

6. *Crepis simulatrix* sp. nov.

Low tufted perennial with slender vertical simple or 1-branched caudex; collar covered with brown bases of old leaves; leaves rosulate, up to 4 cm. long and 1.2 cm. wide, oblanceolate, obtuse, sinuately denticulate, dentate or subruncinate, tapering into a short winged petiole, with prominent pale midrib, glabrous or puberulent on upper side and \pm hispidulous beneath; stem bearing leaves of the season ca. 1 cm. long, branched at the top, branches very short, pedunculate; peduncles rather stout and like involucre glabrous; heads 4-7, erect in a close cluster, 15-20-flowered; involucre 12-16 mm. high and 3-5 mm. wide at base, cylindrical; outer involucral bracts ca. 12, unequal, longest less than half as long as inner ones, ovate-triangular or lanceolate, green or outermost scarious, becoming lax; inner bracts 8-12, lanceolate, acute or obtuse, with wide scarious margins, becoming prominently spongy-thickened dorsally near base; receptacle areolate, areolae circular, 0.4-0.5 mm. diam., interspaces elevated, rounded, glabrous; corolla ca. 17 mm. long; ligule ca. 12 mm. \times 2 mm., teeth ca. 1 mm. long, oblong, obtuse, thickened at glanduliferous tip; corolla-tube ca. 5 mm. long, glabrous; anther-tube yellow below, greenish above, ca. 4.6 \times 1.3 mm. dissected (length/width = 4+), appendages ca. 1 mm. long, oblong, obliquely acute; style-branches yellow, 2 mm. long; achenes dark brown, 3.5-4 mm. high (not fully mature), subterete or 4-angled, columnar, narrowed slightly toward the calloused base, constricted at summit below the pale cup-shaped pappus-disk, 12-13-ribbed, ribs unequal, barbellulate; pappus 10-11 mm. long, of numerous rather coarse white barbellulate bristles, somewhat thickened and yellowish at base, persistent. Flowering August-November; flowers golden yellow.

Tibet and Sikkim, in sandy places, 3300-4850 m. Type specimen in Barbey-Boissier Herb. Name suggested by J. R. Drumm in herb.

Southern Tibet: Nalamla, sandy place, 4200 m. (type locality), *Gyatsko*, "Dr. King's Collector," in 1882 (BB, P, B, Calcutta); Mt. Everest region, Raphu, 3500 m., *Morton* in 1922 (K); Mt. Everest region, Phung Clin (Arun) Valley, 3300 m., *Morton* in 1922 (K). Sikkim: Tu Le, 4850 m., *Lepeha 2711* (Calcutta). Northern Tibet: Tsodjaranor, *Filchner 105* (B).

Relationship.—Although simulating *C. depressa* Hook. f. and Thoms., in the tufted habit and large heads, this species is certainly more closely related to *C. gracilipes* Hook. f.; but it is very distinct from both these species in its columnar achenes.