

Khinjan, 2200 m, PODLECH 21333! NE Deh Salah versus Kotal-e Yawnu, 2000 m, PODLECH 11683! In saxosis calc. vallis fl. Surkhab 25 km S Pul-i Khumri, 700–800 m, RECH. 33777-a! 6–12 km S Ishkamish, 1200–2100 m, PODLECH 10584!, 10737!, 21570!, ANDERS 6758! Sanduqsay ad viam versus Ishkamish, 700 m, ANDERS 6034! Taliqan, in declivibus loess., 720 m, PODLECH 10450! Afaqi in valle Bangi, PODLECH 11534! — C: Bamian: Qatarsum in declivibus borealibus jugi Ak Robat, 3000 m, DIETERLE 511!

Pakistan: Chitral: Turkho, inter segetes, 2850 m, BOWES LYON 1035!

Distr. gen.: Persia (sec. Fl. URSS.), Afghanistan, Pakistan, Asia media (Tien Shan, Syr Darya, Pamir-Alaj, Turcomania).

2. ***A. amplexifolius*** KAR. & KIR., Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. 15: 128 (1842).

Syn.: *Harpachaena amplexifolia* BUNGE, Del. Sem. Horti Dorpat. 6 (1845).

Icon.: JAUB. & SPACH, Ill. Pl. Or. 3: tab. 288 (1850). — Tab. nostr.: 168.

Typus: „In herbidis montium Arganaty Songariae inter fluv. Ajus et Lepsa, mense Junio“, KARELIN & KIRILOV, LE.

Caulis glaber tenuiter albido-costatus, superne ± stricte ramosus. Folia breviter late sinuato-dentata, glabra. Pedunculi fructiferi non incrassati. Involucrum floriferum breviter campanulatum, fructiferum accrescens, late depresso turbinatum, dense retrore aculeatum, aculeis basi semigloboso-incrassatis, in parte superiore praeterea glochidiatum. Achaenia dimorpha: marginalia dorso cum involucro connata, lateribus tuberculatis intus in alam expansis, intima oblonga, compressa, intus vix alata, in rostrum achaenio longius falcatum sensim desinentibus.

Afghanistan: N: Mazar-i Sharif: In faucibus calc. 21 km SE Tashkurghan versus Haibak, 600 m, RECH. 34018! — NE: Kataghan: 25 km S Pul-i Khumri in saxosis calc. vallis fluvii Surkhab, 700–800 m, RECH. 33777-b! In jugo Paigah Kotal inter Pul-i Khumri et Haibak, 1500 m, RECH. 33896! In declivibus borealibus jugi Salang, 1750 m, FREITAG 2754! 12 km SE Ishkamish, 1300–2100 m, PODLECH 10694-a!, 21549!, ANDERS 6739! SW Farkhar, 1200–1500 m, ANDERS 9194! — C: Doab: 6 km S Doab, PABOT s.n.!

Distr. gen.: Afghanistan, Asia centralis.

37. *Crepis*

Crepis L., Spec. Plant. 805 (1753).

Syn.: *Hieracioides* O. KUNTZE, Revis. Gen. 1: 345 (1891). *Lagoseris* M. B., Fl. Taur.-Cauc. 3: 538 (1819). *Pterotheca* CASS., Bull. Soc. Philom. 1816: 200 (1816). *Derouetia* BOISS., Diagn. Pl. Or. Nov. Ser. 2, 5: 114 (1856). *Barkhausia* MOENCH, Meth. 537 (1794). *Billotia* SCHULTZ-BIP. in HERB. & WINK., Jahrb. Pharm. 4: 155 (1841) nota. *Anthochytrum* REICHENB., Icon. Fl. Germ. 19: 39 (1859). *Rodigia* SPRENG., Neue Entdeck. 1: 275 (1820). *Geracium* REICHENB., ex MOESSLER, Handb. 2: 1345 (1828).

Lit.: ERNEST BROWN BABCOCK, The Genus *Crepis*, Part One, University of California Publications in Botany 21 (1947); Part Two, l.c.: 22 (1947). E. B. BABCOCK, Supplementary Notes on *Crepis*, Travaux Botaniques dédiés à René Maire; Mémoires hors série de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord 2: 9–19 (Alger 1949). E. B. BABCOCK, Supplementary Notes on *Crepis* VI.: Some Species of Iran and Afghanistan, University of California Publications in Botany 26: 213–222 (1952).

