

Capitula with 5 flowers, inner phyllaries 5. Basal leaves linear-spathulate or pinnatifid, glabrous in the axils. Achenes unknown. Pappus snow-white.

Type: *C. afghanicum* Podlech.

The section name commemorates Sergei S. Ikonnikov, a famous explorer of the flora of Badakhshan and Pamir, who discovered *Crepidiastrum afghanicum* in Badakhshan and recognised it as a new species already in the late 1960<sup>th</sup>. Ikonnikov tragically died in the summer of 2005 in Shelomino Village (St. Petersburg Region) where he silently enjoyed his days of retirement.

4. *Crepidifolium afghanicum* (Podlech) Sennikov, **comb. nova.** — *Youngia afghanica* Podlech, Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 8: 186, fig. 14. 1970.

Type: North-eastern Afghanistan. "Badakhshan: Oberes Anjuman-Tal, steiles Seitental südlich von Anjuman, 3400 m, Granit," 15.08.1965 D. Podlech 12396 (M, holotype).

Distribution (Podlech 1970; personal data): Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan.

This species was included into *Crepis flexuosa* by Rechinger (1977), even though its affinity has been correctly shown by Podlech (1970).

4a. *Crepidifolium afghanicum* var. *afghanicum*.

Basal leaves pinnatisect.

4b. *Crepidifolium afghanicum* var. *badachschanicum* Ikonnik. ex Sennikov, **var. nova** (Fig. 7, 8).

*Folia rosularia lineari-lanceolata vel spatulata.*

Basal leaves linear-lanceolate to spatulate.

Type (Fig. 9): Tajikistan. Badakhshan: the Yazgulöm River, the Odudi Gorge, among rocks, 3100 m a.s.l., 11.07.1962 S. S. Ikonnikov 13362 [approx. 38.049° N, 71.487° E] (LE, holotype; isotypes LE, H).

In a provisional treatment, S. Ikonnikov correctly recognised this species as new to science on herbarium labels but finally misidentified it with *C. serawschanicum* (Ikonnikov 1979). The forms with pinnatifid leaves (known from Afghanistan, Pakistan) and entire leaves (still known by a single collection from Tajikistan) show the variability parallel to that known in *C. serawschanicum*. *C. afghanicum* (with its var. *badachschanicum*) is therefore a species new to Tajikistan.

7. *Sonchella* Sennikov, **gen. nov.** — [*Youngia* sect. *Stenophytum* Bab. et Stebb., Carnegie Inst. Washington Publ. 484: 25. 1937, nom. inval. (Art. 36.1).]

*Plantae perennes, subglabrae, caulibus erectis paniculatis vel racemosis, rhizomate ramificante longo. Folia rosularia lineari-lanceolata, margine denticulata, glabra. Calathidia ca. 10-flora. Involucrum biseriale, phyllis internis 8–9 mm lg., glabris vel nervo centrali setosis, frequenter ad apicem excrescentiis adnatis; phyllis externis glabris, internis ca. triplo brevioribus. Corolla ca. 12 mm lg., tubo elongato. Achenia cylindrica, sectione transversali angulata, costis 12–15 angustis distinctis inaequalibus (frequenter 5 primariis). Pappus albus, deciduus. Numerus chromosomatum n = 8.*

Almost glabrous perennial plants with racemiform or paniculate foliose stems and a long branched rhizome. Basal leaves linear-lanceolate, glabrous, finely dentate. Capitula with ca.

