

NEW SPECIES AND CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE IN CREPIS

BY

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THE NEW species and subspecies described below have been discovered in the course of extensive investigations on systematics and cytogenetics of *Crepis*. They will be illustrated and their taxonomic treatment will be discussed more fully in a monograph on this genus. In an earlier forthcoming paper the chromosome numbers and morphology of these new species and subspecies will be reported, together with those of the species and subspecies which are published here as new combinations. The abbreviations indicating herbaria in which specimens are cited are as follows: UC, Herbarium of the University of California; K, Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Sofia, Herbarium of the University of Sofia; B, Herbarium of the Botanical Museum, University of Berlin.

CREPIS ALBIDA Vill. subsp. ASTURICA (Lacaïta et Pau) comb. nov. (*Crepis asturica* Lacaïta et Pau, ex Lacaïta, Cav. Rer. Bot. Acta, 1:7. 1928.)

CREPIS ALBIDA subsp. MACROCEPHALA (Willk.) comb. nov. (*Crepis macrocephala* Willk., Bot. Zeitung, 5[49]:860. 1847.)

Crepis albiflora sp. nov.—Herba perennis humilis glanduloso-pubescentis, pilis brevissimis tenuis pallidis; radix brevis praemorsa; folia omnia caudicalia parva oblanceolata pinnatifida et dentata petiolata; caules scapiformes vel 1-furcati; capitula medioeria multiflora; involucrem campanulatum nigroviride; sqamae exteriores inaequales ovatae vel lanceolatae ciliatae, interiores lanceolatae auctae intus glabratae in dorso carinatae pubescentia; receptaculum glabratum; corolla 14 mm. longa, ligula 10 mm. longa alba dentibus purpureis, tubo pubescenti; antherae circa 4 mm. longae flavae; rami styli 2.5 mm. longi flavi; achaenia pallida 3.75–4.5 mm. longa 0.75 mm. lata incurvata paululum attenuata circa 20-striata; pappus albus 5 mm. longus 2-seriatus tenuis mollis persistens.

Known only from the type locality.

TURKEY ("western Armenia"): Kop Dagh, Baiburt, 2440 m., open tops of hills, limestone scree, *E. K. Balls 1795* (UC 565326) type.

Crepis albiflora is most nearly related to *C. dioritica* Schott. et Kotschy, which occurs in southern Anatolia, but it differs from that species in the nature of the indumentum of leaves and stems, in the larger florets and anther-tubes, with different anther-appendages, and in the white or nearly white ligules with purple teeth.

CREPIS APULA (Fiori) comb. nov. (*Crepis Suffreniana* (DC.) Lloyd var. *apula* Fiori, ex Fiori, Paol. et Bég., Fl. Anal. Ital. 3:433. 1904.)

CREPIS AUREA (L.) Cass. subsp. TYPICA nom. nov. (*Leontodon aureus* L., Syst. ed. 10, 1193. 1753–59; *Crepis aurea* Cass., Dict. 25:88. 1822.)

CREPIS AUREA subsp. LUCIDA (Ten.) comb. nov. (*Apargia lucida* Ten., Fl. Neap. 2:164. 1820.)