retuse to shallow notched at apex, scarious along margins (the inner ones), hirsute on midrib outside, ciliate at apex. Receptacle convex, necked; florets 14-15 mm long, yellow; tube slightly shortex than the ligule; ligule unequally 5 fid at apex with blackish tip; anthers 2.5-3 mrn long, tailed, blackish; pollen spherical, echinate; style 12-13 mm long, glabrescent; stigmatic branches equal to floret length, somewhat flattened, ca 1 x 0.3 mm; barbs on outer s'arface numerous, blackish. Achenes narrowly oblong, ca 7 x 1 mm, subcompressed to triangular, narrowed at both ends, contracted at the neck above. strongly 10-ribbed; ribs hispid towards apex; yellow with dense blackish-brown patches. Pappus biseriate, 11-13 mm long, dull brown at base, shining white elsewhere, barbate-bristly, persistent.

Flowering & Fruiting: July-October.

Habitat: The species grows on the open alpine rocky slopes between 4000-4200 m. altitudes.

## SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT

1. Lactuca pseudo-umbrella D. Maity et G.G. maiti var. pseudo-umbrella.

Specimen examined: INDIA: Sikkim: Muguthang, 31 Aug. 1991, Maiti & Sinha 22485A (CAL-Holotype); ibid, Maiti & Sinha 22485 B&C (BSHC-Isotypes).

2. Lactuca pseudo-umbrella D. Maity & G.G. Maiti var. chauhani D. Maity et G.G. Maiti var. nov. Lactuca cooperi sensu, Maiti, Shukla et Sinha (Ind. Jour. For 22(2):91-92. 1999). non Anthony (Notes Royal Bot. Gard. Edinbourgh 18: 198. 1934).

a typo differt magnitudine parviore, 6-7 cm diam., et capitulis paucis (10-20). (HOLOTYPUS : G.P. Sinha & B.K. Shukla 20455 A (CAL) et. ISOTYPI G.P. Sinha & B.K. Shukla 20455 B & C (BSHC).

Differs from the typical one by its smaller size (6-7 cm aross), and few capitula (10-20).

Specimens Exam ined: INDIA: Sikkim: Kupup, 17 Sept, 1998, B.K. Shukla & A. Maiti 18900 (BSHC); Kupup, 17 Sept. 1998, G.P. Sinha & B.K. Shukla 20455 A (CAL-Holotype); ibid G.P. Sinha & B.K. Shukla 20455 B&C (BSHC-Isotypes); Kupup, 20 Sept. 1986, S.K. Rai 7356 (BSHC); Kupup, near Beland chu lake, 13 Sept. 1985, D.C.S. Raju 4421 (BSHC).

## Key to the varieties:

- 1b. Plant smaller (6-7 cm in diam.), capitula few (up to 20) .......... var.chauhani.

Notes: The specific delimitation of Lactuca and some allied genera is determined by the size and number of involucral bracts, number of florets per capitulum and different characters of cypselas, cypselar beak including the number of ribs. These new taxa are closely related to L. cooperi Anthony (1934 l.c.) but can be easily differentiated by the characters of leaves, involucral bracts, florets and achenes. The ribbed and necked achenes is quite distinct to fall it under the genus Lactuca (Bremer, 1994). Moreover, L. cooperi Anthony is described with ca 6 involucral bracts which is quite unnatural and unusual to the genetic characters of Lactuca.

The specific epithet is adopted due to its similar appearance with the taxon *Soroseris* umbrella Stebbins.

The varietal epithet is adopted based on the name of Dr. A.S. Chauhan, Scientist E, Botanical Survey of India, Sikkim Himalayan Circle for his contribution to the floristic study of North East India.

