

2. *Crepis urundica* Babcock sp. nov.

Herba perennis, 50-75 cm. alta; caudex rectus, ligneus, ad summitatem foliatus; folia caudicalia magna, elliptica vel oblanceolata, obtusa, dentata, breviter petiolata, ad basim spathulata, scabridula; folia caulina pauca, plerumque parva, lanceolata vel linearia, sessilia; caulis rectus, paululum ligneus, sulcatus, hispidus, rami pauci, elongati, stricti. *Capitula* pauca, magna, multiflora; involucreum campanulatum, 14-15 mm. longum, dense setulosum, nigrum; corolla 16 mm. longa, ligula 11 mm. longa, flava, pallida; antherae 5 mm. longae, flavae; rami styli 1 mm. longi, 0.2 mm. lati, flavi, satures. *Achaenia* nigro-fusca, 7.5-10 mm. longa, fusiformia, forte attenuata vel breviter rostrata, subcompressa, 10-12-costata; pappus flavidus, pallidus, 7.5-8 mm. longus, persistens.

Perennial, 50-75 cm. high; caudex vertical, woody, ca. 4 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide, bearing strong fibers at base, slightly swollen and leafy at crown; caudical leaves up to 14 cm. long, 4 cm. wide, elliptical to oblanceolate, obtuse, irregularly denticulate or dentate, the denticles corneous-mucronate, gradually attenuate into a short broadly winged spathulate petiole, with prominent pale midrib, scabridulous on both faces with short pale gland-hairs and eglandulose setae; cauline leaves few, remote, inconspicuous, basal ones similar to caudical but narrower and acute, the others linear, sessile, uppermost bract-like; stems 1-3, rigidly erect, strongly sulcate, canescent-tomentulose, hispidulous below, hispid above with short black glandulose setules, remotely branched from near base, branches elongate, strict, cymosely few-branched at summit, 2-5-headed; peduncles 1-8 cm. long in fruit, stout, divaricate or arcuate, setuliferous, \pm canescent-tomentose. *Heads* few, erect, large, many-flowered; involucre campanulate in fruit, 14-15 mm. long, becoming lax or reflexed, densely setulose; outer bracts ca. 8, unequal, longest $1/2$ - $2/3$ as long as inner ones, linear, lax; inner bracts 13-15, lanceolate, glabrous on inner face, dorsally faintly carinate, becoming indurate, not spongy-thickened; receptacle areolate, naked; corolla (marginal florets) 16 mm. long; ligule 2.2 mm. wide; corolla-tube 5 mm. long, stout, pubescent on upper $2/3$ with tortuous acicular hairs; anther-tube 5 mm. long; filaments unequal; appendages ca. 0.7 mm. long, acute, united; style-branches 1 mm. long, 0.2 mm. wide, attenuate. *Achenes* dark brown, 7.5-10 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, fusiform, straight or somewhat cur-

ved, subcompressed laterally or the marginal ones dorsoventrally, strongly attenuate to summit or coarsely beaked, the beak 1.5-2.5 mm. long and paler, with slightly expanded pappus-disk, constricted at the finely calloused hollow base, 10-12-ribbed, ribs rounded, nearly equal, finely spiculate near summit; pappus pale yellow, 7.5-8 mm. long, 1-2-seriate on the same fruit, rather coarse, persistent. *Corolla* pale yellow; anther-tube and style-branches deep yellow.

CONGO : Urundi, Kisozi, cool, moist places at base of hills, 2,050 meters altitude, Jan. 1936, *Lejeune* 4 (Herb. Brux.) (Herb. Univ. Calif. nos 545704, 545702, 545705) type. Known only from the type locality.

Observation. — Related to *C. kilimandscharica* O. Hoffm., but very distinct in the short caudex, very different leaves, glandulose setules, the shorter less definitely beaked achenes, and in all parts of the flowers. From *C. cameroonica* Babcock this species also differs in leaf-shape, the broader, less definitely beaked achenes, all parts of the flowers, and other characters. *C. urundica* is a connecting species between the group of tall, narrow-leaved species, represented by *C. kilimandscharica* and the group characterized by shorter stature and relatively broader leaves, represented by *C. Newii* O. et H., of tropical East Africa and *C. hypochaeridea* (DC.) Thell of South Africa.

3. *Crepis bumbensis* *Hiern*, Cat. Welw. Afr. Pl., III, p. 616 (1898).

Perennial, 10-50 cm. high; caudex subnapiform, ca. 1 cm. wide; constricted below the leafy crown; caudical leaves 2-16 cm. long, 1-4 cm. wide, oblanceolate, obtuse or acute, mucronate, denticulate, attenuate into a short winged petiole with broader clasping base, ± pubescent, puberulous or glabrescent; lowest cauline leaves similar, lanceolate or linear, the others much reduced, bract-like; stems 1-3, erect, terete, striate, glabrous or puberulous, remotely cymosely 3-furcate, few-headed; peduncles elongate, slender, bracteate, scarcely thickened at summit, puberulous near head. *Heads* erect, medium, many-flowered; involucre campanulate, 9-11, 12 m. long, 5-7 mm. wide at base in fruiting heads, finely pubescent with short pale gland-hairs and longer or stronger dark setules; outer involucral bracts 7-10, often with 2 or 3 subtending ones, 1/3-1/2 as long as inner bracts, less than 1 mm. wide, linear; inner