

**Pilosella**

P. D. Sell &amp; C. West

For a discussion of the limits of this genus and the description of a new subspecies see under *Hieracium* above (pp. 242, 245).

**Pulicaria**

A. J. C. Grierson

***Pulicaria odora*** (L.) Reichb., Fl. Germ. Excurs. 239 (1831).

Syn.: *Inula odora* L., Sp. Pl. 881 (1753).

The specimen in the Linnean Herbarium numbered 999.3, labelled "*odora*" is not a *Pulicaria* but an *Inula*, probably *I. montana* L., and the next specimen, 999.4, labelled "*odorata*" appears to belong to the same species. (Linnaeus did not publish an *Inula odorata*.) Linnaeus cited two illustrations with his description:

*Asteris altera species apula*. Col. ecphr. 1. p. 251 t. 253.

*Conyza altera apula*. Moris. hist. 3. p. 113 & 7 t. 21 f. 6.

The first of these (Colonna, *Minus cognitarum rariorumque nostra coelo orientium stirpium ecphratis*, 1616) shows the plant that Reichenbach transferred and figured (Ic. Fl. Germ. 16: t. 932, 1853) which is a *Pulicaria*. Morison's illustration is a copy of Colonna's as may be seen by the detail of the roots. *Pulicaria odora* can thus only be typified by these two illustrations. It is also interesting to note that there is no specimen in the Linnean herbarium labelled "*Inula montana*".

**Scorzonera**

D. F. Chamberlain

***Scorzonera lasiocarpa*** Chamberlain, sp. nov.

*S. pygmaei* Sibth. & Sm. primo aspectu simile sed acheniis lanatis. *Herba* nana rosulata perennis plus minusve scaposa. *Caudex* crassus, cylindricus. *Folia* integra, linearia, 5-9 cm longa, 2-3 mm lata, versus basem sparse lanata. *Scapa* circa 10 cm longa, capitulo solitario. *Phyllaria exteriora* 2-4 mm longa, ovato-lanceolata, lanata. *Phyllaria interiora* circa 12 mm longa, glabrata. *Flores* lutei, in sicco purpureo-fasciati, c. 10 mm longi. *Achenia* circa 4 mm longa, 1 mm lata, sessilia obovoidea, sulcata, dense lanata. *Setae pappi* erubescens, plumosae, ad apicem barbellatae. *Fl.* 4-5. Turkey. C5 Hatay: Antakya, d. Samandağ, nr. Çevlik, 100 m, limestone cliff overlooking the sea, 8 v 1965, Coode & Jones 641 (holo. E).

If the lanate achenes are an indication of affinity, then *S. lasiocarpa* is close to the Caucasian *S. filifolia* Boiss. However, superficially at least, *S. lasiocarpa* appears to be much more closely allied to the glabrous-fruited *S. pygmaea* Sibth. & Sm. from N Anatolia.