## REFERENCES

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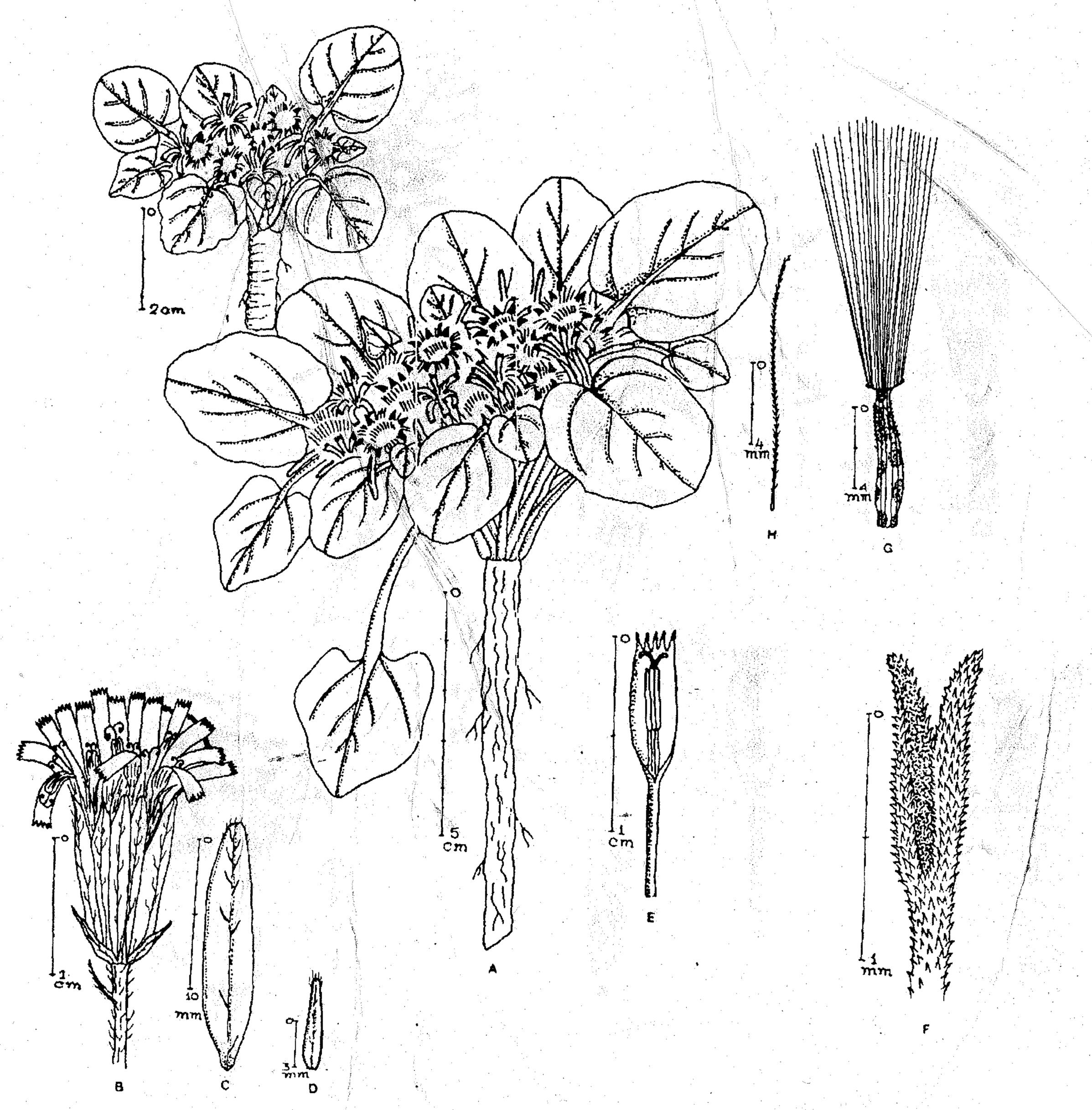


Fig 1 (A-H). Lactuca pseudo-umbrella D.Maity & G.G. Maiti var. pseudo-umbrella;

A-habit; B-capitulum; C-inner bract (dorsal face); D-outer bract (dorsal face); E-floret; F-stigmatic braches; G-cypsela; H-pappus hair (Drawn by D. Maity from Maiti & Sinha 22485);

Fig. 1. I-habit of Lactuca pseudo-umbrella D. Maity & G.G. Maiti var. chauhani

D. Maity & G.G. Maiti

(Drawn by D. Maity from Sinha & Shukla 20455).