A f g h a n i s t a n : NE: Munjan: In jugo Munjan, 3900 m, KOELZ 12765!

Distr. gen.: Endem.

8. *C. khorassanica* BOISS., Fl. Or. 3: 835 (1875).

Syn.: *Hieracioides khorassanicum* (BOISS.) O. KUNTZE, Revis. Gen. 1: 346 (1891).

Icon.: BABCOCK, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 22: fig. 124 (1947).

Typus: BUNGE 267, G!

Perennis; radix verticalis; caudex residuis petiolorum comosus. Caulis 7–11 cm altus; furcatus vel simplex. Folia basalia 30–50 × 5–7 mm, anguste oblanceolata, in petiolum alatum sensim attenuata, retrorse dentata, ± glauca, puberula, costa mediana pallida prominente; folia caulina pauca, linearia vel bracteiformia. Pedunculi 5–7 mm longi, 1–2-bracteati. Capitula ± 20-flora; involucrium floriferum 10–12 × 5 mm, campanulatum, dense canescenti-tomentosum; phylla exteriora pauca (3–5), lanceolata, inaequalia, ad summum dimidiam longitudinem interiorum attingentia, scabridula; interiora 8–10, lanceolata, acuta, atroviridia, secus lineam dorsalem pallidam breviter crasse setulosa, plerumque latiuscule pallide membranaceo-marginata, intus pilis nitentibus strigulosa. Corolla verisimiliter 12–15 mm longa; tubus brevis, ante anthesin pilis pluricellularibus flavis obsitus. Achaenia ignota; pappus flavescenti-albidus, c. 7 mm longus, 2–3-seriatus.

P e r s i a : E: Khor.: Kuh-e Neyshabur inter Neyshabur et Mashhad, BUNGE 267! Kuh-e Binalud, Sheikh Abol Hassan prope Neyshabur, 1500–2500 m, TERME & TEHRANI 35125-E!

T u r c o m a n i a : sec. Fl. URSS. 29: 643 (1964).

Distr. gen.: Endem.

9. *C. asadbarensis* BORN. ex RECH. f., sp. nov.; BORN., Feddes Rept. 41:

317 (1937) germanice; BABCOCK, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 23, 8: 383 (1951) anglice.

Syn.: *C. rigida* sensu BOISS., Fl. Or. 3: 834 (1875), nec al. *C. djimilensis* sensu BORN., Bull. Herb. Boissier Ser. 2, 7: 494 (1907) nec C. KOCH.

Icon.: Tab. 173.

Typus (lectotypus): BORNMÜLLER 7531, B!

Perennis, caudex residuis petiolorum comosus. Caulis erectus, rigidus, 20–35 cm altus, validus, furcatus vel cymoso-corymbose pauciramosus, canescenti-tomentosus et breviter glanduloso-puberulus. Folia basalia 6–10 × 1,5–3 cm, oblongo- usque obovato-lanceolata, in tertia parte superiore latissima, apice acuta, basin versus attenuata, breviter usque vix distincte petiolata, margine crebre argute sed minute et anguste subsinuato-dentata; folia caulina non numerosa, cito decrescantia; infima basi cordato-amplexicauli sessilia, anguste lanceolata; superiora reducta, linearia usque subulata. Capitula ultra 50-flora; involucrium ± 13 mm longum; phylla exteriora c. 10, linearia, acuminata, inaequalia, ad summum 1/2–3/4 longitudinis interiorum attingentia, atroviridia, glabra; interiora c. 13, lanceolata, acuminata, dorso canescenti-tomentosa et setis paucis atris eglandulosis obsita, ventre pilis albis nitidulis sparsis appresse pubescentia. Corolla c. 18 mm longa, tubo 5 mm longo, pubescente, ligulis flavis, 2 mm latis. Achaenia 8–9 mm longa, flavescenti-brunnea, in rostrum breve sensim attenuata, tenuiter costata; pappus 9 mm longus, albus, biseriatus.

