

China in southeastern Yunnan at elevations of about 1500 m.; Assam and eastern India, 1200–1800 m. Type locality Szemao, Yunnan. Probably to be found at similar elevations in northern Burma.

China: Yunnan, Szemao, *Henry 11997* (NY, US 458770); Yunnan, Meng-tsze, old wood on side of a mountain, *Henry 10680A* (NY, US 458000); Meng-tsze, dry sandstone gully of (Sheentet?) *Henry 13678* (US 459666); Meng-tsze? Sheentet, *Henry* (NY). Assam and eastern India: Shillong (Khasi Hills) 1360 m., *C. B. Clarke 43477C* (Fl); "Khasia" (=Khasi and Jaintia Hills district?) 1200–1800 m. *Hooker f. and Thomson* (G, K) form 1.

NUMBERED FORM

1. *CREPIS PRIMUMIFOLIA* Hook. f. and Thoms. ex C. B. Clarke, *Comp. Ind.*: 257, 1876 without description. Merely a form of this species with radical leaves strongly obovate, obtuse and sinuate-dentate not runcinate. *Hooker f. and Thomson* (G, K) E. India: "Khasia," 1200–1800 m.

Relationship.—Close to *Crepis fuscipappa* and *C. atripappa*, but very distinct from both in the rhizomate rootstock, broad leaves, indumentum of stem and heads, elevated areolae of receptacle, size of anther-tube, color of style-branches, color and shape of achenes. Less close to other species of *Youngia*.

3. *Crepis elongata* sp. nov.

Perennial, about 65 cm. high, with short oblique rootstock and many fibrous roots; radical leaves up to 13 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide, numerous, erect, oblanceolate, acute or obtuse, runcinate-pinnatifid, tapering into a winged petiole, hispidulous with short yellowish eglandulose hairs; lowest cauline leaves similar to radical ones, all others much reduced, linear, entire; stems several (9 in type), erect, elongate, 1–2 branched above, hispidulous near base, striate and glabrous above rosette; branches long, fastigiate, cymosely 2–4-headed; peduncles 1–3 cm. long, slender, like involucre canescent-tomentose and densely pubescent with unequal mottled gland-hairs; heads small, erect, ca. 30-flowered; involucre narrowly campanulate; outer involucre bracts 5–6, unequal, longest one-fourth as long as inner ones, lanceolate, acute; inner involucre bracts ca. 12, lanceolate, acute, innermost ones with membranous margins, becoming spongy-thickened dorsally near base, ventrally glabrous and nerved; receptacle naked; corolla 7–8 mm. long; ligule ca. 4 mm. × 0.75 mm., teeth 0.2 mm. long, obtuse, glanduliferous; corolla-tube slender, densely white pubescent with crinkled hairs; anther-tube ca. 2 mm. × 0.8 mm. dissected (length/width = 2.5), appendages 0.6 mm. long, acuminate; style-branches dark brown or black, 0.4 mm. long, slender; achenes rather dark brown, 4–5 mm. long, marginal ones curved, narrowed at the calloused hollow base, gradually attenuate to the small (0.3 mm. diam.) pappus-disk, ca. 10-ribbed, ribs narrow, rounded, smooth; pappus 4–5 mm. long, white, of one series of fine soft barbellulate bristles, persistent. Flowers yellow.

Northwest Yunnan: type locality, Mt. Yülung-shan near Lidjiang ("Likiang"), *Handel-Mazzetti 3615* (MW).

Relationship.—*Eucrepis*. Close to *C. gmelini* (L) Tausch, *C. multicaulis* Ledeb., *C. stoliczkae* C. B. Clarke, and *C. tibetica* which is described below. Distinct from these in size and color of achenes, size of anther-tube and appendages, and character of aggregate inflorescence.

4. *Crepis fusca* sp. nov.

Perennial, about 20 cm. high, with praemorse rootstock and a strong lateral fibrous root; collar brown lanate beneath old petioles; radical leaves up to 6 cm. long \times 1.5 cm. wide, oblanceolate, acute, tapering into a winged petiole with clasping base, runcinate-pinnatifid, margins retrorsely revolute, brown-lanate beneath, shortly and densely hispidulous above; cauline leaves similar, short-petioled or sessile, sub-amplexicaul, uppermost linear; stem erect, rather stout, remotely 5-7-branched beginning near base, each branch bearing several heads in a close corymbose cluster, terete, striate, \pm tomentose; peduncles short, slender, fuscous-tomentose; heads erect, small, about 10-flowered; involucre cylindrical, glabrous; outer involucre bracts 5-6, minute, triangular, \pm laciniate; inner involucre bracts 8, about 7 mm. long \times 1 mm. wide, lance-linear, acute, ventrally glabrous or with a few short appressed hairs, dorsally keeled with a wing 0.4-0.7 mm. long near tip and becoming spongy-thickened in fruit; corolla *ca.* 12 mm. long; ligule *ca.* 9 \times 2 mm., teeth *ca.* 0.75 mm. long, narrow, glanduliferous; corolla-tube pubescent with white spreading hairs; anther-tube 3.5-4.0 mm. \times *ca.* 1 mm. dissected (length/width = 3.5-4), appendages *ca.* 0.8 mm. long, acuminate, united; style-branches brown, 1.75 mm. long, slender; achenes 3.5 mm. long \times 0.5 mm. diam., dark reddish brown except the base yellow within and the thick pappus-disk yellowish white, columnar, subterete, narrowed slightly at base and shortly attenuate near summit, 10-12-ribbed, ribs unequal, three or four ribs more prominent and thickened at base, finely barbellulate; pappus white or slightly yellowish, 4-5 mm. long, of one series of rather stiff barbellulate bristles slightly thickened at base, persistent.

China: Yunnanfu.

Type in Kew herb., collected by Rev. Père Ducloux, No. 839 (presented by Dr. A. Henry in 1901). Of the two plants the one in center of sheet is the type.

Relationship.—Closely related to *Crepis mairei* Levl., but distinct from that species in the larger, less scabridulous achenes, the abundant brown, wooly tomentum, pubescence of corolla-tube, leaf shape, etc.