

***Crepidifolium* sect. 2. *Pseudoixeridopsis* (Czer.) Sennikov, **comb. nova.** — *Youngia* sect. *Pseudoixeridopsis* Czer. in Bobrov & Tzvelev, Fl. URSS 29: 727. 1964, “*Pseudo-Ixeridopsis*”.**

Calathidia 5–10-flora, involucri phyllis internis 5–8. *Folia rosularia runcinata, axillis glabris. Achenia immatura costis in tribus conjugatis. Pappus rufescens.*

Capitula with 5–10 flowers, inner phyllaries 5–8. Basal leaves runcinate, glabrous in the axils. Achenes (immature) with ribs fused into triplets. Pappus rufescent.

Type: *C. serawschanicum* (B.Fedtsch.) Sennikov.

3. ***Crepidifolium serawschanicum* (B.Fedtsch.) Sennikov, **comb. nova.** — *Crepis serawschanica* B.Fedtsch., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 40(2): 203. 1924. — *Youngia serawschanica* (B.Fedtsch.) Bab. et Stebb., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 484: 231. 1943.**

Type: Uzbekistan. “Seravschan, Voru, 1892 *V. L. Komarov*” (LE, lectotype, designated by Babcock & Stebbins 1943: 231).

= *Crepis distincta* M.Pop. et Vved., Bull. Moscow Soc. Naturalists, ser. biol., n. s. 13(2): 147. 1933. — *Youngia distincta* (M.Pop. et Vved.) Bab. et Stebb., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 484: 233. 1943.

Type: Kirghizia. Talas-Alatau Mts., stony slopes in the lower course of the Topchak-su River, 20.07.1931 *N. V. Pavlov* 658 (MW, holotype; isotype LE).

Distribution (Kovalevskaya 1962; Czerepanov 1964; Arbaeva 1965; Roldugin 1966; Czevtaeva 1991; Kamelin & Kovalevskaya 1993; An 1999): Kirghizia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, China.

3a. ***Crepidifolium serawschanicum* var. *serawschanicum*.**

Basal leaves runcinate or pinnatisect.

3b. ***Crepidifolium serawschanicum* var. *tianshanicum* Sennikov, **var. nova** (Fig. 6).**

Folia rosularia lineari-lanceolata vel spathulata, margine subintegra.

Basal leaves linear-lanceolate to spatulate, with subentire margins.

Type: Kirghizia. “Western Tian-Shan: Santalash River valley, the mouth of the Beshmairak Brook, 14.08.1902 *B. A. Fedtschenko*” (LE, holotype; isotypes LE).

In this species, the most common are plants with dentate, runcinate, or pinnatifid basal leaves. The plants with almost entire leaves are rare in collections; besides of the type locality, such plants are found in Chimkent District, Southern Kazakhstan.

The Chinese part of the distribution area of *C. serawschanicum* is much doubtful. This species is not even mentioned in *Flora of China* (Shih 1997), and a single fruiting specimen (“Qinghai: Gormud, 19.08.1973 *Economic and geographic group* 211”) tested in the Herbarium HNWP was referable rather to *Sonchella dentata* var. *tibetica*. However, several localities are given for this species in *Flora Xinjiangensis* (An 1999).

Crepidifolium* sect. 3. *Ikonnikovia* Sennikov, **sect. nova.*

Calathidia 5-flora, involucri phyllis internis 5. *Folia rosularia lineari-spathulata vel pinnatifida, axillis glabris. Achenia ignota. Pappus niveus.*

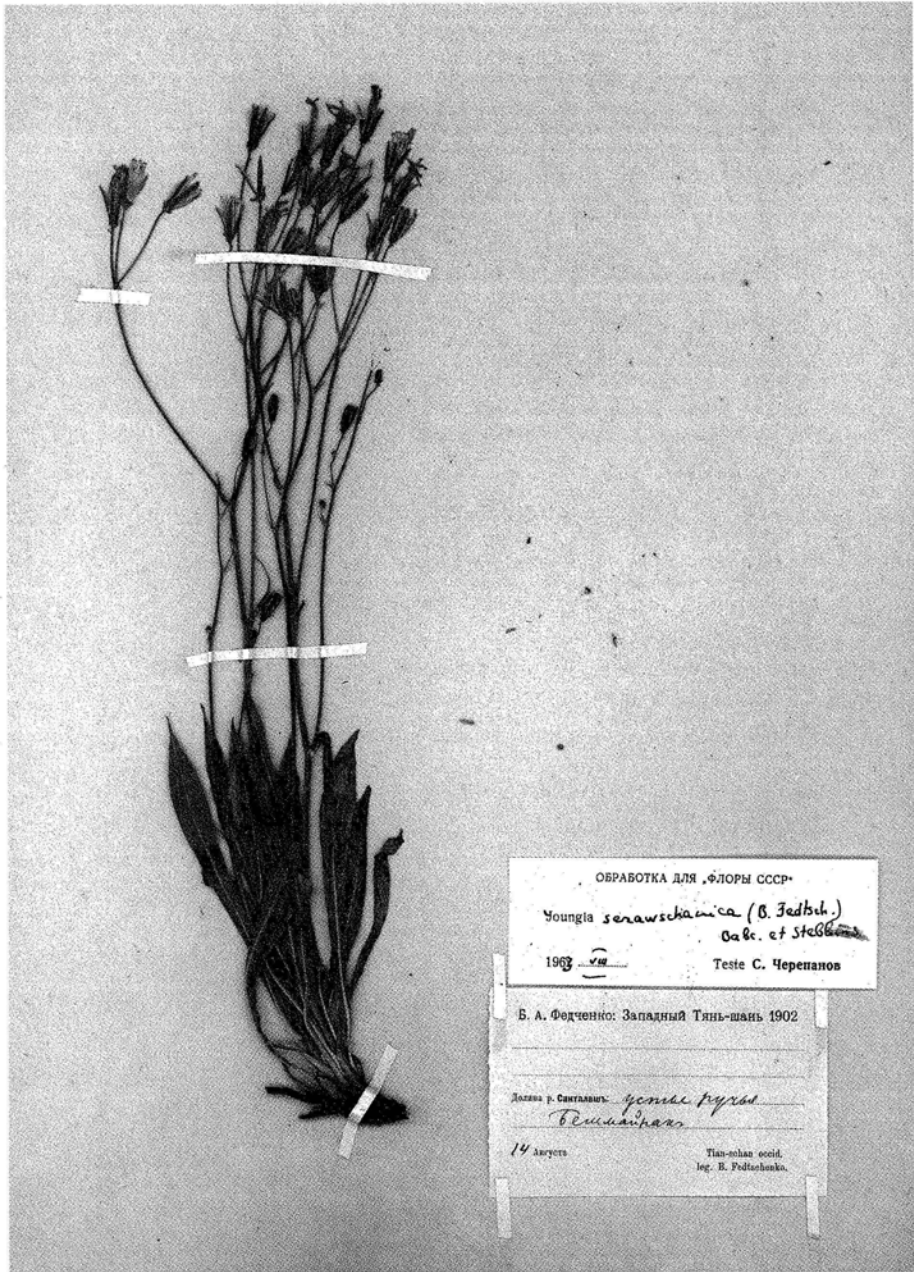


Fig. 6. The holotype plant of *Crepidifolium serawschanicum* var. *tianshanicum*.