P e r s i a : N: Maz.: Inter Kamarband et jugum Naftab, 3200 m, RECH. 6445! Inter Kamarband et

Elika, 3000 m, RECH. 6402! Warwatsche, 3600 m, KLEIN! Mastechal, 3080 m, KLEIN 1920!, 1934! In declivibus boreo-orientalibus jugi Kandavan, 3100–3500 m, PABOT 4560! — C: Tehr.: Shemshak, PAG 6792-E! In jugo Kandavan prope Assem Warak, 3100 m, SAB. in GAUBA 1502!, GAUBA 678! Lar-e Damavand, 2500 m, DINI & ARAZM 5305! M. Tuchal prope Shekarabad, 2300 m, BORNM. 7528! Qazv.: Asadbar, KY.454!, BORNM. 7531! Kelwan, 2880 m, KLEIN 1204!, 1213!, 1215!, 1230!, 1339!, 1347!, 1348! M. Hazarband, 2400–2800 m, SAB. in GAUBA 1503! Damgh.-Semn.: Shahmirzad, 2800 m, IRANSHAHR & ZARGANI 15119-E! In jugo Gaduk versus Muss. 2250 m, AELL. 2645!

Distr. gen.: Endem.

Die Art wurde mehrfach verkannt. Bei BOISSIER 3: 831 (1875) erscheint sie unter dem Namen *C. rigida* WALDST. & KIT., bei BORNMÜLLER, Bull. Herb. Boissier 2 Ser. 7: 494 (1907) unter dem Namen *C. djimilensis* C. KOCH, bei BABCOCK, l.c.: 439 (1947) unter dem Namen *C. pannonica* (JACQ.) C. KOCH. BORNMÜLLER, l.c. (1937) hat seine *C. asadbarensis* in deutscher Sprache klar definiert und ihre Unterschiede von den Arten, mit denen sie bis dahin verwechselt worden war, festgestellt, jedoch keine lateinische Beschreibung geliefert. Von der nächstverwandten *C. pannonica* unterscheidet sich *C. asadbarensis* auffällig durch den Wuchs — wenige, lange, aufsteigende, nicht kandelaberartig kurz bogige Äste —, schmale, gegen die Basis verschmälerte Blätter, sowie größere Köpfchen und längere Achänen.

10. *C. turcomanica* KRASCH., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS. Ser. 1, 1: 181 (1933).

Syn.: *C. grammolepis* RECH. f., Feddes Repert. 48: 156 (1940).

Icon.: BABCOCK, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 22: fig. 127 (1947). — Tab. nostr.: 174.

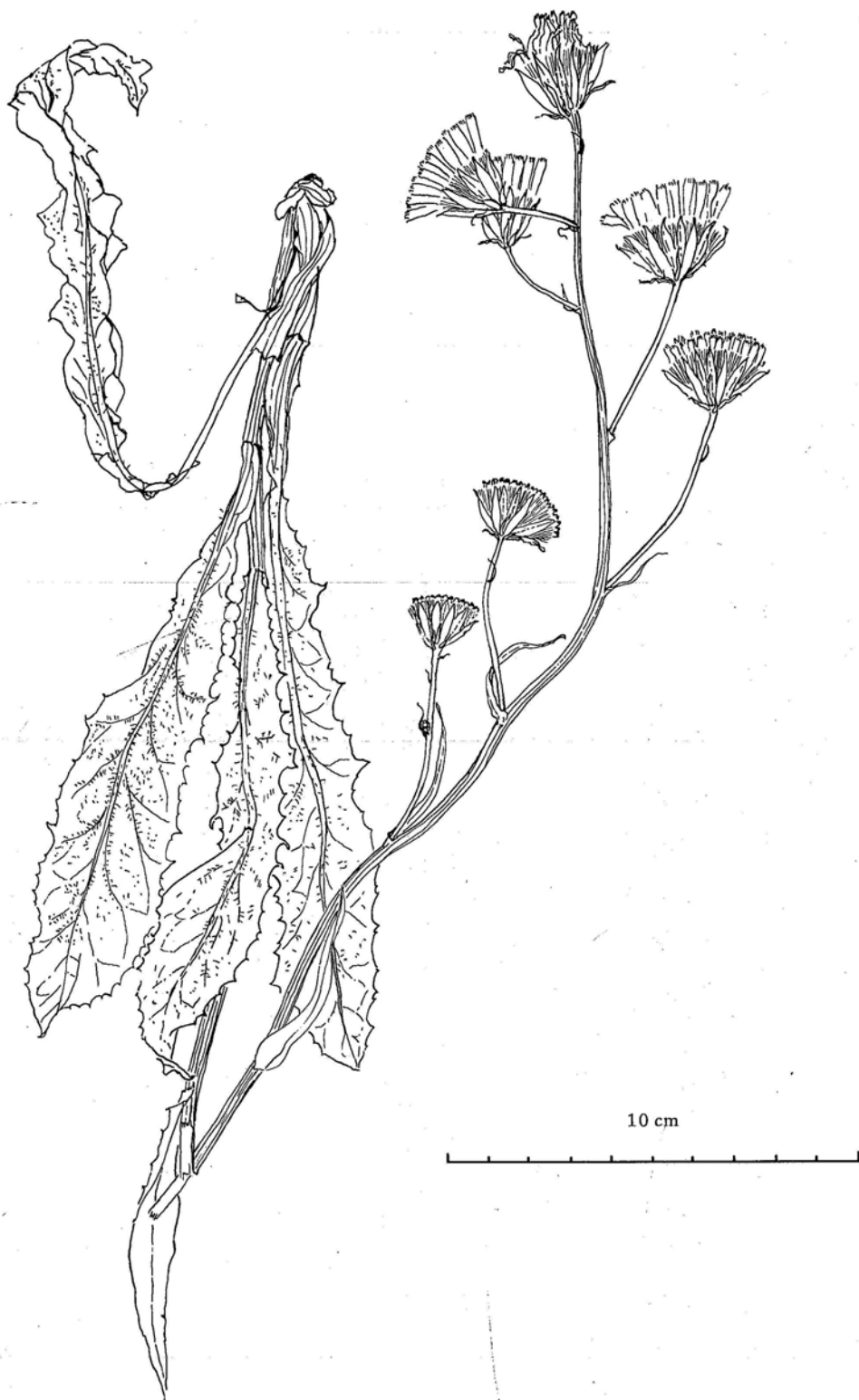
Typus: Syntypi complures e montibus Kopet Dagh, LE.

