

- Idianthes* Desv., Fl. Anj. 199. 1827.  
*Intybellia* Monn., Ess. Hierac. 78. 1829.  
*Intybus* Fries, Novit. Fl. Suec. ed. 2, 244. 1842.  
*Lagoservis* Hoffmegg. et Link, Fl. Port. 2:149. 1820.  
*Lagoservis* M. B., Fl. Taur. Cauc. 3: 538. 1819.  
*Lepicaune* Lapeyr., Hist. Abr. Pl. Pyr. 478. 1813.  
*Lepidoservis* Rehb., Fl. Exc. 1:256. 1830-1832.  
*Limnocrepis* Fourr., Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, n.s. 17: 104. 1869.  
*Limnoservis* Peterm., Fl. Lips. 589. 1838.  
*Myoseris* Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. 2: 291. 1822.  
*Nemauchenes* Cass., Bull. Soc. Philom. 1818: 77.  
*Omalocline* Cass., Dict. 48: 431. 1827.  
*Pachylepis* Less., Syn. Comp. 139. 1832.  
*Paleyia* Cass., Dict. 39: 393. 1826.  
*Phaegasium* Cass., Dict. 39: 787. 1826.  
*Phalacroderis* DC., Prod. 7: 97. 1838.  
*Psammoservis* Boiss., Diagn. ser. 1, 11: 52. 1849.  
*Psilochaenia* Nutt., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. n.s. 7: 437. 1841.  
*Pterotheca* Cass., Bull. Soc. Philom. 1816: 200.  
*Rhynchopappus* Dulac, Fl. Hautes-Pyr. 493. 1867.  
*Rodigia* Spr., Neu. Entd., 1: 275. 1820.  
*Sclerolepis* Monn., Ess. Hierac. 81. 1829.  
*Sclerophyllum* Gaud., Fl. Helv. 47. 1829.  
*Soyeria* Monn., Ess. Hierac. 75. 1829.  
*Succisocrepis* Fourr., Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, n.s., 17: 104, 1869.  
*Trichocrepis* Vis., Stirp. Dalm. 18. t. 7. 1826.  
*Trichoseris* Vis., *op. cit.* 19.  
*Wibelia* Gaertn., May. et Scherb., Fl. Wett. 3: 97. 1801.  
*Zacintha* (Tourn.) L., Syst. ed. 1. 1735.

## ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION

621. **Crepis**<sup>1</sup> Hieracioides Vaill. A. G. 1721. 47. 52. 13. 17. 18.

CAL: *Communis* auctus, oblongus: *Squamis multis* linearibus, aequalibus, parallelis. *S. paucis* brevibus, basi incumbentibus.

COR: *Composita* imbricata, uniformis: *corollulis hermaphroditis* plurimis, aequalibus. *Propria* monopetala, ligulata, linearis, truncata, quinquedentata.

STAM: *Filamenta* quinque, capillaria, brevissima. *Anthera* cylindracea, subulata.

PIST: *Germen* infra corollam propriam. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum. *Stigmata* duo, reflexa.

PER: nullum. *Calyx* subrotundus.

SEM: solitaria, oblonga, coronata *Pappo* longo, plumoso.

REC: nudum.

## EXPANDED DESCRIPTION

Perennial, biennial, or annual herbs; plant  $\pm$  pubescent or glabrous; rhizomatous or with a deeply penetrating, woody or ephemeral root; caudex  $\pm$  woody, rarely suffruticulose, leafy; caudical leaves usually rosulate, many or few, persistent or ephemeral; cauline leaves numerous, few or none, the lower similar to the caudical ones or (sec. *Pyrimachos*) cataphyllous, the others gradually or abruptly reduced, sometimes all or mostly bractlike; stem or stems erect or decumbent,  $\pm$  branched or

<sup>1</sup> *Crepis* Vaill. is referred to *Sonchus* Tourn. by Linnaeus (Gen. ed. 1. 240. no. 617. 1737).

Subsection C.—*Corymbiformae* subsec. nov. Planta 2–12 dm alta; folia caudicalia ampla elliptica vel oblanceolata; folia caulina plerumque numerosa conspicua lanceolata vel elliptica; caulis robustus paniculatus; inflorescentia corymbiformis vel racemiformis; capitula magna vel medioeria 12–100-flora; involucria setosa vel pubescentia vel tomentosa.

Plant 2–12 (mostly 3–6) dm high; caudal leaves broad, elliptic or oblanceolate; cauline leaves usually numerous, gradually reduced, conspicuous, lanceolate or elliptic; stems robust, paniculately branched; inflorescence corymbiform or racemiform; heads large or medium, 12–100-flowered; involucria setose, pubescent with or without glands, or tomentose. Type species: *C. pannonica* (Jacq.) Koch.

Subsection D.—*Subcorymbiformae* subsec. nov. Planta 1–4.5 dm alta; folia caudicalia ampla oblanceolata; folia caulina plerumque parva bracteiformia; caulis rectus robustiusculus vel tenuis furcatus; inflorescentia subcorymbiformis; capitula medioeria vel magna 50–80-flora; involucria tomentosa saepe pubescentia.

