

47. *Crepis glandulosissima* R. E. Fr.

Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 22: 359. 1928. (Fig. 83.)

Perennial, about 5 dm high; root straight ?, elongated ?, woody, 6–7 mm wide; caudex 10–15 mm wide, covered with dark brown bases of old leaves; caudical leaves up to 16 cm long, 2 cm wide, narrowly oblanceolate, rounded-obtuse, minutely apiculate, remotely sinuately denticulate, dentate or lobed, attenuate into a winged petiole with broader base, setuliferous on both sides with pale yellow setules 0.5 mm long bearing minute dark brown or purple glands, like stem purplish toward base; one cauline leaf about midway at bifurcation, 3.5–4 cm long, 0.5 cm wide, linear, acuminate, sessile, gland-setulose; stems 1 or 2, erect, scapelike, simple or 1–2-furcate, 1–3-headed, terete, fistulose, striate, shortly and finely gland-pubescent, sparsely below, densely above; peduncles 0.5–20 cm long, stout, 1–3-bracteate, bracts overlapping and simulating outer bracts of involucre, slightly thickened near base of head in fruit, fuscous-tomentose, densely gland-pubescent; heads erect, medium, many-flowered; involucre campanulate, 12 mm high, 8 mm wide in anthesis, broadly cup-shaped in fruit; outer bracts 7–8, unequal, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as inner bracts, linear, acute or acuminate, tomentose, densely gland-hairy along margin near tip, hairs brown or black; inner bracts 12–14, lanceolate, obtuse, white-ciliate at apex, in 2 ranks, inner ones broadly membranous-margined, ventrally strigulose with yellowish shining hairs, dorsally tomentose, gland-hairy with yellow, brown, or black unequal hairs, the bracts becoming strongly carinate, spongy-thickened in fruit; receptacle areolate, glabrous; corolla 9 mm long; ligule 1 mm wide; ligule teeth 0.1–0.15 mm long; corolla tube 3 mm long, beset with minute papilliform 3–4-celled trichomes, and at base of ligule, with tortuous 3–4-celled acicular hairs up to 0.05 mm long; anther tube 2.8×0.9 mm dis.; appendages 0.7 mm long, oblong, acute; filaments unequal, 0.4–0.8 mm longer; style branches 1 mm long, 0.1 mm wide, yellow; achenes (immature) 4.5–5 mm long, pale brown, fusiform, narrowed above the hollow strongly calloused base, strongly attenuate to the narrow summit, with slightly expanded pappus disk, 20-ribbed, ribs close, narrow, rounded, very faintly and finely muriculate; pappus white, 5 mm long, 2-seriate, rather fine, soft, deciduous. Flowering Feb.; flowers yellow.

British E. Africa, Kenya Prov., on short grassland at an elevation of 2100 m or higher.

Monomorphic.

Kenya Colony: Kenya Prov., N. side of Mt. Kenya, grass-covered hills between Marania and Jaracuma R., *Fries 1546* (Upsala) type; Kenya Prov., near Limuru railway station, 2121 m, *Snowden 561* (K).

Relationship

This species is closest to *C. scaposus*, from which it is easily distinguished by the glandular indumentum of the leaves and stem, the usually somewhat larger heads, the dense glandular pubescence of the involucre, and the inner involucre bracts strigulose on inner face.

48. *Crepis ugandensis* sp. nov.

(Fig. 84.)

Herba perennis (?) 5–9 dm alta; caudex rectus ligneus ad summitatem foliatus; folia caudicalia erecta elongata anguste oblanceolata dentata petiolata puberula vel glabra; folia caulina similia plerumque reducta linearia vel bracteiformia; caules tenues fistulosi glabrati 2–3-ramosi, ramis remotis strictis elongatis cymosis; capitula pauca parva circa 35-flora; involucrea cylindrico-campanulata 7–8 mm longa ad basim 3–4 mm lata, tomentosa glandulosa-pubescentia et breve nigro-setosa, squamis

exterioribus 5 inaequalibus linearibus, interioribus 8–10 oblongis acutis necnon in fructu incrassatis; receptaculum alveolatum; corolla 10–11 mm longa, ligula 7 mm longa 1.5 mm lata flava in dorso rubescenti; antherae 4 mm longae; rami styli 2.75 mm longi flavi; achaenia fusca 5.5–6 mm longa circa 0.5 mm lata breve rostrata 13-costata; pappus pallido-flavidus 5–6 mm longus 3-seriatus persistens.

