(6) *I. bungeana* Seidlitz
24(7) *I. brachycarpa* C.A. Mey.
Sect.3. *Arterolobus* Boiss.
25(8) *I. ornithorhynchus* N. Busch
26(9) *I. buschiana* Schischk.
27(10) *I. iberica* Stev.
12. Genus: *Sameraria* Desv.
Sect.1. *Sameraria*
28(1) *Sameraria armena* (L.) Desv.
29(2) *S. cardiocarpa* Trautv.
Sect.2. *Tetrapterigium* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Boiss.
30(3) *S. glastifolia* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Boiss.
13. Genus: *Clypeola* L.
31(1) *Clypeola dichotoma* Boiss. [*Pseudoanastatica dichotoma* (Boiss.) Grossh.]
32(2) *C. jonthlaspi* L. (*C. microcarpa* C. Moris)
Subtrib.2. *Raphaniinae* Hayek
14. Genus: *Raphanus* L.
33(1) *Raphanus raphanistrum* L.
34(2) **R. sativus* L.
15. Genus: *Crambe* L.
Sect.1. *Orientecrambe* İ.İ. Khalilov
35(1) *Crambe orientalis* L.
36(2) *C. armena* N. Busch
37(3) *C. grossheimii* İ.İ. Khalilov
38(4) *C. juncea* Bieb. [*C. aculeolata* (N. Busch) Czerniak]
Subtrib.3. *Buniadinae* Wettst.
16. Genus: *Bunias* L.
39(1) *Bunias orientalis* L.
17. Genus: *Calepina* Adans.
40(1) *C. irregularis* (Asso) Thell.
18. Genus: *Neslia* Desv., nom. cons.
41(1) *Bunias apiculata* Fisch., C.A. Mey. et Ave-Lall.
42(2) *N. paniculata* (L.) Desv.
19. Genus: *Litwinowia* Woronow - Litvinov
43(1) *Litwinowia tenuissima* (Pall.) Woronow ex Pavlov.
Trib.4. *Coluteocarpeae* V.İ. Dorof.
20. Genus: *Physoptychis* Boiss.
44(1) *Physoptychis caspica* (Habl.) V. Boczantzeva [*Ph. gnaphalodes* (DC.) Boiss.]
21. Genus: *Coluteocarpus* Boiss.
45(1) *Coluteocarpus vesicaria* (L.) Holmboe
Supertrib. 2. *Sisymbriodae* V.E. Avet.
Trib.1. *Hesperideae* Prantl
Subtrib.1. *Matthiolinae* Janch.

22. Genus: *Matthiola* W.T. Aiton, nom. cons.
46(1) *Matthiola boissieri* Grossh.
47(2) *M. odoratissima* (Pall. ex Bieb.) W.T. Aiton
23. Genus: *Anchonium* DC.
48(1) *Anchonium elichrysifolium* (DC.) Boiss.
49(2) *A. persicum* (DC.) Bornm. -Iran a.
24. Genus: *Sterigmostemum* Bieb.
50(1) *Sterigmostemum acanthocarpum* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.
51(2) *S. incanum* Bieb. [*S. torulosum* (Bieb.) Stapf]
52(3) *S. tomentosum* (Willd.) Bieb.
25. Genus: *Strigosella* Boiss.
Sect.1. *Schirjajevija* (F. Dvorak) Botsch.
53(1) *Strigosella africana* (L.) Botsch. [*Malcolmia africana* (L.) W.T. Aiton]
Sect.2. *Fedtschenkoa* (Regel) Botsch.
54(2) *S. intermedia* (C.A. Mey.) Botsch. (*Malcolmia taraxafolia* Balb.)
Subtrib.2. *Hesperidinae* Hayek
26. Genus: *Hesperis* L.
Subgen.1. *Hesperis*
55(1) *Hesperis hirsutissima* (N. Busch) Tzvel.
56(2) *H. matronalis* L.
57(3) *H. pycnotricha* Borbas et Degen
58(4) *H. transcaucasica* Tzvel.
59(5) *H. voronovii* N. Busch (*H. armena* auct. non Boiss.) - Voronov g.
Subgen.2. *Mediterranea* Borbas
60(6) *H. persica* Boiss. (*H. karsiana* N. Busch)
Subtrib.3. *Erysiminae* Prantl
27. Genus: *Erysimum* L.
Sect.1. *Cheiropsis* (C.A. Mey.) Ledeb.
61(1) *Erysimum wagifii* Kassumov
62(2) *E. substrigosum* (Rupr.) N. Busch
63(3) *E. cheiri* (L.) Crantz (*Cherianthus cheiri* L.)
Sect.2. *Contracta* V.Ĭ. Dorof.
64(4) *E. szowitsianum* Boiss.
Sect.3. *Canescentia* V.Ĭ. Dorof.
Subsect.1. *Ĭberica* V.Ĭ. Dorof.
65(5) *E. ibericum* (Adams) DC.
Sect.4. *Hieracifolia* V.Ĭ. Dorof.
66(6) *E. brachycarpum* Boiss.
67(7) *E. pulchellum* (Willd.) J. Gay
68(8) *E. chazarjurti* N. Busch
69(9) *E. lilacinum* Steinb.
Sect.5. *Pachygonum* (C.A. Mey.) V.Ĭ. Dorof.
70(10) *E. repandum* L.
71(11) *E. sisymbrioides* C.A. Mey.
Sect.6. *Erysimum*
Subsect.1. *Gelida* V.Ĭ. Dorof.
72(12) *E. gelidum* Bunge

