

plateau, W. base of mountain, 2000 m, *Fries 2504* (Upsala). **Tanganyika:** Nanyuk-Meru, Marania R. dist., 2424 m, *van Someren 1740* (K); Kilimanjaro, Fan, Mashami, about 1500 m, *Haarer 1031a, b* (Amani).

46, *b. Crepis scaposa eximia* subsp. nov. Planta plerumque magis quam in subsp. *typica*, rosella 0.9–1.8 dm lata; caules 0.9–3.5 dm alti; folia caudicalia ad 10 cm longa 1.7 cm lata obtusissima in petiolum longum attenuata; involucrem 9–12 mm longum 6–8 mm latum, squamis exterioribus 7–8 inaequalibus 4–7 mm longis circa 1 mm latis glabris pallidis, interioribus 14–16 biseriatis lanceolatis obtusis tenebriis  $\pm$  tomentulosis glanduloso-pubescentibus in facies interioribus glabris vel  $\pm$  pubescentibus; corolla 10–11 mm longa flava, ligula 6.5–7 mm longa 1–1.25 mm lata glabra vel ad basim pubescenti; antherae 2.75 mm longae flavae, appendicibus inaequalibus 0.4–0.6 mm longis acutis; rami styli 1–1.75 mm longi flavi; achaenia 4–6 mm longa 0.6–0.75 mm lata 18-costata; pappus 5–5.5 mm longus.

Plant usually larger and taller than in subsp. *typica*; rosettes 0.9–1.8 dm wide; stems 0.9–3.5 dm high, 1–2-headed; caudical leaves up to 10 cm long, 1.7 cm wide, rounded-obtuse, petiole  $\frac{1}{5}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$  as long as whole leaf; involucre 9–12 mm long, 6–8 mm wide at middle; outer bracts 7–8, unequal,  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as inner bracts, 1 mm wide at base, lanceolate, obtuse, glabrous, pale; inner bracts 14–16, in 2 nearly equal series, lanceolate, obtuse, dark with pale margins, ventrally glabrous or with a few appressed hairs, dorsally pubescent with black or brown gland hairs and  $\pm$  tomentulose; corolla 10–11 mm long; ligule 1–1.25 mm wide, glabrous, or with a few short acicular hairs near base; teeth 0.1–0.25 mm long, conspicuously crested, convex-capitate; corolla tube 3.5–4 mm long, sparsely beset with papilliform hairs 0.05–0.1 mm long and sometimes with acicular hairs near summit; anther tube 2.75  $\times$  0.9 mm dis.; appendages unequal on same anther tube, 0.4–0.6 mm long, oblong, acute; filaments relatively long, extending beyond appendages more than 1 mm, the points of insertion of anthers unequal, sometimes as far apart as the length of the appendages; style branches 1–1.75 mm long, 0.1 mm wide; achenes dark brown, 4–6 mm long, 0.6–0.75 mm wide, 18-ribbed; pappus 5–5.5 mm long. Flowering Dec.–Feb. See fig. 80; and cf. *Fries, loc. cit.*, Pl. VII, f. 1.

Local in S. Kenya and N. Tanganyika.

**Kenya:** Mt. Kenya, W. side, near Forest Station, 2300 m, *Fries 524* (Upsala) type; *ibid.*, *Fries 825b* (Upsala); Limuru Station, grassland, 2121 m, *Dümmer 1681* (K) m.v. 2. **Tanganyika:** Massai, *Fischer* in 1882–1883 (B) m.v. 1; Kilimanjaro, Fan, Mashami, 1500 m, *Haarer 1031c* (Amani).

#### *Minor Variants of C. scaposa eximia*

1. Plants resembling subsp. *typica* in size, scapes only 0.4–0.5 dm high; caudical leaves and pubescence on involucre intermediate between subsp. *typica* and *eximia*. The inner involucral bracts, however, approach those of subsp. *eximia* in depth of color; and the anther tubes are abortive, being less than 2 mm long and apparently quite devoid of pollen. It is thought that the irregularities in structure of the anther tube in typical plants indicate a tendency to abortion and that the condition found in this variant is an extreme expression of this tendency. Except for the rather large leaves, dark involucre, and abortive anthers, this variant could as well have been referred to subsp. *typica*, as an intergrade toward subsp. *eximia*. *Fischer* in 1882–1883 (B), Massai, Tanganyika Terr.

2. Florets and achenes shorter than in most forms of this subspecies; corolla 9 mm long, the tube pubescent with short papilliform and long acicular hairs; achenes 4.5–5 mm long. The caudical leaves are mutilated but apparently they resemble those typical of this subspecies; the anther tubes are also typical, being about 2.75 mm long, with long filaments and unequal acuminate appendages; style branches 0.8–0.9 mm long. *Dümmer 1681* (K), grassland, 2121 m, Limora (= Limuru Station ?), Kenya.

46, *c. Crepis scaposa afromontana* (R. E. Fr.) comb. nov. Plant usually taller than in subsp. *typica*, being more like subsp. *eximia*, but the rosettes usually small,



Fig. 80. *Crepis scapoza eximia*, from type (Upsala): a-c, plants,  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ; d, head,  $\times 2$ ; e, floret lacking ovary,  $\times 4$ ; e', detail of ligule teeth,  $\times 50$ ; f, anther tube,  $\times 8$ ; g, detail of appendages,  $\times 32$ ; h-j, 2 achenes and a pappus seta,  $\times 8$ .