Perennis; rhizoma pluriceps, collo residuis petiolorum comoso, Caulis 20–40 cm altus, erectus vel arcuato-ascendens, prope basin foliatus, glanduloso-pilosus, a medio longiuscule furcato-pauciramosus. Folia basalia numerosa, 8–15 × 0,8–1,5 cm, oblongo-lanceolata vel oblongo-lineararia, acuta vel acuminata, irregulariter runcinato-dentata, utrinque glanduloso-puberula; folia caulina pauca, infima basalibus persimilia, cetera abrupte decrescentia, lanceolata vel lineararia, acuminata, ± amplexicaulia, sessilia; folia summa lineararia, bracteiformia. Pedunculi ± elongati, capitulum versus subincrassati, canescenti-tomentosi et glandulosi. Capitula multiflora; involucre fructiferum (10–)13–17 × 8 mm, canescenti-tomentellum; phylla exteriora 5–6, valde inaequalia, 1/2–3/4 longitudinis interiorum attingentia, lineararia, acuminata, atroviridia; interiora c. 12, lanceolata, obtusa, breviter appresse albido-tomentella, dorso fascia atroviridi nuda vel atopilosa notata, marginem versus glabrescentia, pallide virescentia, basi demum spongioso-incrassata. Corolla flava, ± 21 mm longa; ligula 2,5–3 mm lata, tubo 6 mm longo, pubescente. Achaenia ± 7 mm longa, 1 mm crassa, fusiformia, superne paulum attenuata, tenuiter ± 15-costata; pappus albus, 7 mm longus, biseriatus.

Persia: E: Khor.: 2 km SW Arkan, 22 km SW Bojnurd, 2300 m, EDMONDSON 1177! In jugo Alam Ali inter Quchan et Lotfabad, 2000 m, RECH. 1677! In jugo 24 km S Bojnurd versus Esfarayen, substr. calc., 1700 m, RECH. 53534! In saxosis calc. jugi supra Namanlu versus Takht-e Gulul N Shirvan, 2200 m, RECH. 52286! Kopet Dagh: Gulul Sarani Protected Region: In altiplanitie ad custodelam, 2300 m, RECH. 53375!

Turcomania: Cheirabad, LITW. 1564! Prope Ashkhabad in valle Karanki, LITW. 1410. Inter Firyuza et Gaisendagh, JARMOLENSKO & GONTSCHAROV 1093!

Distr. gen.: Endem.



Crepis asadbarensis BORNH. ex RECH. f. — RECH. 6445