- 73(13) *E. krynitzkii* Bordz.
Sect.7. *Agonolobus* (C.A. Mey.) Ledeb.
Subsect.1. *Subangulata* V.I. Dorof.
74(14) *E. crassipes* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.
75(15) *E. subulatum* J. Gay (*E. persicum* Boiss.)
Subsect.2. *Cylindrica* V.I. Dorof.
76(16) *E. leptophyllum* (Bieb.) Andrz.
77(17) *E. collinum* (Bieb.) Andrz.
78(18) *E. leucanthemum* (Steph.) B. Fedtsch. (*E. passgalense* Boiss.)
28. Genus: *Acachmena* H.P. Fuchs
79(1) *Acachmena cuspidata* (Bieb.) H.P. Fuchs. [*Erysimum cuspidatum* (Bieb.) DC.]
Subtib. 4 *Alyssinae* Sond.
29. Genus: *Fibigia* Medik.
80(1) *Fibigia macrocarpa* (Boiss.) Boiss.
81(2) *F. macroptera* (Kotschy et Boiss. ex E. Fourn.) Boiss.
30. Genus: *Brachypus* Ledeb.
82(1) *Brachypus suffruticosa* (Vent.) V.I. Dorof. [*Fibigia suffruticosa* (Vent.) Sweet]
31. Genus: *Asperuginoides* Rauschert
83(1) *Asperuginoides axillaris* (Boiss. & Hohen.) Rauschert (*Buchingera axillaris* Boiss. & Hohen.)
32. Genus: *Peltariopsis* N. Busch
84(1) *Peltariopsis grossheimii* N. Busch
85(2) *P. planisiliqua* (Boiss.) N. Busch
33. Genus: *Meniocus* Desv.
86(1) *Meniocus linifolius* (Stephan ex Willd.) DC.
34. Genus: *Alyssum* L.
Subgen.1. *Alyssum*
Sect.1. *Alyssum*
Subsect.1. *Alyssum*
87(1) *Alyssum gehamense* Fed.
88(2) *A. persicum* Boiss. (*A. muelleri* Boiss. & Buhse)
89(3) *A. muelleri* Boiss. ex Buhse
Subsect.2. *Desertorum* (A.P. Iljinsk.) A.P. Iljinsk.
90(4) *A. parviflorum* Fisch. ex Bieb. [*A. campestre* auct. non (L.) L.]
91(5) *A. stapfii* Vierh. (*A. buschianum* Grossh.)
92(6) *A. strigosum* Banks & Soland.
93(7) *A. hirsutum* Bieb.
94(8) *A. desertorum* Stapf (*A. turkestanicum* Regel & Schmalh.)
95(9) *A. szovitsianum* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.
96(10) *A. strictum* Willd.
Subsect.3. *Psilonema* (C.A. Mey.) A.P. Iljinsk.
97(11) *A. alyssoides* (L.) L. (*A. calycinum* L.)
98(12) *A. dasycarpum* Steph.
Subgen. 2. *Odontarrhena* (C.A. Mey.) A.P. Iljinsk.
Sect.1. *Odontarrhena* (C.A. Mey.) C.Koch
Subsect.1. *Compressa* T.R. Dudley
99(13) *A. murale* Waldst. & Kit. var. *murale*.

