

36. **C. Reuteriana** (Boiss. Diagn. Ser. I, 11, p. 55) radice brevissimâ præmorsâ longe et dense fibriferâ, collo glabro, foliis teneris utrinque sed subtus crebrius et longius setulis flexuosis obsitis runcinato-lyratis segmento terminali triangulari vel lanceolato acuto longiore lateralibus oblongo-triangularibus acutis retrorsis omnibus saepius integris, caulis elatis superne stricte dichotomis laxe corymboso-paniculatis, foliis caulinis 1-2 linear-lanceolatis integris, pedunculis glabris, capitulis mediocribus, involuci glabri vel parce hirtuli phyllis externis calyculiformibus acuminatis quadruplo brevioribus, interioribus linearibus fructiferis dorso in carinam semicylindricam spongiosam incrassatis, acheniis rectis apice subattenuatis, pappo albo caduco ♂.

Hab. in montanis dumosis umbrosis Byzantii (Auch!), Lydiæ in montibus Smyrnæ (Boiss! Bal. 255!), insulæ Cos (Urv!), Pamphyliæ (Heldr!), Ciliciæ supra Mersina (Bal!), et ad Pyramum (Ky. Suppl. 26!), Amani (Ky!), Syriæ bor. ad Nisib et Orfa (Haussk!), Libano ad Dimam (Bl!), radices Libani ad Tripoli (Bl!) et Saida (Gaill!), Antilibanus prope Damascum (Gaill!) et Rascheya (Boiss!).

β. alpina. — Minor densius setulosa, caules abbreviati intricati, involucrum glanduloso-pubescentes.

Hab. in Libano alpino ad Gebel Baruck (Boiss!), supra Dimam et Eden (Bl! Ky. 347!), Hermone (Boiss!).

Facie præcedentibus affinis sed distincta segmentis foliorum acutioribus magis elongatis, foliis caulinis omnibus integris angustis, involuci phyllis angustioribus fructiferis induratis et in carinam obtusam spongiosam incrassatis.

37. **C. præmorsa** (L. Sp. 1126 sub *Hieracio*) radice brevi præmorsâ fibrosâ, foliis omnibus radicalibus rosulatis ovato-oblongis obtusis basi subsessili attenuatis integris vel repandis pubescentibus, caule scapiformi elato apice racemoso, pedunculis inferioribus 2-3-cephalis superioribus monocephalis, capitulis parvis, involuci nigri phyllis obtusis ciliatulis externis numerosis brevissimis, acheniis apice obsolete attenuatis, pappo niveo ♀. Ic. Rchb. tab. 93.

Hab. in Caucasi clivis septentrionalibus in monte Beschtaw (M.B.), prope Georgiewsk (Wilh. ex Ledeb.).

Ar. Geogr. Europa media a Scandinaviâ australi, Belgio et Galliâ orientali ad Italiam borealem, regionem Danubialem, Rossiam et Sibiriam omnem.

§ 4. **Sclerophyllæ.**

38. **C. pulchra** (L. Sp. 1134) caule gracili inferne pubescenti foliato superne nudo glabro dichotome et laxe paniculato-corymboso, foliis puberulis interdum glandulosis, radicalibus oblongo-spathulatis in petiolum attenuatis dentatis vel runcinato-pinnatifidis rarius sub-integris, caulinis sessilibus basi rotundatis truncatis vel auriculatis sagittatisve oblongis et linearibus dentatis vel integris, ramis pedun-