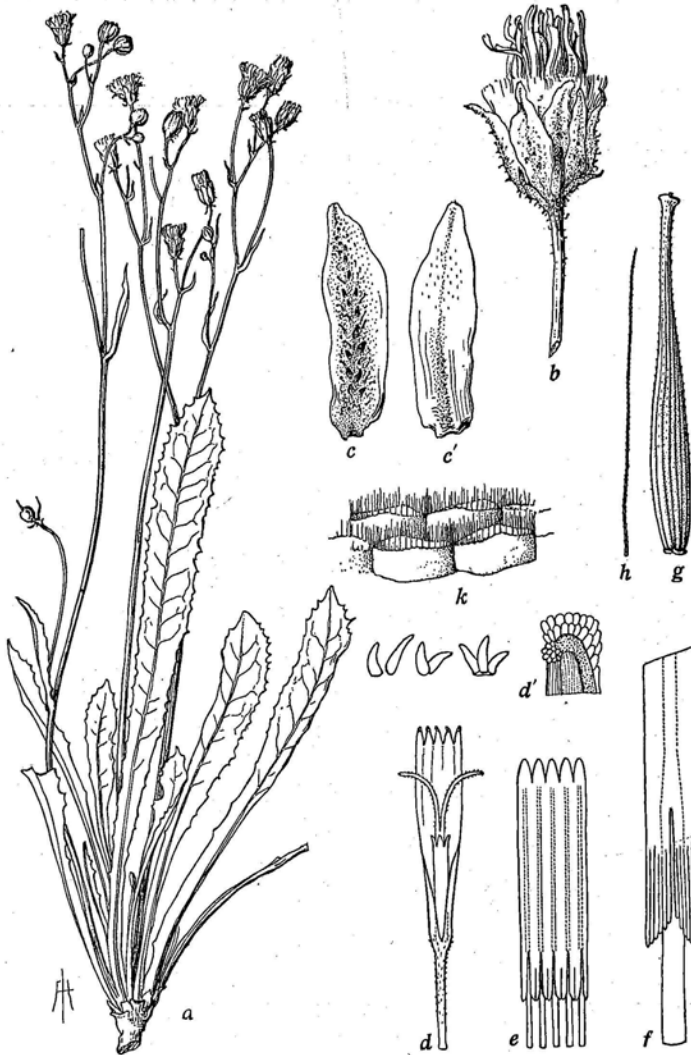


Fig. 84. *Crepis ugandensis*, from type (K): a, plant, $\times \frac{1}{4}$; b, flowering head, $\times 2$; c, c', inner involucre bract, outer and inner faces, $\times 4$; d, floret lacking ovary, $\times 4$; d', hairs from corolla tube, $\times 50$, and detail of ligule tooth, $\times 25$; e, anther tube, $\times 8$; f, detail of appendages, $\times 32$; g, h, achene and a pappus seta, $\times 8$; k, detail of receptacle, $\times 25$.