Subsect.2. *Inflyata* T.R. Dudley

100(14) *A. tortuosum* Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd. (*A. bracteatum* auct.)

Trib.2. *Arabideae* DC.

Subtrib.1. *Arabidinae* Sond.

35. Genus: *Arabis* L.

Sect.1. *Turritella* C.A. Mey. et Bunge

101(1) *Arabis sagittata* (Bertol.) DC.

102(2) *A. glabra* (L.) Bernh. (*Turritis glabra* L.)

Sect.2. *Arabis*

103(3) *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr.

104(4) *A. caucasica* Willd.

105(5) *A. flaviflora* Bunge

Sect.3. *Alamatium* DC.

106(6) *A. recta* Vill. (*A. auriculata* auct. non Lam.)

Sect.4. *Drabohisis* Griseb.

107(7) *A. armena* N. Busch

108(8) *A. carduchorum* Boiss.

36. Genus: *Drabopsis* C. Koch

109(1) *Drabopsis nuda* (Belanger) Stapf (*D. verna* C. Koch)

37. Genus: *Arabidopsis* (DC.) Heynh., nom. cons.

110(1) *A. thaliana* (L.) Heynh.

111 (2) *A. parvula* (Schrenk) O.E. Schulz

38. Genus: *Thellungiella* O.E. Schultz

112(1) *Thellungiella pumila* (Steph.) V.I. Dorof. [*Arabidopsis pumila* (Steph.) N. Busch]

Subtrib.2. *Drabinae* Hayek

39. Genus: *Draba* L.

Sect.1. *Aizopsis* DC.

113(1) *Draba bruniifolia* Stev. (*D. globifera* Ledeb.)

114(2) *D. bryoides* Willd., 1800

115(3) *D. diversifolia* Boiss. et A. Huet

116(4) *D. polytricha* Ledeb.

Sect.2. *Draba*

117(5) *D. siliquosa* Bieb.

Sect.3. *Drabella* DC.

118(6) *D. huetii* Boiss.

119(7) *D. muralis* L.

120(8) *D. nemorosa* L.

40. Genus: *Erophila* DC., nom. cons.

121(1) *Erophila verna* (L.) Bess.

Subtrib.3. *Cardamininae* Prantl

41. Genus: *Barbarea* W.T. Aiton, nom. cons.

Sect.1. *Barbarea*

122(1) *Barbarea arculata* (Opiz ex J. Presl. & C. Presl.) Rchb. (*B. vulgaris* auct. non W.T. Aiton)

123(2) *B. minor* C. Koch

124(3) *B. plantaginea* DC.

125(4) *B. integrifolia* DC.

