

CREPIS CROCEA (Lam.) comb. nov. (*Hieracium croceum* Lam., Encyl. Meth. 2:360. 1786.)

CREPIS DIOSCORIDIS L. subsp. TYPICA nom. nov. (*Crepis Dioscoridis* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1133. 1763.)

*Crepis Dioscoridis* subsp. *argolica* subsp. nov.—Herba annua vel biennis 1–1.5 dm. alta; radix robusta lignea; caudex brevis ± inflatus ad summitatem pluricipitus; folia caudicalia evanida interdum 14 cm. longa 2.5 cm. lata oblanceolata runcinato-pinnatifida petiolata glabra; folia caulina similia vel linearia acriter auriculata; caules brevi divaricati ad basim ramosi, ramis divaricatis elongatis 1–3-furcatis semiproecumbentibus glabris; pedunculi 4–13 cm. longi vel longiores arcuati ad summitatem inflati fistulosi; capitula erecta multiflora; involucria 9–11 mm. longa 7–10 mm. lata breve glanduloso-pubescentia; squamae exteriores 6–8 purpureae, interiores circa 12; corolla 11 (interdum 18) mm. longa, ligula 6 (13) mm. longa 2 (3) mm. lata flava; antherae 3–4 mm. longae; rami styli 2–2.5 mm. longi flavi; achaenia biformia, exteriora alba 3.5–4.5 mm. longa 2 mm. lata valde incurvata a latere compressa 3-alata, alis ad summitatem spinulosis, interiora flavida 4.5–5 mm. longa leviter incurvata irregulariter fusiformia et costata in rostrum brevissimum attenuata; pappus copiosus albus 3–3.5 mm. longus caducus.

Known only from the type locality.

GREECE: Argolis, Bay of Argos, near Nea-Kios, south of Argos, gravelly strand 10–15 m. above upper limit of high tide, among herbs, *Babcock 322* (UC 429365) type.

*Crepis Dioscoridis* subsp. *tiryunica* subsp. nov.—Herba annua vel biennis circa 3 dm. alta; radix tenua lignea; caudex simplex; folia caudicalia evanida interdum 15 cm. longa 3 cm. lata oblanceolata obtusa lyrato-pinnatifida petiolata parce pubescentia eglandulosa cito arescens; folia caulina similia vel linearia acuminata auriculata; caules numerosi elongati semidecumbentes dichotomo-ramosi, ramis strictis pedunculatis vel 1–5-furcatis; pedunculi 3–18 cm. longi arcuati ad summitatem paululum inflati fistulosi; capitula erecta mediocria multiflora; involucria 9–12 mm. longa 7–9 mm. lata; squamae exteriores 7–8 inaequales linearia, interiores circa 12 eglanduloso-setosae apices pappi excedentes; receptaculum areolatum glabrum; corolla circa 14 mm. longa, ligula 1.5 mm. lata flava concolor, tubo circa 4 mm. longo pubescenti; antherae circa 4 mm. longae flavae; rami styli 2 mm. longi flavi; achaenia subviridi-flavescentia 3.5–4.5 mm. longa biformia, marginalia valde incurvata a latere compressa 4–5-costata 3-alata ad summitatem contracta, interiora leviter incurvata valde 4–5-costata ad apicem abrupte contracta vel breve rostrata ad basim praesertim callosa; pappus albus quam involucrium brevior deciduus.

Known only from the type locality.

GREECE: Argolis, Tiryns, St. Elias monastery, *Costopoulos* in 1931 (UC 446468) type.

CREPIS DIOSCORIDIS subsp. TUBAEFORMIS (Hal.) comb. nov. (*Crepis tubaeformis* Hal., Conspl. Fl. Graec. 2:230. 1902.)

CREPIS HOKKAIDOENSIS nom. nov. (*Crepis burejensis* in Miyabe et Miyake, Fl. Saghalin 284. 1915, non Fr. Schmidt.)

*Crepis hypochaeridea* (DC.) Thell. subsp. *rhodesica* subsp. nov.—Planta 1.2–2, 3 dm. alta; folia 3–7 cm. longa interdum 2 cm. lata oblanceolata dentata pubescentia, pilis tenuibus albis glandulosis; caules 2–3-furcati, ramis strictis pedunculatis vel bicephalicis; involucrium circa 12 mm. longum glandulosum; corolla circa 13 mm. longa; antherae 3.7 mm. longae; rami styli 1.5 mm. longi flavi; achaenia 7–10 mm. longa rostrata; pappus 5–6 mm. longus.

Southeastern Southern Rhodesia and northwestern Northern Rhodesia; probably in the intermediate region.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA: high veldt, 1300–1600 m., *Walters 2322* (K) type.