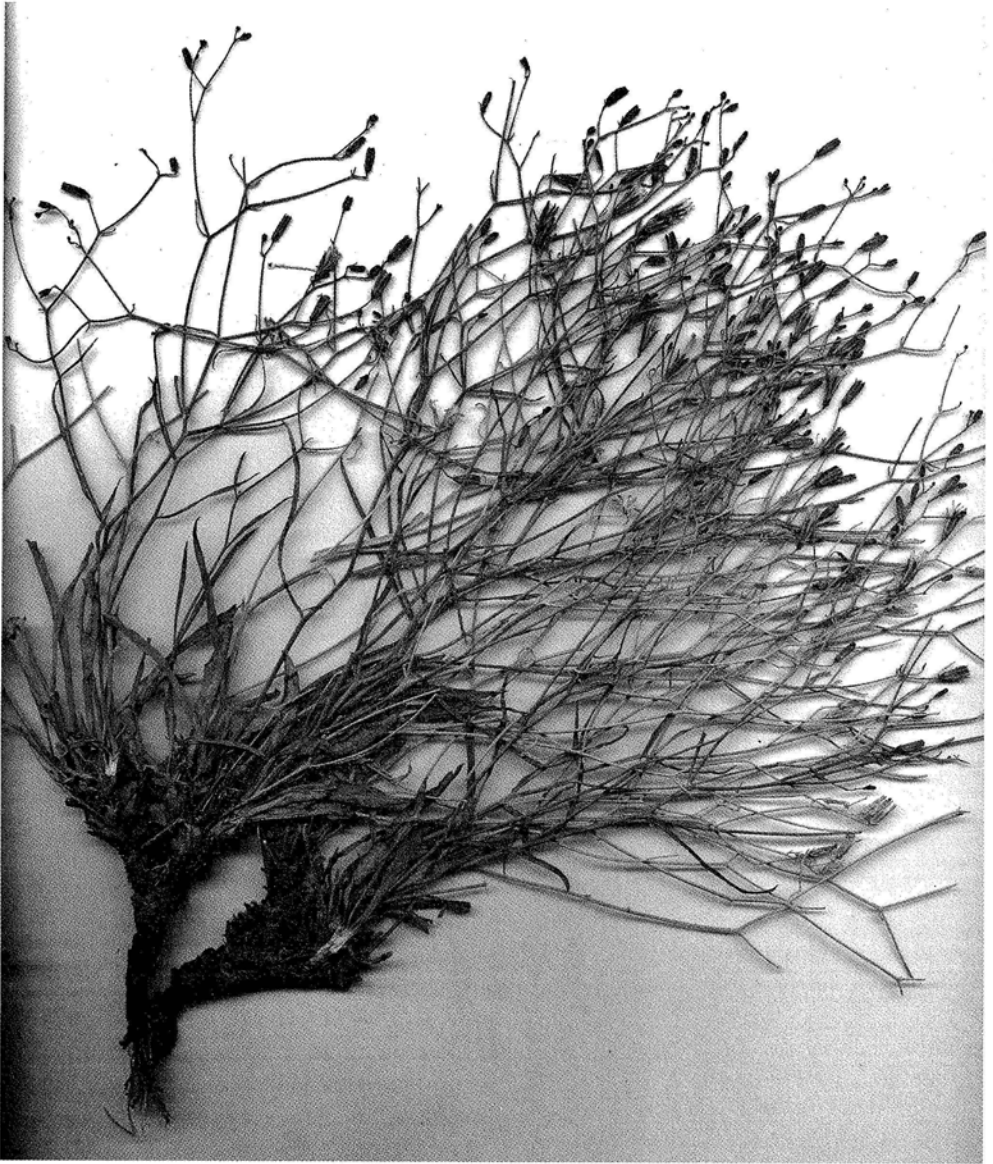


Fig. 7. The holotype plant of *Crepidifolium afghanicum* var. *badachsanicum*.

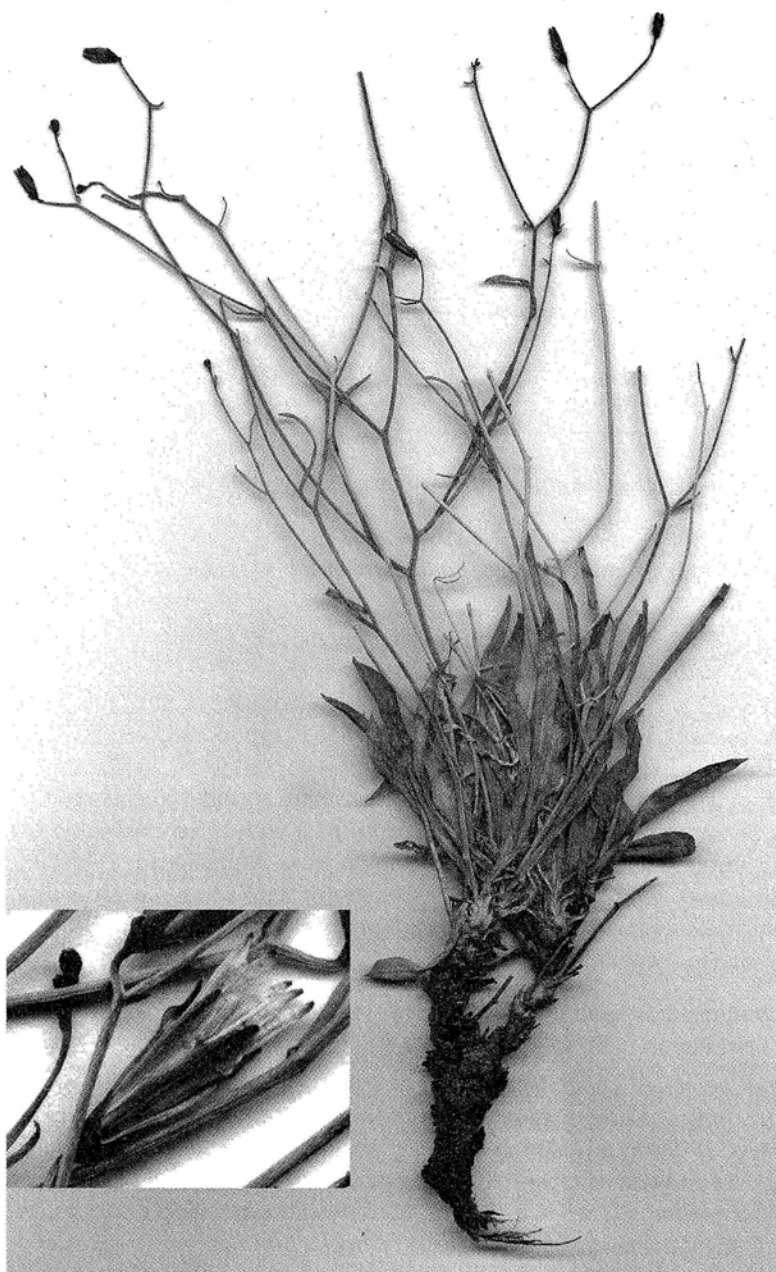


Fig. 8. An isotype plant of *Crepidifolium afghanicum* var. *badachsanicum*, with a flower fragment in an inset.