- Sect.2. *Strictae* V.İ. Dorof.
126(5) *B. stricta* Andrz.
42. Genus: *Rorippa* Scop.
 Subgen.1. *Rorippa*
127(1) *Rorippa amphibia* (L.) Bess.
128(2) *R. austriaca* (Crantz) Bess.
Subgen.2. *Jonsellia* V.İ. Dorof.
129(3) *R. palustris* (L.) Bess.
43. Genus: *Nasturtium* W.T. Aiton, nom. cons.
130(1) *Nasturtium officinale* W.T. Aiton, nom. cons.
44. Genus: *Armoracia* G. Gaertn., B. Mey. et Scherb., nom. cons.
131(1) *Armoracia rusticana* (Lam.) G. Gaertn., B. Mey. et Scherb. [*A. macrocarpa* (Waldst. & Kit.) Kit. ex Baumg.]
45. Genus: *Cardamine* L.
 Subgen.1. *Cardamine*
 Sect.1. *Cardamine*
132(1) *Cardamine uliginosa* Bieb.
133(2) *C. ochroleuca* Stapf
46. Genus: *Murbeckiella* Rothm.
134(1) *M. huetii* (Boiss.) Rothm.
47. Genus: *Leptaleum* DC.
135(1) *L. filifolium* (Willd.) DC.
 Triba.3. *Chorisporae* Ledeb.
48. Genus: *Diptychocarpus* Trautv.
136(1) *Diptychocarpus strictus* (Fisch. ex Bieb.) Trautv.
49. Genus: *Chorispora* R. Br. ex DC., nom. cons.
137(1) *Chorispora iberica* (Bieb.) DC.
138(2) *Ch. tenella* (Pall.) DC.
 Trib.4. *Sisymbrieae* DC.
 Subtrib.1. *Alliariinae* Prantl
50. Genus: *Alliaria* Heist. ex Fabr.
139(1) *Alliaria petiolata* (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande (*A. officinalis* Andrz. ex Bieb.)
 Subtrib.2. *Sisymbriinae* Sond.
51. Genus: *Sisymbrium* L.
 Subgen.1. *Sisymbrium*
140(1) *Sisymbrium altissimum* L.
141(2) *S. septulatum* DC. [*S. bilobum* (C. Koch) Grossh.]
 Subgen.2. *Buschia* V.İ. Dorof.
142(3) *S. loeselii* L. - Lezel ş.
143(4) *S. irio* L. - İrio ş.
52. Genus: *Cymatocarpus* O.E. Schultz
144(1) *Cymatocarpus grossheimii* N. Busch
53. Genus: *Descurainia* Webb & Berthel., nom. cons.
145(1) *Descurainia sophia* (L.) Webb. ex Prantl
54. Genus: *Dichasianthus* Ovcz. et Junussov
 Sect.1. *Longipodae* V.İ. Dorof.

- 146(1) *Descurainia contortuplicatus* (Stephan ex Willd.) Sojak [*Neotorularia contortuplicata* Stephan ex Willd.] Hedge & J. Leonard; *Torularia contortuplicata* (Stephan ex Willd.) O.E. Schulz]
Sect.2. *Dichasianthus*
- 147(2) *D. torulosus* (Desf.) Sojak [*Neotorularia torulosa* (Desf.) Hedge & J. Leonard; *Torularia torulosa* (Desf.) O.E. Schultz].
Trib.5. *Thlaspieae* DC.
Subtrib.1. *Capsellinae* Prantl
55. Genus: *Camelina* Crantz
Sect.1. *Camelina*
Ser.1. *Camelina*
- 148(1) *Camelina sativa* (L.) Crantz
149(2) *C. rumelica* Velen. (*C. albiflora* (Boiss.) N. Busch.
Sect.2. *Flexuosae* V.I. Dorof.
- 150(3) *C. laxa* C.A. Mey.
56. Genus: *Capsella* Medik., nom. cons.
151(1) *Capsella bursa - pastoris* (L.) Medik.
57. Genus: *Hymenolobus* Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray
152(1) *H. procumbens* (L.) Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray
58. Genus: *Thlaspi* L.
Sect.1. *Thlaspi*
- 153(1) *Thlaspi arvense* L.
154(2) *T. huetii* Boiss..
Sect.2. *Neurotropis* DC.
155(3) *T. platycarpum* Fisch. et C.A. Mey. [*Neurotropis platycarpa* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) F.K. Mey.]
- 156(4) *T. szowitsianum* Boiss.
157(5) *T. armenum* N. Busch [*Neurotropis armena* (N. Busch) Czer.]
158(6) *T. perfoliatum* L. [*Microthlaspi perfoliatum* (L.) F.K. Mey.]
Sect.3. *Pterotropis* DC.
159(7) *T. tatianae* Bordz. [*Carpoceras tatianae* (Bordz.) Grossh., *Noccaea tatianae* (Bordz.) F.K. Mey.]
59. Genus: *Apterigia* Galushko
160(1) *Apterigia rostrata* (N.Busch) Galushko [*Thlaspi rostratum* N.Busch, *Atropatenia rosrtata* (N. Busch) F.K. Mey.]
161(2) *A. zangezurica* (Tzvel.) V.I. Dorof. [*Atropatenia zangezura* (Tzvel.) F.K. Mey., *Thlaspi zangezura* Tzvel.]
60. Genus: *Aethionema* W.T. Aiton – Pulcuqluot
Sect.1. *Isoptera* N. Busch
162(1) *Aethionema virgatum* (Boiss.) Hedge (*A. elengatum* auct., *A. szowitsii* Boiss.)
Sect.2. *Aethionema*
- 163(2) *A. pulchellum* Boiss. & Huet.
164(3) *A. diastrophis* Bunge
165(4) *A. edentulum* N.Busch
166(5) *A. fimbriatum* Boiss.
167(6) *A. arabicum* (L.) Lipsky.
168(7) *A. carneum* (Banks et Sol.) B. Fedtsch. [*Campyloptera carnea* (Banks & Soland.) Botsch & Vved.]

