

Bellagio; Lago di Garda, Val di Piave), illyr. (V. d. Isonzo, Loibl.), austr. (Gutenstein, Stücksenstein), transsyly. (Kronstadt: hb. Schur). — Caulis spithameus; folia vix 1<sup>m</sup> lata; squamae involucri interiores 12—16; achenia 1½<sup>m</sup> longa, costis minus manifestis laeviusculo-obtusangula.

Alpes orientales (austriacae, carnicae et insubricae), ab Austria propria ad Carnioliam et Croatiae m. Vellebich (Vis.) et ab Illyria ad lacum Comensem, in rupibus calcareis alt. 1800'—4000' (Zahlbruckn.), nec non Carpati Transsylvaniae usque ad Moldaviae confinium.

---

## II. Chlorocrepis.

Involucrum imbricatum, receptaculo nudo alveolato multifloro. Achenium fusiforme, tenue, obtusangulo-semicylindricum, erostre, ecostatum!, sexstriatum, striae exaratis, pappo niveo molli.

1. *C. staticifolia*. — Ic. All. ped. t. 81. — *Syn. Hieracium staticifolium* Vill. — Specim. german. (Bavar. sup., Austr., Salisb., Tyrol.: saepius in consortio H. Willdenowii legi et in calcar. et in micasc. alt. 2000'—6000'), helvet., delphin., hungar. (Tatra pr. Hradek: Lang), transsyly. (Carpati austr. pr. Arpasch et Kronstadt: hb. Schur). — Rhizoma repens, multiceps; caulis 1—oligocephalus, subaphyllus, apice puberulus; folia glauca, rosularia lineari-lanceolata acutiuscula, glabra v. subtus pube rara adspersa; involucrum puberulum v. glabratum, squamis lanceolatis acuminatis; ligulae glabrae, cum stylo demum virentes; achenia helvola, 1<sup>m</sup> longa.

Europa media 49°—44°, a Carpatis centralibus et transsylyvanicis per Austriam propriam, Salisburgiam, Bavariam australem, Sueviam superiorem ad Jurassum helveticum et a Styria per Alpes calcareas ad Delphinatum et Liguriam, in glareosis alt. 1500'—6000'.

---