

Pakistan: Swat: Ushu, 2400 m, RECH. 19507!, HORREUS DE HAAS 1203! Utror, 2500 m, RECH. 19540! Kalam, R. R. STEWART & RAHMAN 24610!

Distr. gen.: Endem.

### 23. *Lactuca*

*Lactuca* L., Spec. Plant. 795 (1753); Gen. Plant. 5: 348 (1754).

Lit.: G. TUISL, Der Verwandtschaftskreis der Gattung *Lactuca* L. im iranischen Hochland und seinen Randgebieten, Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums Wien 72: 587–638 (1968).

Herbae annuae vel perennes habitu vario. Folia herbacea vel in vivo subcarnosa, in sicco coriaceo-membranacea, saepissime pinnatilobata vel pinnatisecta vel runcinata, rarius dentata vel sublyrata. Capitula plerumque paniculata rarius subracemosa, 10–26-flora. Involucrum cylindricum, phyllis (2–)3–4-seriatis; exteriora acuta, minuta; interiora ± sensim rarius subabrupte increscentia. Ligulae flavae vel coeruleae vel purpurascens. Achaenia 2–6 × 1 mm, compressa, oblongo-obovata vel -elliptica vel oblongo-linearia, 4–20-costata, brunnea vel fusca vel nigricantia, rostro albo vel rarissime concolore distincto incluso 2–13 mm longa; pappus 2,5–7 mm longus, albus, nunquam setulis brevissimis cinctis.

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|---|---|
| 1a. Herbae annuae humiles tenerae foliis plurimis rosulatis . . . . .   | 2   |
| b. Herbae biennes vel perennes elatiores caulibus foliatis . . . . .  | 4   |
| 2a. Achaenium nigricans, in rostrum usque ad 6 mm longum attenuatum . . . . .   |   |
| . . . . .   | 1. <i>L. dissecta</i> D. DON                  |
| b. Achaenium dilute brunneum, in rostrum ad minimum 8 mm longum attenuatum . . . . .  | 3   |
| 3a. Achaenii rostrum 12–13 mm longum, fissum, basi bicrure. Folia basalia glabra . . . . .  | 2. <i>L. undulata</i> LEDEB.                  |
| b. Achaenii rostrum 9 mm longum, basi non fissum. Folia basalia subtus dense pilosa . . . . .   | 3. <i>L. glaucifolia</i> BOISS.               |
| 4a. Folia basalia rosulata, in vivo carnosa, in sicco crasse membranacea . . . . .  | 5   |
| b. Folia basalia non vel indistincte rosulata vel florendi tempore emarcida . . . . .   | 6   |
| 5a. Achaenia 2,5 mm longa, nigricantia, rostro 3–3,5 mm longo; pappus 2,5–3 mm longus . . . . .   | 4. <i>L. rosularis</i> BOISS.                 |
| b. Achaenia 4–4,5 mm longa, fuscescentia, rostro 2 mm longo; pappus 5–5,5 mm longus . . . . .   | 5. <i>L. polyclada</i> BOISS.                 |
| 6a. Involucri phylla dorso nigro-maculata. Achaenia nigricantia, in rostrum concolor subsensim attenuata . . . . .  | 6. <i>L. Wilhelmsiana</i> FISCH. & C. A. MEY. |
| b. Involucri phylla dorso non nigro-maculata. Achaenia in rostrum discolor abrupte attenuata . . . . .  | 7   |
| 7a. Ligulae pallide coeruleae. Folia perangusta, latitudine c. 10–20-plo longiora . . . . .   | 7. <i>L. Wallichiana</i> TUISL                |
| b. Ligulae flavae. Folia plerumque latiora . . . . .  | 8   |
| 8a. Caulis saepe a basi virgato-ramosus. Capitula omnia ramis synflorescentiae ± abbreviatis subracemose disposita. Achaenia utrinque 7-costata . . . . . |   |
| . . . . .   | 8. <i>L. saligna</i> L.                       |

*L. altaica* FISCH. & C. A. MEY., Ind. Sem. Horti Petrop. 11: 73 (1846):

„Foliis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis sagittatis runcinatis dentatis integerrimisve subtus carina aculeatis vel laevibus; panícula patente; achaeniis oblongis apice submarginatis et setulosis, rostro (albo) achaenii longitudine. — *L. saligna* LEDEB., Fl. Alt. 4: 155 (excl. syn.)

