

on the tube, the shorter anther-tube and narrower appendages, and the broader more finely beaked achenes.

6. *Crepis caudicalis* Babcock sp. nov.

Herba perennis, 10-25 cm. alta; caudex rectus, suffruticulosus, ad summitatem foliatus; folia caudicalia parva, obovata vel oblanceolata, obtusa vel acuta, mucronata, denticulata, petiolata, puberula vel glabra; folia caulina simillima vel parva, denticulata vel ciliata, vel bracteiformia; caules 1-3, tenues, cymose 1-3-furcati cum 1-4 capitulis. *Capitula* mediocria, 20-30-flora; involucrium campanulatum, 8-10 mm. longum, glanduloso-pubescent; corolla 12 mm. longa, ligula 8 mm. longa, flava; antherae 3.5 mm. longae, flavae; rami styli 1 mm. longi, 0.15 lati, flavi. *Achaenia* fusca, 7.5-8 mm. longa, subcompressa, paulatim attenuata, breve rostrata, 10-costata; pappus flavidus, pallidus, 4-5 mm. longus, persistens.

Perennial, 10-25 cm. high; caudex vertical, 0.5-1 cm. wide, becoming branched and suffruticlose, covered with brown bases of old leaves, leafy at crown; stems 1-3, erect or ascending, slender, terete, glabrescent, simple and 1-headed or 1-3 furcate and cymosely 2-4-headed; caudical leaves 2-4 cm. long, 1-1.5 cm. wide, obovate to oblanceolate, obtuse or acute, denticulate, attenuate into a winged petiole, puberulous with short pale gland-hairs or glabrescent; lowest cauline leaves similar, the others very small, linear, sessile, uppermost bract-like; peduncles 2.5-6 cm. long, slender, slightly broader and finely gland-pubescent at summit. *Heads* medium, 20-30-flowered; involucre campanulate, 8-10 mm. long, ca. 4 mm. wide at base in fruiting heads, somewhat pubescent with short pale gland-hairs; outer involucral bracts 7-8, unequal, longest 1/2-2/3 as long as inner bracts, linear, less than 1 mm. wide; inner bracts 12-14, lanceolate, acute, glabrous on inner face, becoming carinate and indurate but not spongy-thickened at base; receptacle alveolate; corolla 12 mm. long; ligule 1.75 mm. wide; corolla-tube ca. 4 mm. long, pubescent from base to summit with minute acicular hairs borne singly or in clumps; anther-tube 3.5 mm. long; filaments nearly equal; appendages 0.6 mm. long, obliquely acute, partly united; style-branches 1 mm. long; 0.15 mm. wide, yellow. *Achenes* light brown, 7.5-8 mm. long, ca. 0.5 mm. wide, laterally subcompressed, very gradually attenuate into a coarse beak 0.15 mm. wide below the pale summit, constricted above the narrow base, 10-ribbed, ribs equal, extending nearly to summit, finely spi-

culate; pappus yellowish white, 4-5 mm. long, 2-seriate, nearly equal, rather fine, soft, persistent. *Flowers* yellow.

CAMEROON: Pass Tchape, burnt-over savanna with few trees and shrubs, in the Pass, 1,400 meters altitude, *Ledermann* 2819 (Herb. Berol.) type; Pass Tchape, recently burnt savanna, 1,420 meters altitude, *Ledermann* 2745 (Herb. Berol.) cotype.

Known only from the type locality. « Pass Tchape » is not given in either Stieler's or The Times Atlas. The altitudes mentioned occur only in the northern part of Cameroon, and « Pass » suggests mountainous country, possibly the Cameroon Mts.

Observation. — Related to *C. cameroonica* Babcock, but very distinct in all characters. Less close to *C. scaposa* Fries and its allies of eastern Africa, although superficially somewhat similar. This species is rather remarkable in its combination of strongly perennial, woody, suffruticulose caudex together with small stature and leaves and rather small flowers and fruits.

SPECIES EXCLUSAE.

1. *Crepis cichorioides* Hiern, Cat. Welw. Afr. Pl., I, p. 617 (1898)
= *Lactuca* (Angola).

2. *Crepis ambacensis* Hiern, l. c., p. 618 = *Lactuca* (Angola).

This is apparently only a form of *C. cichorioides* Hiern.
