

ciliate involuclral bracts clearly place it with *L. crispus*. No material of *L. farinosus* Merino & Pau in Merino, *Fl. Galicia*: 452 (1906), has been seen. It clearly belongs to the *L. crispus* group and may be identical with subsp. *bourgaeanus*. Var. *heldreichianus*, with very dense almost woolly indumentum, may have to be recognized as another subspecies. In south and central Italy plants occur, under the names *L. crispus* var. *intermedius*, *L. intermedius* and *L. saxatilis* (Ten.) Reichenb., which we have included in subsp. *graecus*. They have, however, a slightly different indumentum, and *L. crispus* var. *apulus* Fiori in Fiori & Paol., *Fl. Anal. Ital.*, 3: 401 (1901), seems to connect them with subsp. *crispus*.

(12) *Leontodon taraxacoides* (Vill.) Mérat

(a) Subsp. *taraxacoides*

Syn. *L. hirtus* auct., non L. (1759).

*L. saxatilis* Lam., *Fl. Fr.*, 2: 115 (1779).

*Hyoseris taraxacoides* Vill., *Prosp. Pl. Dauph.*: 33 (1779).

*Thrinicia hirta* Roth in *Catalecta Bot.*, 1: 98 (1797).

*Thrinicia leysseri* Wallr., *Sched. Crit.*: 441 (1822), nom. superfl. illegit. pro

*T. hirta* Roth.

*Thrinicia taraxacoides* (Vill.) Gaudin, *Fl. Helv.*, 5: 49 (1829).

*L. taraxacoides* (Vill.) Mérat in *Ann. Sci. Nat.*, 22: 108 (1831).

*L. leysseri* G. Beck, *Fl. Nieder-Österr.*, 2: 1312 (1893).

*Thrinicia nudicaulis* auct., non (L.) Britten (1907).

*L. nudicaulis* auct., non (L.) Banks ex Schinz & R. Keller (1909).

(b) Subsp. *longirostris* Finch & P. D. Sell, subsp. nov.

Syn. *L. rothii* auct., non Ball in *Jour. Linn. Soc. London (Bot.)*, 16: 543 (1878).

*L. saxatilis* subsp. *rothii* auct., non (Ball) Maire in Jahandiez & Maire, *Cat. Pl. Maroc*, 3: 833 (1934).

Herba plerumque annua. Caulis 2.5-3.5 cm altus, simplex, pilis simplicibus eglandulosis vel longipedicellis 2- ad 3- furcatis paucis vel numerosis vestitus, capitulo unito terminatus. Folia 20-150 (-250) mm longa, 3-10 mm lata, anguste oblanceolata vel oblongo-oblanceolata, obtusa vel acuta, integra vel dentata vel pinnatifida, basi attenuata, pilis simplicibus eglandulosis vel longipedicellis 2- ad 3-furcatis numerosis rigidis vestita; petioli brevi vel longi. Involucrum 7-11 mm longum, 4-9 mm latum; bractae (phyllaria) anguste lanceolatae, obtusae vel acutae, pilis simplicibus eglandulosis vel longipedicellis 2-furcatis rigidis paucis vel numerosis tectae. Ligulae saturate flavae, exteriores extus griseo-violaceae. Stigmata flava. Cypselae (achenia) 4-5.5 mm longae, transverse muricatae; exteriores curvae, pappis squamiformibus brevibus; interiores rostro 2-3 mm longo, pappis externis piliformibus internis plumosis.

Holotype: Dry sandy roadside near Benavente, Zamora, N.W. Spain, 28 May 1968, G. Elwell No. TM1 (8) (CGE).

S. Europe. (N. Africa, Macaronesia).

The nomenclature of this species has long been a source of controversy. We have accepted the opinion of Lacaita in *Jour. Bot. (London)*, 56: 97-105

(1918) that *L. nudicaulis* (L.) Banks ex Schinz & R. Keller (*Crepis nudicaulis* L. (1753)) and *L. hirtus* L. (1759) cannot be applied to this species (see p. 245). *L. saxatilis* Lam., published in *Fl. Fr.*, 2: 115, is dated 1778 on the title page, but Stafleu (*Taxonomic Literature* 25 (1967)) said that vol. 1 of this work was published on 21 March 1779, and Breistroffer (*Procès verbaux mensuels de la société dauphinoise d'ethnologie et d'archéologie*, 24 (25 février, 1948) without pagination) gives evidence that vol. 2 was also published in 1779. This is the same year in which *Hyoseris taraxacoides* Vill. (the basionym of *L. taraxacoides* (Vill.) Mérat) was published. As it is not known which of these names holds priority, the better-known one *L. taraxacoides* is retained here. This is in accordance with the acceptance elsewhere in *Flora Europaea* of *Berardia subacaulis* Vill. and not *B. lanuginosa* (Lam.) Fiori (*Onopordum lanuginosa* Lam.).

The southern race of the species with usually annual habit and long-beaked achenes has in most recent works been known as subsp. *rothii*, but the basionym of this name, *L. rothii* Ball in *Jour. Linn. Soc. London (Bot.)*, 16: 543 (1878), is a superfluous *nomen illegitimum* for *Hyoseris arenaria* Schousboe, *Vextr. Marokko*: 197 (1800), (which is the basionym of a good species in another genus, *Hedypnois arenaria* (Schousboe) DC.) and also for *L. saxatilis* Lam. No other epithet being available, we have had to describe it as new and to designate a type.

#### *Picris* L.

(1) *Picris hispanica* (Willd.) P. D. Sell, comb. nov.

Syn. *Apargia hispanica* Willd., *Sp. Pl.*, 3(3): 1553 (1803).

*Leontodon hispanicus* (Willd.) Poiret in Lam., *Encycl. Méth. Bot.*, 11: 453 (1814).

*Asterothrix hispanica* (Willd.) DC., *Prodr.*, 7: 127 (1838).

The difficulties involved in separating *Leontodon* from *Picris* have been discussed earlier (p. 239). This species, though it resembles some species of *Leontodon* with which it has usually been placed, has well developed cauline leaves and hairs with hooked branches characteristic of *Picris*, to which I reluctantly transfer it.

(2) *Picris hieracioides* L.

(a) Subsp. *longifolia* (Boiss. & Reuter) P. D. Sell, stat. nov.

Syn. *P. longifolia* Boiss. & Reuter, *Pugillus*: 69 (1852).

(b) Subsp. *hieracioides*

Syn. *P. hieracioides* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 792 (1753).

*P. rigida* Ledeb. ex Sprengel, *Syst. Veg.*, 3: 663 (1826).

*P. hieracioides* var. *canescens* Zing., *Sborn. Sved. Fl. Sredn. Ross.*: 271 (1885).

(c) Subsp. *spinulosa* (Bertol. ex Guss.) Arcangeli, *Comp. Fl. Ital.*: 418 (1882).

Syn. *P. spinulosa* Bertol. ex Guss., *Fl. Sic. Syn.*, 2: 400 (1845).

*P. stricta* Jordan, *Cat. Jard. Dijon*: 20 (1848).