Perennial (?), 5–9 dm high; caudex 0.8–1.5 cm wide, abruptly constricted into a slender taproot; caudical leaves up to 27 cm long, 2.7 cm wide, erect or ascending, narrowly oblanceolate, acute or somewhat obtuse, apiculate, closely and irregularly dentate, teeth triangular and mucronate, gradually attenuate into a long winged petiole, puberulous with minute appressed glandless hairs, especially on lower face; lower cauline leaves similar but reduced, middle and upper ones linear-acumi-

nate or bractlike; stems 2-3, erect, slender, terete, fistulose, striate, glabrous, 2-3-branched, branches remote, strictly erect, the lowest from near base, elongated, few-headed, aggregate inflorescence a compound cyme; peduncles 2-9 cm long, sparsely setulose, longer ones 1-2-bracteate; heads erect, small, about 35-flowered; involucre cylindric-campanulate, 7-8 mm long, 3-4 mm wide at base in fruit, fuscous-tomentose, gland-pubescent with short white hairs bearing brown glands, and setose with short black blunt setae on inner bracts; outer bracts 5, unequal, longest $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as inner ones and nearly 1 mm wide at base, lance-linear, acuminate; inner bracts 8-10, oblong, acute or acuminate, rounded and white-ciliate at apex, with narrow dark median dorsal stripe and broad pale brown scarious borders, under lens \pm pubescent on inner face with very short shining hairs, becoming indurate but not much thickened at base; receptacle alveolate, fimbriellae 0.25 mm high, shortly and finely ciliate; corolla 10-11 mm long; ligule 1.5 mm wide; teeth 0.5 mm long; corolla tube 3-4 mm long, beset with very short (up to 0.12 mm long) papilliform hairs arranged singly or in clumps; anther tube 4×1.1 mm dis.; appendages 0.8 mm long, oblong, sagittate; filaments 0.75 mm longer; style branches 2.75 mm long, 0.15 mm wide, yellow; achenes brown, 5.5-6 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, gradually attenuate into a beak about 1 mm long and 0.15-0.2 mm wide, with abruptly expanded pappus disk 0.3-0.4 mm wide, constricted at the white-calloused hollow base, 13-ribbed, ribs nearly equal or 3 somewhat stronger, narrow, rounded, spiculate, especially toward the apex, spicules white; pappus yellowish-white, 5-6 mm long, 3-seriate, rather fine, soft, persistent. Flowers yellow, with reddish-purple dorsal stripe on ligules.

Known only from the type locality in W. Uganda.

Monomorphic.

Uganda: Ft. Portal, Toro, short grassland, 1666 m, *Snowden 86* (K, UC 482461) type, isotype.

Relationship

Crepis ugandensis is closest to *C. Swynnertonii*, but, with the exception of the achenes, which are similar, is distinct from it in nearly every vegetative and floral feature.

49. *Crepis Swynnertonii* S. Moore

Jour. Bot. 54: 285. 1916. (Figs. 85, 86.)

Perennial, 6-7+ dm high; caudex 1 cm wide, swollen to 2 cm wide at the leafy crown; caudical leaves up to 18 cm long, 4.5 cm wide, oblanceolate, obtuse, cuspidate, sinuate-dentate, gradually attenuate into a winged petiole with clasping base, glabrous; lowest cauline leaves (near base) similar or sessile, the others small, linear or bractlike; stems erect, robust, up to 5 mm wide at base, sulcate or striate, glabrous, paniculately branched from near base, branches remote, elongated, few-headed, aggregate inflorescence cymose-corymbiform; peduncles 1.5-6.5 cm long, slender, grabrous or tomentulose near head, 1-3-bracteate; heads erect, rather small, about 20-flowered; involucre cylindric-campanulate, 7-9 mm long, 3-4 mm wide at base in fruit, canescent-tomentulose; outer bracts 9, with 2-3 subtending ones, unequal, longest $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as inner ones, linear-subulate, 0.3-0.4 mm wide at base, becoming carinate, scarious and lax; inner bracts 13, lanceolate, obtuse, white-ciliate at apex, innermost broadly membranous-margined, glabrous on inner face, mediodorsally brown nerved, becoming somewhat carinate and indurate, not spongy-thickened; receptacle fimbriate, fimbriellae dark brown; corolla 11.5 mm long; ligule 1.2 mm wide; teeth 0.2-0.3 mm long, obtuse; corolla tube 4.75 mm long, pubescent with acicular 2-celled hairs up to 0.2 mm long; anther tube about 3×1