

CREPIS SANCTA (L.) comb. nov. (*Hieracium sanctum* L., Cent. Pl. 2:30. 1756; Amoën. Acad. 4:328. 1759; Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 2:1127. 1763 non Georgi; *Lagoseris sancta* (L.) K. Maly, Glasnik zem. muzega u Bosni i Hercegovina 20:556, 562. 1908.)

CREPIS SCAPOSA R. E. Fr. subsp. TARAXACIFORMIS (R. E. Fr.) comb. nov. (*Crepis scaposa* var. *taraxaciformis* R. E. Fr., Svensk. Bot. Tidskr. 22:362, pl. VII, f. 2. 1928.)

*Crepis Schachtii* Babcock, Magyar Bot. Lap. 33:3, 5, in adnot., 1934. [Although first published before Jan. 1, 1935, since a Latin description was not included with the original description it is given here.]—Herba perennis circa 0.9 dm. alta; caudex ligneus tenuis attenuatus in radicem rectam fibrosam; folia omnia caudicalia interdum 9 cm. longa 2 cm. lata oblanceolata subpinnatifida petiolata glanduloso-puberula; caules scapiformes bracteati tenues glanduloso-puberuli; capitula erecta mediocria circa 30-flora; involucrem campanulatum 12–14 mm. longum 6 mm. latum ad basim dense pubescens, pilis setiformis glandulosis pallidis; squamae exteriores circa 10 inaequales interdum 3-plo breviores, interiores circa 15 fere aequales lanceolatae ventraliter glabrae ad basim paululum incrassatae; corolla circa 14 mm. longa, ligula 2.5 mm. lata flava, tubo 4 mm. longo parce et minute pubescenti; antherae 3.75 mm. longae flavae; stylus flavus, ramis 1.25–1.75 mm. longis; achaenia fuscicula 7.5 mm. longa 0.75 mm. lata ad apicem gradatim attenuata 18–20-costata, costis tenuis spiculatis; pappus albus 6–7 mm. longus valde exsertus 1-seriatus persistens.

Known only from the type locality.

BULGARIA (eastern Macedonia): Mt. Ali-Botusch, dry places on calcareous rocks, 1300 m., *Schacht* in 1932 (Sofia).

*Crepis Schachtii* shows considerable resemblance to *C. bithynica* Boiss., but it is actually closer to *C. pinnatifida* (Willd.) Froel. in respect to its habit, florets and achenes.

CREPIS SETOSA Hall.f. subsp. TYPICA nom. nov. (*Crepis setosa* Hall.f., Roem. Arch. Bot. 1(2):1. 1797.)

*Crepis setosa* subsp. *Topaliana* subsp. nov.—Herba annua, 0.8–3.5 dm. alta; capitula parviores; involucrem circa 7 mm. longum, ad basim 4–5 mm. latum; corolla 8 mm. longa flava, tubo circa 3 mm. longo pubescenti; antherae 2.5 mm. longi flavae; rami styli 1.5 mm. longi flavidi; achaenia flavo-fusca dimorpha, exteriora 3 mm. longa 0.5 mm. lata a latere compressa gradatim attenuata erostrata vel suberostrata interdum absentia, interiora 3–3.75 mm. longa 0.3–0.4 mm. lata fusiformia subtereta tenuissime et breve rostrata 10-striata valde spiculata; pappus albus 3–3.5 mm. longus.

GREECE: Thessaly, Kato Lehonion near Volo, *Miss Topali* in 1933 (UC 506855) type; Kato Lehonion, grounds of Mr. P. S. Topali, *Babcock 338* (UC); between Kato Lehonion and Drakia, *Babcock 360* (UC); Mt. Pelion, Portaria, *Miss Topali* in 1932 (UC).

CREPIS SUBEROSTRIS Coss. et Durieu subsp. TYPICA nom. nov. (*Crepis suberostriis* Coss. et Durieu, ex Batt. et Trab., Fl. de l'Alger 56L. 1888–89.)

*Crepis suffruticosa* sp. nov.—Herba perennis circa 2 dm. alta; caudex robustus ligneus ramosus, ramis brevis crassis ad summitatem foliatis; folia caudicalia numerosa ad 11 cm. longa 1.5 cm. lata oblanceolata obtusa vel acuta dentata in petiolum alatum gradatim attenuata glanduloso-pubescentia; folia caulina similia vel sessilia acuminata valde dentata; caulis erectus fistulosus tomentosus glanduloso-pubescentis vel -setulosus remote ramosus; inflorescentia aggregata cymosa 3–4-cephalica; capitula magniusecula multiflora; involucrea campanulata circa 15 mm. longa ad basim in fructu 7 mm. lata tomentosa et dense glanduloso-pubescentia; squamae exteriores 8 inaequales lanceolatae obtusae ventrale pubescentes, interiores 12–16 lanceolatae in maturitate non incrassatae sed reflexae et ventrale valde pubescentes; receptaculum areolatum glabrum; corolla 13 mm. longa, ligula 9.5 mm. longa

1.75 mm. lata flava saturata; antherae 3.5 mm. longae; rami styli 1.1 mm. longi flavi; achaenia fusca circa 1.0 mm. longa 0.75 mm. lata gradatim attenuata 10-costata; pappus pallido-flavidus 6 mm. longus 2-seriatus persistens.

Known only from the type locality, where it was reported by the collector as not common; hence apparently it is a local endemic.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY: Arusha Prov., Mt. Meru, sandy lava scree, 3787 m., *B. D. Burt* 4060 (K) type; plant grown from seed taken from the type, hort. gen. Calif. 34.3281 (UC).

*Crepis suffruticosa* is most closely related to *C. kilimandscharica* O. Hoffm. and its allies. At the same time, the habit, stature and scapelike stems with few, large heads in this relic species are reminiscent of *C. alpestris* (Jacq.) Tausch of southern Europe and Asia Minor, which suggests a common origin for the more primitive African and Eurasian species of *Crepis*.

CREPIS SYRIACA (Bornm.) comb. nov. (*Crepis alpina* L. var. *syriaca* Bornm., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 31(2):237. 1914.)

CREPIS TAYGETICA nom. nov. (*Crepis divaricata* Boiss. et Heldr., Diag. Pl. Or. Nov. ser. 1, 7:13. 1846; Boiss., Fl. Or. 3:836. 1875 non *C. divaricata* [Lowe] F. Schultz.)

CREPIS VESICARIA subsp. HYEMALIS (Biv.) comb. nov. (*Barkhausia hyemalis* Biv., Stirp. Rar. Sic. Man. 1:6, t. 2. 1813.)

CREPIS VESICARIA subsp. MYRIOCEPHALA (Coss. et Durieu) comb. nov. (*Crepis myriocephala* Coss. et Durieu, ex Batt. et Trab., Fl. Alg. 563. 1888-90.)

CREPIS VESICARIA subsp. STELLATA (Ball) comb. nov. (*Crepis taraxacifolia* subsp. *stellata* Ball, Jour. Bot. n.s. 2:371. 1873.)

CREPIS ZACINTHA (L.) comb. nov. (*Lapsana Zacantha* L., Sp. Pl. 2:811. 1753; *Ehagadiolus Zacantha* Desf., Fl. Pedem. 1:227. 1785; *Zacantha verrucosa* Gaertn., Fruct. 2:358. 1791.)