

***Picris angustifolia* DC. subsp. *merxmülleri* Lack & S. Holzapfel, subsp. nova.**

Typus: [Australia, Australian Capital Territory], summit area of Mt. Gingera, Cotter River District, 28.2.1962, *Hoogland 8471* (holo- CANB 105579, sheet A, iso- CANB 105579, sheet B).

Herba annua vel perennis, (8)30–130 cm alta. Caulis erectus, ramosus vel ramosissimus, interdum simplex vel scapiformis, tota longitudine pilis bihamatis ancoriformibus obtectus, in speciminibus scaposis glaber. Folia basalia numerosa, 6–30 cm longa, 0,5–3,5 cm lata, anguste oblanceolata vel lanceolata, petiolata, margine dentata vel fere integra; folia caulina pauca vel nulla, (1)5–30 cm longa, (0,2)0,6–3,5 cm lata, anguste lanceolata, anguste oblanceolata vel linearia vel triangulata, petiolata vel sessilia, superiora sessilia, utrinque pilis bihamatis ancoriformibus, ad marginem etiam bifurcatis obtecta. Pedunculi erecti, 1–6 cm longi, in speciminibus scaposis ad 20 cm longi, glabri vel pilis bihamatis ancoriformibus, interdum bifurcatis, obtekti, interdum squamis verticillatis anguste lanceolatis vel linearibus obsiti. Capitula plura vel singula, ramos terminantia, 30–80 flora, fructifera 1,2–1,4(1,6) cm longa, 0,6–1,0(1,2) cm diametro. Involucrum polyphyllum e squamis 20–30 oblanceolatis vel lanceolatis, apicem versus glabris, inferne glabris vel pilis ad 1,0 (2,0) mm longis simplicibus, bifurcatis vel bihamatis 1- usque 2-seriatim obsitis. Squamae exteriores bi-seriatae erectae vel subsquarrosae, extimae 2,5–4,5 mm longae, 0,6–1,1 mm latae; longissimae 4,5–7,5(8,5) mm longae, 0,6–1,2 mm latae, squamae interiores 10,0–14,0(15,5) mm longae, 2,0–2,8 mm latae, quam squamas exteriores longissimas saepe duplo longiores. Corollae (11,9)13,0–17,5(19,5) mm longae, in vivo luteae, ligula (7,3)9,0–11,0(12,4) mm longa, 1,0–2,5 mm lata, quinquentata, tubus apice sparse pilis tenuibus, simplicibus, brevibus obsitus; antherae (1,8)2,0–3,4 mm longae; stylus 5,5–10,5 mm longus. Achenia conformia, brunnea, (4,2)4,5–6,0(6,6) mm longa (incl. cuspidem), 0,8–1,1 mm diametro, anguste fusiformia, ad apicem gradatim in cuspidem brevem (0,4–1,0(1,8) mm) attenuata, longitudinaliter quinquecostata, transverse rugosa vel transverse costata (ca. (6,2)6,7–8,0(8,5) costae per mm longitudinis achaenii) et pappo (6,0)6,5–8,5(9,5) mm longo facile deciduo coronata. Radii pappi ca. 40–60(70), pinnulis multis longis dense obsiti (plumosi), basi in anulum conjuncti. Receptaculum nudum, alveolatum, ca. 3,0–6,0 mm diametro. Squamae acheniis delapsis reflexae.

Numerus chromosomatum:  $2n = 10$ .

Hermann Merxmüller (1920–1988) hanc plantam dedicavimus.

Distribution: Australia: New South Wales (Mt. Kosciusko district), Victoria, Tasmania. Alpine and subalpine regions.

**References**

- Briggs, J.D. & Leigh, J.H. 1988: Rare or threatened Australian plants 1988 revised edition. – Austral. Natl. Parks Wildlife Serv. Special Publ. 14.  
 Holzapfel, S. 1994: A revision of the genus *Picris* L. (*Asteraceae*, *Lactuceae*) s.l. in Australia. – *Willdenowia* 24 (in print).  
 Lack, H.W. 1974: Die Gattung *Picris* L., sensu lato, im ostmediterranean-westasiatischen Raum. – *Diss. Univ. Wien* 116.