

infrageneric division. Their key to related genera suggests a fundamental chromosome number difference and provides a clear division between *Ixeris* and *Ixeridium*. Shih (1993) also provided a synopsis, but of the Chinese species, recognizing Tzvelev's broader generic circumscription, but provided later isonymic combinations and many erroneous author citations, obviously unaware of Pak & Kawano's paper. It is clear that a more detailed study of this complex of genera is needed and should attempt to better define generic limits. However, we feel that some division of *Ixeridium* is necessary as the two dwarf alpine species from Papua are clearly distinct from other species in the genus in habit, inflorescence type, and leaf characters. With this in mind the generic synonymy is best cited as:

Ixeridium (A. Gray) Tzvelev, Fl. U.R.S.S. 29: 388 (1964).

Ixeris Cass. [unranked] *Ixeridium* A. Gray, Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci. n.s. 6: 397 (1858). Type not cited. Lectotypified (Tzvelev 1964): *Prenanthes dentata* Thunb. = *Ixeridium dentatum* (Thunb.) Tzvelev.

Ixeris Cass. sect. *Ixeridium* (A. Gray) Kitam., Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 49: 281 (1935).

Ixeridium (A. Gray) Tzvelev ser. *Chinensia* Tzvelev, Fl. U.R.S.S. 29: 389 (1964), nom. non rite public. = *Ixeris* Cass.

Ixeridium* sect. *Ixeridium

Ixeridium (A. Gray) Tzvelev ser. *Dentata* Tzvelev, Fl. U.R.S.S. 29: 392 (1964), nom. non rite publ.

The following new section of *Ixeridium* is proposed:

Ixeridium (A. Gray) Tzvelev sect. ***Monocephala*** D. J. N. Hind & R. J. Johns, sect. nov. a ceteris sectionibus *Ixeridii* capitulis solitariis (non inflorescentiis plerumque corymboso-pluricapitulatis), habitu acauli fere rosetiformi differt. Typus: *Ixeridium sandsii* D. J. N. Hind & R. J. Johns.

This section includes the following two species, both endemic to New Guinea:

I. *sandsii* D. J. N. Hind & R. J. Johns

DISTRIBUTION. Papua (Irian Jaya): Mount Jaya.

I. *subacaulis* (J. Kost.) J. H. Pak & Kawano, Mem. Fac. Sci. Kyoto Univ., Ser. Biol. 15: 49 (1992).

Lactuca subacaulis J. Kost., Blumea 23 (1): 174 (1976). Type: 'New Guinea. East. Eastern Highlands Dist.: Mt Wilhelm, [U.] Pindaunde Valley, Saddle camp, [alt. 14,000 ft, 5°40'S 140°1'S, 16 Aug.] 1971, Smith ANU 15129.' Holotype L, isotype K.

DISTRIBUTION. Papua (Irian Jaya): Mount Trikora. Papua New Guinea: Mount Wilhelm.

Section *Monocephala* is easy to distinguish from sect. *Ixeridium* on the basis of its solitary sessile to subsessile capitula (vs. usually multi-headed corymbose inflorescences with distinctly pedicellate capitula), its dwarf sometimes acaulous rosulate habit and the very small (apparently) linear, linear-spathulate or narrowly elliptic leaves with entire or rarely few toothed margins (vs. rosulate herbs often with cauline leaves, rosette leaves small to medium, narrowly lanceolate to oblanceolate often with conspicuously denticulate margins). The elongating fruiting scape of *I. sandsii* may prove to be unique to that species although further field observations are needed of *I. subacaule*.

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