

A new species of *Crepis* from Mt Olympus, Greece

Arne Strid

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Crepis pawlowskii sp. nov. is described from beech forest on Mt Olympus. It is related to *C. geracioides* Hausskn. and *C. viscidula* Froel.

Arne Strid, Institute of Systematic Botany, Gothersgade 140, DK-1123 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

Crepis pawlowskii Strid sp. nov. – Fig. 1

Herba perennis, 50–70 cm alta, e rhizomate obliquo surgens. *Folia* caudicalia 7–17 × 2–4 cm magna, oblanceolata, petiolis brevibus, profunde runcinate pinnatifida vel lyrata. *Caulis* a basi unicus, erectus, in media planta et supra ramificatus, 3–15 capitulis terminatus, folio caulino unico deminuto ramum infimum fulgente, foliolis ad ramificationes superiores bracteaceis. *Pedunculi* tenues, 3–8 cm longi, ad apices versus non incrassati. *Capitula* erecta circiter 40-flora. *Involucrum* cylindricum, 11–13 × 5–8 mm magnum, glabrum, minute nigro-papillatum. Foveolae receptaculi plerumque ciliis marginatae. *Corolla* 16–20 mm longa, saturate flava; tubus pilis crispis praesertim supra vestitus. *Achenium* glabrum, ad apicem versus attenuatum, nullum tamen rostrum manifestum formans, 8–10 carinis crassis aliisque tenuioribus costatum. *Pappus* albus, 6–8 mm longus, biserialis, pilis basi 30 μ m crassis.

Perennial, 50–70 cm high. *Rhizome* oblique, 15–30 × c. 8 mm, bearing many long, fleshy fibres c. 1 mm in diameter. *Caudical leaves* 6–8, ascending, 7–17 × 2–4 cm, oblanceolate, acute to subobtuse, gradually attenuate into a narrow winged petiole c. 1/5 as long as the blade; deeply runcinate-pinnatifid to lyrate, the terminal lobe large, hastate, the lateral lobes narrow, distinctly retrorse; pubescent below, especially on the mid-vein, with white, eglandular, rather short and coarse hairs, glabrescent above. *Stem* single, erect, terete, fistulose, striate, branched at the middle and above, 3–15-headed; sparsely pubescent below, glabrescent above; with a single, 3–7 cm long, linear, entire cauline leaf at the lowest

branching, and very small, bract-like leaves at the upper branchings. *Peduncles* suberect, slender, 3–8 cm long, not thickened towards the apex, without or with 1–2 minute bracts, nearly glabrous except for a tuft of crispate hairs just below the head. *Heads* erect, rather large, about 40-flowered; involucre cylindrical, 11–13 × 5–8 mm. *Outer bracts* 6–8, 1/4–2/5 as long as the inner, ovate-lanceolate, acute, margin somewhat scariosus and often finely lacerate towards the apex. *Inner bracts* 12–16, linear-lanceolate; acuminate, ciliate in the apical 2–3 mm. Both outer and inner bracts glabrous on both sides, but especially the inner densely covered with minute black papillae on the upper surface, and with a dorsal crest near the apex. *Receptacle* flat, alveolate; the pits without rim, usually fringed with thin, white, 0.5–0.8 mm long cilia. *Corolla* 16–20 mm long, bright yellow; ligule 2–3 mm wide, teeth c. 0.4 mm long, subacute, with a crest of papillae. *Corolla-tube* 5–7 mm long, crispate-hairy, especially above. *Anther* tube c. 4.5 × 0.8 mm; appendages very small, oblong, obtuse; filaments c. 2 mm long. *Style* branches c. 2 mm long, uniformly thick, obtuse, greenish, with erecto-patent scabridity. Mature *achenes* not seen; half-mature ones medium brown, glabrous, 5–6 mm long, attenuate towards the apex but not distinctly beaked, with 8–10 coarse and some finer ribs, calloused at base, with a slightly expanded pappus disk at

