

The specimens agree well with the var. *virgata* Maxim. (l. c. 495) of this polymorphous species.

Geogr. area: Mongolia, Northern China, Tibet, Western Himalaya (? *S. virgata* D. C.).

Scorzonera mongolica Maxim., in Bull. Acad. Imp. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 492.

Northern *Tibet*, Mandarlik, 3437 m., medio July 1900 (flowering hardly yet begun).

MAXIMOVICZ mentions (l. c. 493) a »var. foliis distinctius trinerviis sensim acuminatis minusque carnosis» from Gobi, which seems to be our plant.

Geogr. area: Mongolia.

Chondrilla polydichotoma Ostf. nov. sp. (Pl. III, Fig. 2).

Herba perennis, glaber. Caulis erectus, 35—40 cm. altus, ramosissimus ramis permultis divaricato-dichotomis. Folia basalia caulorum squamiformia; caulina inferiora brevi-oblonga basi semi-amplectante, cetera in squamis minutis triangulari-setaceis reducta. Capitula parva, 3—8-flora, subcylindrica, 8—10 mm. longa, in apicibus ramorum ultimorum pedunculata. Squamæ involucri glabræ, exteriores paucae, breves, obovatae, interiores multo longiores oblongae, obtusae, margine ± membranaceo. Corollae flavæ (?). Achenia matura non visa, immatura parva, superne vix angustata truncata, costata, subcompressa, conformia.

Ex affinitate *Ch. paucifloræ* Ledeb. et *Ch. leiopermae* Kar. et Kir., differt ramis divaricatis, foliis basalibus caulorum squamiformibus, glabritate totius plantæ etc.

East-Turkestan, Gölme-Käti, freshwater pool at lower Tarim, 880 m.; 19th May 1900 (flow.; typus!); Camp I, Dungalik, 882 m., 1st July 1900 (flow.).

This remarkable plant has been referred to *Chondrilla* with some hesitation as the very young achenes do not show any definite character; but it has so much general likeness to *Ch. parviflora* Ledeb. in habit, shape of the heads and the involucrel bracts etc., that I think the reference is correct.

Mulgedium tataricum (L.) D. C. Prodr. VII (1838) 248; Ledeb., Fl. Ross. II, 2 (1846) 842; Fedtschenko, in Acta Horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 369, XXIV (1904) 136; *Lactuca tatarica* C. A. Mey.; Stewart, in Bull. Torrey Bot. Club (1916) 647.

East-Turkestan, Lower Tarim, 830 m., summer 1900 (leafy shoots only); Camp XVI, Tuna-toghdi, eastern Tarim, 825 m., 8th June 1900 (leafy rosettes only).

Geogr. area: Southern Russia, Caucasus, Siberia, Afghanistan, Pamir, Turkestan, Tibet, Kansu.

Sonchus dentatus Ledeb. Fl. Alt. IV (1833) 141; Icon. pl. Fl. ross. tab. 87; Fl. Ross. II, 2 (1846) 835.

Var. *tibeticus* Ostf. nov. var. Differt a typo lævitate squamarum involucri, et colore corollæ: albescente in parte majore, sed dentibus apicalibus et parte superiore inferne roseo.

Northern *Tibet*, Kash-otak, 2916 m., beginning of Aug. 1900 (flow.).

The specimen present agrees well with *S. dentatus* Ledeb., only it has pale (whitish) flowers with orange-red shade on the underside of the corolla and dark-red teeth, and the whole involucre is quite glabrous.

Geogr. area (of the main species): Altai mountains.

HEMSLEY and PEARSON, Peterm. Mitteil. Ergänzungsbd. 28 (1900) 374, record a »*Sonchus sp.*« without flower from Harato, which according to Dr. Hedin is the northern slope of southern Tsaidam, NE. Tibet, 3321 m., 5th Oct. 1896.

Crepis flexuosa (Ledeb.) Clarke, Compos. Ind. (1876) 254; Hemsley, in Journ. Linn. Soc. 35 (1902) 187; Stewart, in Bull. Torrey Bot. Club (1916) 647; *Youngia flexuosa* Ledeb. Fl. Ross. II, 2 (1846) 838; Fedtschenko, in Acta Horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 368; XXIV (1904) 136; XXVIII (1909) 495; *Y. glauca* Edgew. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XX (1846) 79; *Prenanthes polymorpha*, γ , *flexuosa*, Ledeb. Fl. Altaic. IV (1833) 145.

Eastern *Tibet*, summer 1900 (flow.).

Geogr. area: Altai mountains, Tibet, Himalaya, Kansu.

Crepis tenuifolia Willd. Sp. pl. III (1800) 1606; Stewart, in Bull. Torrey Bot. Club (1916) 647; *Youngia diversifolia* Ledeb., Fl. Ross. II, 2 (1846) 837; Fedtschenko, in Acta Horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 368; XXIV (1904) 135; XXVIII (1909) 495.

Northern *Tibet*, Mandarlik, 3437 m., medio July 1900 (sterile).

Geogr. area: Siberia, Dahuria, Mongolia, Tibet.

Taraxacum leucanthum Ledeb., Fl. Ross. II, 2 (1846) 815; Handel-Mazzetti, Monogr. Gatt. Taraxacum (1907) 29; Fedtschenko, in Acta Horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 367; XXIV (1904) 135, (1905) 337; XXVIII (1907) 114, (1909) 494; *T. bicolor* Hemsley, in Journ. Linn. Soc. 35 (1902) 188.

Eastern *Pamir*, Marsh at the eastern shore of Little Kara-Kul, 3720 m., 15th July 1894 (flow.).

Eastern or Inner *Tibet*, Camp XLIV, 5127 m., July-Aug. 1901 (flow. and with young fruits).

Geogr. area: Altai, Pamir, Tibet, Mongolia.

Taraxacum dealbatum Handel-Mazzetti, Monogr. Gatt. Taraxacum (1907) 30. Northern *Tibet*, Kar-yakak-sai, Chimen-tagh, Camp X, 3984 m., 20th July 1900 (young flower).

Only one tiny specimen is present, but it agrees well with specimens from »Tib. occ., 14—18000 feet, T. Thomson«, in the Copenhagen herbarium, and they have been identified by HANDEL-MAZZETTI with his *T. dealbatum*.

Geogr. area: Altai, Chinese Turkestan, Tibet, Mongolia and Eastern Siberia.

HEMSLEY and PEARSON (Peterm. Mitteil., Ergänzungsbd. 28 [1900] 374) record two *Taraxacum*-species under the names of *T. palustre* D. C. and *T. lanceolatum*