*Scariola saligna*  $\gamma$  *robusta*, Ind. Sem. Horti Petrop. 5: 37 (1839), Inter *L. Scariolam* et *L. salignam* quasi media a priore facile distinguitur foliis elongatis illis *Mulgedii tatarici* quodam modo similibus, latitudine sua plerumque 4–6-tuplove longioribus; a posteriore achaenii rostro „longe“ (sc. multo) brevior abunde diversa. — Inflorescentia *L. Scariolae*, Flores in vivo fusciscenti-flavidi, in sicco violascentes. Achaenia grisea fusco-nebulosa, alia angustiora apice obsolete vel omnino non marginata, alia latiora et apicem versus anguste sed distincte marginata; rostrum achaenii longitudine vel illo paulo brevius.“

Hab. in regionibus altaicis.

9. *L. azerbaijanica* RECH. f., spec. nov.

Icon.: Tab. 131.

Typus: LAMOND 4862, E!; isotypus LAMOND in RECH. 44289, W!

Perennis. Caulis 1 m altus, erectus, glaber, profunde sulcatus, superne longe tenuiter paniculato-ramosus, foliatus, in parte inferiore purpureo-violascens, in parte media et superiore pallidior. Folia in sicco membranacea, laete subtus pallidius viridia, subruncinato-dentata usque sublobata et sinuato-denticulata, denticulis apiculatis; costa mediana valida, purpurascens, basin versus subtus rigide spinuloso-setosa; folia ceterum glabra, nervatura tenui, reticulato-pennata; folia inferiora florendi tempore emarcida; caulina media e basi obtuse auriculato-amplexicauli oblonga, 20–25  $\times$  6–7 cm, in tertia parte anteriore latissima, basin versus attenuata, apice acuminata, folia ramealia ad squamulas cordato-lanceolatas herbaceas anguste albo-marginatas reducta. Capitula 8–11-flora, in ramis plerumque tenuibus terminales et in fasciculis  $\pm$  trifloris remotis laterales. Involucrum 10–14 mm longum, ventricosum-cylindricum, glabrum, viride,  $\pm$  quadriseriatum; phylla anguste albidomarginata, irregulariter imbricata; exteriora e basi subcordata caudato-ovata usque lanceolata acuta ad interiora lineari-lanceolata acuta increscentia. Ligulae flavae, exteriores involucri plusquam duplo longiores, extus purpurascentes. Achaenia immatura fusciscenti-brunnea, tenuiter multistriata, apice attenuata; pappus albus, achaenio longior, radiis quasi patello insidentibus.

Persia: W: Azerb.: Kaleybar, ad viam SW Aliabad, in quercetis declivium australium jugi, 1800 m, 19. VII. 1971, JENNIFER LAMOND 4862! = LAMOND in RECH. 44289!

Distr. gen.: Endem.

Aff. *L. scarioloidi* BOISS., a qua differt caule colorato nec eburneo, foliis membranaceis nec coriaceis, involucri brevioris.

10. *L. aculeata* BOISS. & KY. ex BOISS., Fl. Or. 3: 809 (1875).

Icon.: Tab. 132, 201, fig. 15 et 16.

Typus (lectotypus): „Gumgum prope Musch Armeniae australis“, KOTSCHY 421, W!

Verisimiliter biennis. Caulis 50–100 cm altus, erectus vel ascendens, in tertia vel quinta parte superiore divaricate paniculato-ramosus, foliatus, albus, nitidus, tota longitudine vel inferne quidem valide aculeatus. Folia rigide coriacea, forma valde variabilia, subtus secus costam medianam aculeata; inferiora 3–9  $\times$  1–3,5 cm,



*Lactuca azerbaijanica* RECH. f. — LAMOND 4862