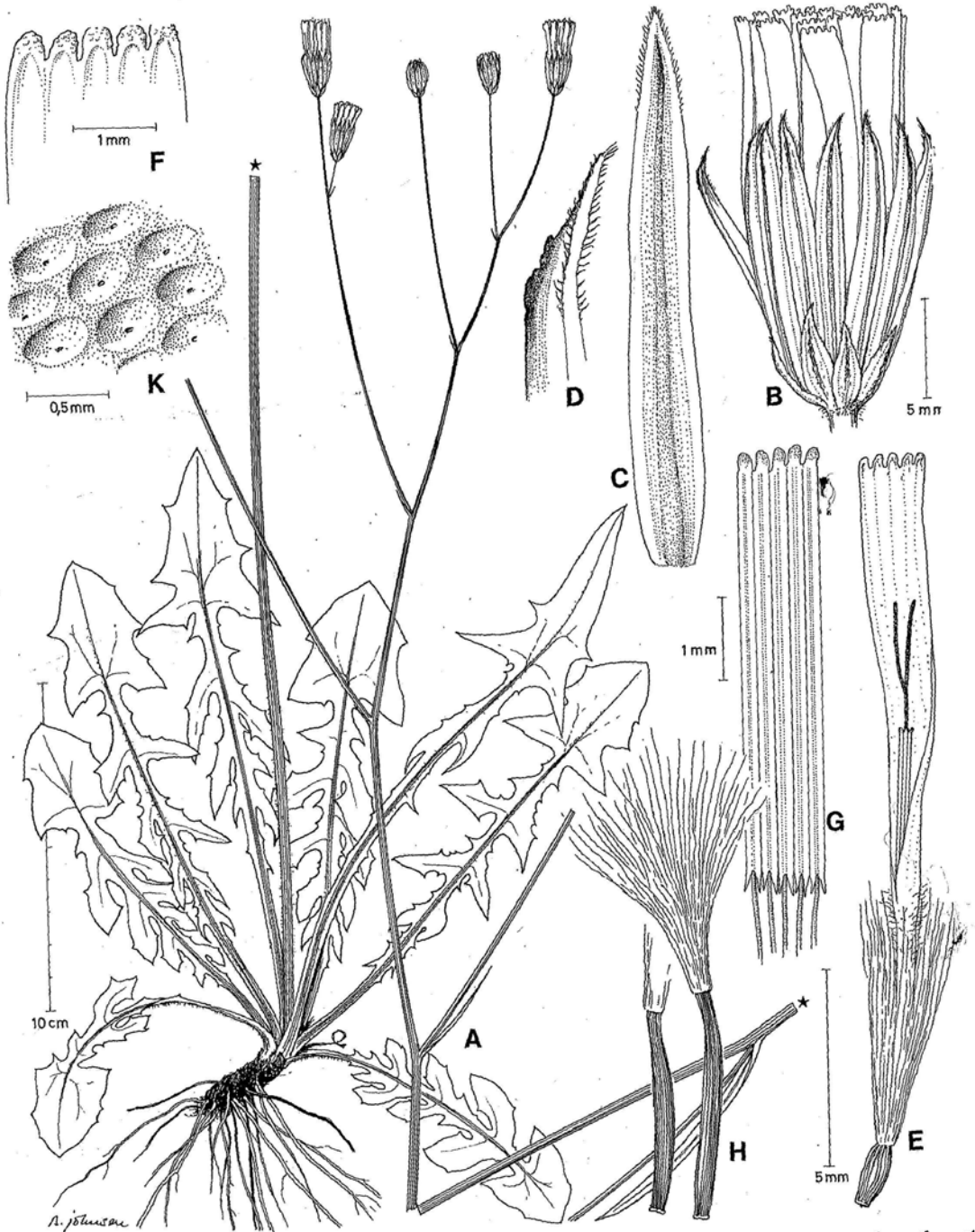


Fig. 1. *Crepis pawlowskii* Strid sp. nov. - A: Habit. - B: Capitulum. - C: Inner involucre bract seen from the outside. - D: Upper part of ditto, seen from the side to show dorsal crest. - E: Floret. - F: Upper part of ligule, to show papillate structure of teeth. - G: Anther tube. - H: Two half-mature achenes. - K: Part of receptacle to show alveolate structure (cilia not drawn, apparently sometimes lacking).

apex. *Pappus* white, 6–8 mm long, 2-seriate; pappus hairs c. 30 μm wide at the base.

Belonging to sect. *Desiphylion*, and apparently related to *C. geracioides* Hausskn. and *C. viscidula* Froel. (cf. Babcock, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 22: 226–232, 1947), but distinct on account of its very reduced cauline leaves, slender peduncles which are not thickened towards the apex, glabrous involucre, often ciliate receptacular pits, and thinner pappus hairs.

The specific epithet commemorates the distinguished Polish botanist Professor B. Pawlowski

who lost his life in a climbing accident on Mt Olympus in 1971.

Orig. coll. Greece, Thessaly, Mt Olympus: NW part, 8.2 km from the village of Petra along forest road to Kokkinoplos, 860 m, at the point where the road crosses lower part of Xerolakki Rema, *Fagus* forest in ravine. Strid & Kjellsson 11161, 4.6. 1976 (ATH holotype, C, LD isotypes). The species is only known from this gathering.

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