8. Crepis wilsoni sp. nov.

Perennial, 13-16 cm. high, with short vertical rootstock ca. 6 mm. in diameter and narrowed abruptly into a slender tap root with strong fibrous roots; radical leaves 6-8, up to 6 cm. long × 1.5 cm. wide, oblong or broadly oblanceolate, acute or acuminate, runcinatepinnatifid, segments 3-7 mm. broad, acute, mucronate and denticulate, attenuate toward base into a very short broad petiole with clasping base, margin retrorsely revolute, glabrous on both sides, midrib white and prominent beneath, brown and inconspicuous above, secondary veins leaving midrib at broad angles; lowest cauline leaves similar, the others linear, bract-like; stems 1-3, erect or somewhat curved, corymbosely few-branched, branches 1-2-headed, rather slender, terete, striate, like peduncles and involucres glabrous; peduncles 0.8-3.8 cm. long, arcuate; heads erect, medium, ca. 11-flowered; involucre cylindric, 7.5-8.5 mm. high; outer involucral bracts 7-8, very short, broadly ovate, acute; inner involucral bracts 7-8, lanceolate, acute, innermost membranous-margined, ventrally glabrous, becoming spongy-thickened dorsally near base in fruit; receptacle areolate, naked; corolla 12 mm. long; ligule 8.5 mm. long × 1 mm, wide, teeth 0.5 mm, long, crowned with a few large glands; corolla-tube 3.5 mm. long, beset with short, hyaline trichomes; anther-tube 3.5 × 1.2 mm. dissected (length/width=3), appendages 0.6 mm. long, obtuse, united; style-branches yellow, 1.2 mm. long; achenes very pale brown, 3-3.5 mm. long × 0.8 mm. wide, dorsoventrally compressed, oblong, definitely attenuate at summit with slightly expanded pappus-disk and at the calloused hollow base, ca. 15-ribbed, ribs unequal, finely barbellulate; pappus white, 5 mm. long, of rather coarse soft barbellulate bristles, persistent. Flowers yellow.

Central China in western Hupeh. Known only from the type locality. Collected by E. H. Wilson in June, 1901, No. 2168 (B, NY). On the type sheet in Berlin are two plants of this species which may be designated as No. 2168A and a third, the left-hand specimen, 2168B, which is an unknown species. On the duplicate sheet in New York is one plant of 2168A and parts of a specimen of 2168B.

Relationship.—This species is related to the following one. It is less close to C. paleacea Diels and its allies.

9. Crepis pratti sp. nov.

Perennial, about 50 cm. high, with slender tapering rootstock and strong fibrous roots, radical leaves few, up to 10 cm. $\log \times 1.5 \text{ cm}$. wide, oblanceolate, acute or acuminate, gradually attenuate into a winged petiole one-fourth to one-third as long as blade, runcinate-pinnatifid, with narrow remote obtusely mucronate segments, margin retrorsely revolute, glabrous on both sides, pale beneath, dark above, midrib brown on both sides, the veins leaving the midrib at narrow angles; lower cauline leaves similar, pinnately parted, middle and upper cauline leaves linear, becoming bract-like; stem erect, sinuate