

**Crepis eritreënsis**, sp. nov.

Herba annua 2·5–5·5 dm. alta; planta tota hispidulosa; folia caudicalia oblanceolata, denticulata vel dentata, gradatim attenuata in petiolum alatum; folia caulina inferiora similia vel pinnatifida, alia sessilia lyrato-pinnatifida subauriculata; caulis erectus superne ramosus, rami elongati stricti corymbosi, vel ad basim ramosus, rami divaricati arcuati vel stricti, ramuli ultimi cum 2–3 capitulis nutanti; pedunculi 1–5 cm. longi; capitula mediocria ad maturitatem erecta circa 60-flora; involucria turbinata 7–10 mm. longa; squamæ exteriores circa 11 inæquales lineares virides ad apicem purpureæ; squamæ interiores 12–13 æquales lanceolatae acutæ ventraliter pubescentes ad maturitatem carinatae et spongioso-incrassatae; receptaculum areolatum cilatum; corolla 10 mm. longa, ligula 6 mm. longa 1·25 mm. lata flava in dentibus purpurea; tubus 4 mm. longus glabrescens; antheræ 2 mm. longæ; rami styli 1·75–2 mm. longi; achænia uniformia exteriores breviores omnia ad maturitatem obscure fusca 8–11 mm. longa, corpus 3·5 mm. longa abrupte attenuata in rostrum tenuissimum circa 15-costata, costæ tenuæ dense spiculatae pappus flavidus 4–5 mm. longus 2-seriatus tenuissimus ex involucrio fructifero exserto persistens.

Southern Eritrea from 800 to 1400 metres altitude.

The type, *Schweinfurth et Riva* 2031, Mogod Valley, is in the U.S. Nat. Herb.; an isotype is in Herb. Kew. Other collections: *Schweinfurth et Riva* 1596, Mogod Valley, Herb. Barbey-Boissier; *Fiori* 1897, 1898, Hamasen (Asmara) region, Herb. Florence; ex hort. gen. Calif. no. 3005, grown from seeds collected by H. Compere near Embaralla, Herb. Univ. Calif.

*Crepis eritreënsis* is closely related to *C. Schimperii* Sch. Bip., of Abyssinia, but the two differ significantly in many characters. Although they occupy rather closely adjacent areas, apparently they are confined to different altitudes. Furthermore, *C. Schimperii* flowers during autumn and winter, whereas *C. eritreënsis* is a spring-flowering plant. These two species have as their nearest relatives *C. Thomsonii* and *C. foetida*.

**Crepis Thomsonii**, sp. nov.

Herba annua, 0·5–3·5 dm. alta; caudex brevissimus attenuatus in radicem ligneam; folia caudicalia rosulata oblanceolata runcinata vel pinnatifida petiolata parce hispida; folia caulina similia vel lanceolata sessilia subamplexicaulia laciniata ad basim; caules numerosi ascendentes vel semidecumbentes, rami pauci elongati pedunculati vel cum 2–4 capitula glanduloso-setulosi; capitula magna multiflora virginea nutantia; involucrium campanulatum, squamæ exteriores inæquales interdum 2-plo breviores, interiores oblongæ ventraliter pubescentes dorsaliter glanduloso-setosæ ad maturitatem forte naviculares induratae flavidulae; receptaculum alveolatum cilatum; corolla 7–9·5 mm.