- 169(8) *A. salmasium* Boiss.
170(9) *A. cordatum* (Desf.) Boiss.
171(10) *A. cardiophyllum* Boiss. & Heldr.
Sect.3. *Iberidella* (DC.) Boiss.
172(11) *A. trinervium* (DC.) Boiss. [*Iberidella trinervia* (DC.) Boiss.]
173(12) *A. sagittatum* Boiss. (*Iberidella sagittata* Boiss.)
61. Genus: *Lepidium* L.
Subgen.1. *Lepidium*
Sect.1. *Lepidium*
174(1) *Lepidium crassifolium* Waldst. et Kit.
175(2) *L. latifolium* L.
176(3) *L. lyratum* L.
177(4) *L. persicum* Boiss.
Sect.2. *Dileptium* (Raf.) DC.
Subsect.1. *Foetidum* V.Í. Dorof.
178(5) *L. ruderae* L.
Subsect.2. *Perfoliatae*
179(6) *L. perfoliatum* L.
Subsect.3. *Vesicarium* V.Í. Dorof.
180(7) *L. vesicarium* L.
Subgen.2. *Lepia* (Desv.) A.P. Iljinsk.
181(8) *L. campestre* (L.) R.Br.
Subgen.3. *Cardamon* (DC.) V.Í. Dorof.
182(9) *L. sativum* L.
62. Genus: *Cardaria* Desv.
Sect.1. *Cardaria*
183(1) *Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv. (*Lepidium draba* L.)
184(2) *C. chalepensis* (L.) Hand. - Mazz. (*C. boissieri* (N. Busch) Soo, *Lepidium chalepensis* L., *Lepidium boissieri* N. Busch)
Sect.2. *Propinqua* V.Í. Dorof.
185(3) *C. propinqua* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) N. Busch (*Lepidium propinquum* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.).

As can be seen, the most numerous genera of the family, consisting of 62 genera and 185 species, include: *Erysimum* L. - 18, *Alyssum* L. - 14, *Aethionema* R.Br., *Isatis* L. - 10, *Lepidium* L. - 9, *Arabis* L. - 8, *Draba* L. - 8, *Thlaspi* L. - 7, *Hesperis* L. - 6, *Barbarea* W.T.Ayton - 5, *Brassica* L. - 5, etc.

Conclusion

1. The Brassicaceae family is one of the most important families due to its position in nature and its economic status in human life, and it is represented by 3,628 species across 328 genera worldwide. In the Republic of Azerbaijan, 248 species from 74 genera have been identified, including 165 species from 66 genera in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. Later, taking into account taxonomic innovations and newly discovered species, 62 genera and 183 species were registered in that territory.

2. During the expedition, we discovered new species, *Draba bryoides* Willd. and *Arabis brachycarpa* Rupr., in the Ordubad region and added them to the local flora. Thus, the Brassicaceae

family is now represented by 62 genera and 185 species in the territory of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

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Поступила в редакцию
11.06.2026 г.

Принята к публикации
19.06.2026 г.

Ссылка для цитирования:

Talibov T., Aliyeva A., Kahramanov S. Two New Species and Nomenclatural Changes of *Brassicaceae* Burnett (Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Azerbaijan) // Бюллетень науки и практики. 2026. Т. 12. №9. С. 39-54. <https://doi.org/10.33619/2414-2948/130/05>

Cite as (APA):

Talibov T., Aliyeva A., & Kahramanov S. (2026). Two New Species and Nomenclatural Changes of *Brassicaceae* Burnett (Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Azerbaijan). *Bulletin of Science and Practice*, 12(9), 39-54. <https://doi.org/10.33619/2414-2948/130/05>