Plant 1–4.5 dm high; caudal leaves broad, oblanceolate; cauline leaves mostly small, bractlike; stem erect, rather stout or slender, 1–3-furcate; inflorescence subcorymbiform; heads medium or large, 50–80-flowered; involucria ± tomentose, often pubescent. Type species: *C. auriculifolia* Sieber.

Subsection E.—*Divaricatae* subsec. nov. Planta 0.3–5 dm alta; folia caudicalia ampla oblanceolata; folia caulina plerumque parva bracteiformia; caulis tenuis furcatus, ramis paucis divaricatis; inflorescentia diffusa; capitula medioeria 15–80-flora; involucria tomentosa interdum pubescentia vel setulosa.

Plant 0.3–5 (mostly 1–3.5) dm high; caudal leaves broad, oblanceolate; cauline leaves mostly small, bractlike; stem slender, furcate, divaricately few-branched; inflorescence diffusely cymose; heads medium, 15–80-flowered; involucria tomentose, sometimes pubescent or setulose. Type species: *C. Raulimi* Boiss.

Subsection F.—*Strictae* subsec. nov. Planta 1.5–4.5 dm alta; folia caudicalia linearia vel anguste oblanceolata; folia caulina similia gradatim reducta; caules tenui ramosi, ramis paucis elongatis strictis; inflorescentia cymosa; capitula magna medioeria vel parva 11–40-flora; involucria tomentosa vel pubescentia.

Plant 1.5–4.5 dm high; caudal leaves linear or narrowly oblanceolate; cauline leaves similar, gradually reduced; stems slender, few-branched, the branches elongated, strict; inflorescence cymose; heads large, medium, or small, 11–40-flowered; involucria tomentose or pubescent. Type species: *C. turcomanica* H. Krasch.

Section 11.—*Macropodes* sec. nov. Herbae perennes; planta pubescens; radix robusta lignea elongata; caudex ligneus simplex vel furcatus foliatus; folia infera oblanceolata dentata vel pinnatifida petiolata; folia superna bracteiformia; caules 0.2–3.5 dm alti tenui scapiformes vel 1-furcati cum 2–4 capitulis; capitula medioeria vel parva 11–60-flora; corolla 10–18 mm longa, tubo 2.5–6.5 mm longo; achaenia straminea fusca vel nigra 4–9.5 mm longa 10–20-costata vel -striata; pappus albus flavidulus vel fuscidulus 3–8 mm longus.

Perennial herbs; plant pubescent; root stout, woody, elongated into a taproot; caudex leafy, 1- or several-stemmed; lower leaves oblanceolate, denticulate, dentate, pinnatifid or bipinnate, petiolate; upper leaves all or mostly bractlike; stem or stems slender, scapiform, 1-headed, or sometimes furcate and 2- or rarely 3–4-headed; heads medium or small, with 11–60 or more florets; longest outer bracts  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$  (mostly  $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ ) as long as the inner; inner bracts becoming convex and indurate or slightly thickened but otherwise little changed at maturity, or becoming definitely carinate and spongy-thickened dorsally, glabrous or pubescent on inner face; corolla 10–18 mm long, the tube 2.5–6.5 mm long; achenes ranging in color from stramineous or pale brown to dark brown, dark purple, or black, 4–9.5 mm long, fusiform or columnar, sometimes strongly attenuate or rarely shortly beaked, 10–20-striate or -ribbed, the striae or ribs unequal or equal; pappus white, yellowish, or tawny, 3–8 mm long. *Macropodes*, from *makros*, long, + *pous*, *podos*, a foot; referring to the long taproot. Type species: *C. oreades* Schrenk.

Section 12.—*Exeridopsis* sec. nov. Herbae perennes; planta glabra; radix tenuis lignea elongata; caudex tenuis ligneus simplex vel furcatus interdum elongatus foliatus; folia infera ovata elliptica vel oblanceolata sessilia vel petiolata integra denticulata dentata vel subpinnatifida; folia superna similia vel bracteiformia; caules 0.2–3.5 dm alti tenui ramosi; inflorescentia corymbiformis vel diffusa; capitula medioeria vel parva 6–13-flora; involucrium cylindricum tenue glabrum, squamis exterioribus 5–8 ovatis brevissimis, interioribus 8–10 lanceolatis 3–7-plo longioribus; receptaculum nudum; corolla 7–14 mm longa, tubo 2.5–5 mm longo; achaenia straminea vel fusca 4–8 mm longa teretia ad summitatem paululum attenuata vel bressime rostrata 10-costata vel -striata; pappus albus vel flavidus 4–6.5 mm longus.

Perennial herbs; plant glabrous; root slender, woody, elongated into a taproot; caudex slender, woody, simple or furcate, sometimes much elongated and branched, leafy; lower leaves ovate,