

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE  
COMPOSITAE OF CHINA

by

CHAO-CHIEN CHANG

Research Fellow of China Foundation, Peiping, China

**Sonchus arvensis** Linn. Sp. Pl. 793. 1753.

*Sonchus Picris* Léveillé et Vaniot in Fedde, Reperi. Nov. Sp. 8:  
451. 1910. **syn. nov.**

Kweichow: Pinfa, April 1907, J. Cavalerie, no. 3704.

This is a common weed in China, Formosa and generally dispersed in temperate and subtropical regions, both south and north. *Sonchus Picris* Léveillé et Vaniot is exactly like the typical form of this species.

**Ainsliaea glabra** Hemsl. var. **tenuicaulis** (Mattf.) Chang, Comb. nov.

*Ainsliaea tenuicaulis* Mattfeld in Notizbl. 11: 105. 1913.

W. Hupeh: March 1907, E. H. Wilson (Veitch Exp.) no. 1705;  
Changyang, A. Henry no. 7599; Szechuan: Mt. Omei, May 1904, E. H.  
Wilson (Veitch Exp.) no. 4982.

The leaves of *A. glabra* Hemsl. are pubescent above with the hairs deciduous. *A. tenuicaulis* Mattf. differs from that species **only** in having villose achenes.

**Scorzonera macrosperma** (C.A. Mey) Turca. in Fl. Baic-Dahur. 2:  
149. 1856.

*Scorzonera radiata* Fisch. var. *linearifolia* Léveillé Fl. du Kouy-  
tcheou 703. 1914. **syn. nov.**

Kweichow: near college, June 1908, J. Cavalerie, no. 2794.

**Scorzonera muriculata** Chang, sp. nov.

(Sect. *Polyclada* DC). Planta suffruticosa: rhizoma crassum, per-  
pendiculum, simplex, circ. 11 inm. diametro, ad collum sub anthesi  
foliis veteribus desiccatis coronatum. Caulis numerosus, erectus,

glaber, pallide virideus, striato-sulcatus, flexuosus, dichotomo-ramosissimus, 2-3 mm. diametro, ad 60 cm. altus, ramis et ramulis elongatis divaricatis tortuosissimis, paucibracteolatis, efoliosis. Folia radicalia sub anthesi ignota, caulina inferiora et mediana pauca, remote disposita, filiformia vel anguste-lineararia, sessilia, ad 4 cm. longa et 1.5 mm. lata, integra, glabrescentia vel parce pilosula, apice obtusa, interdum uncinato-recurva, uninervia, nervis supra obscuris subtus leviter prominulis; folia suprema bracteiformia. Capitula mediocria, solitaria, longe pedunculata, paniculata, 5-7-flora, pedunculis ad 14 cm. longis paucibracteolatis. Involucrum anguste campanulatum, 13-15 mm. longum, basi circ. 4 mm. latum; squamæ 8-10, pauciseriatæ, parce albobilosæ, omnes scarioso-marginatæ, laxe imbricatæ, exteriores ovatæ, 3-5 mm. longæ, obscure uninerviæ, interiores lineares, 13-15 mm. longæ et 2-3 mm. latæ. Flores lutei. Corolla circ. 12.7 mm. longa, tubo 6.5 mm. longo parce papilloso, ligula 6 mm. longa 2 mm. lata apice truncata 5-dentata. Antheræ aurantiacæ, 4 mm. longæ, apice obtusæ, basi breviter sagittatæ; filamenta glabra, 1.5 mm. longa. Stylus circ. 11 mm. longus, exsertus, ramis stigmatis 2 mm. longis. Receptaculum nudum, compressum. Achænia matura subrismatica, utrinque 3-costata et 2-costulata, costis et costulis ad basim muriculata, apice truncata parce pilosa vel glabrescentia, basi leviter cuneata, 6.5-8 mm. longa. Pappi 12-15 mm. longi, ad medium plumosi, superne scabri, albi, pauciseriati.

Szechuan: 20 Aug. 1889, Martin (type in Kew. Herb.).

The type-specimen in Herb. Kew from Derb. Hort. Petrop. bears a name *Scorzonera divaricata* Turcz. After examining it, I find this plant is quite distinct from the latter by having more robust habit, prismatic muriculate achenes and white pappus. This new plant is more closely related to *Scorzonera tortuosissima* Boiss., but differs from the latter in having broader involucral bracts and muriculate achenes.

**Scorzonera rugulosa** Chang, sp. nov.

(Sect. *Ployclada* DC.). Herba perennis; rhizoma gracile, subreptans, 3 mm. crassum, ad collum parce lanuginosum et sub anthesi