

Senecio tauricolus Matthews, *sp. nov.*

Affinis *S. cilicio* Boiss. sed indumento foliorum sparso, pappo longiore (7–10 mm haud 5.5–7 mm) differt.

Herba perennis erecta rhizomate brevi, caulibus sparsim floccosis 40–70 cm altis. *Folia* sparsim arachnoideo-floccosa vel glabrescens; folia basalia 11–16(–20) cm (cum petiolo), elliptica usque anguste ovata, sinuato-dentata vel integra; folia caulina versus apicem caulis decrescentia, denticulata vel integra semi-amplexicaulia. *Petioli* 2–10 cm longi. *Capitula* (2–)4–9 in corymbo plerumque laxo, radiata, 2–4 cm diam. (ligulis inclusis). *Phyllaria* 8–10 mm longa, c. 1.5 mm lata, lanceolata, dense floccosa. *Bracteae* calyculi 8–10(–12), 4–8 mm longae, lineares. *Ligulae* plerumque 13, 12–18 mm longae, flavae. *Flores* disci 5-lobati. *Achenia* 2–4 mm longa, sparsim puberula praesertim versus apicem. *Pappus* albus, 7–10 mm longus.

Turkey. C4 Konya: d. Ermenek, Ermenek-Karaman, Kalkfelsen, 13 km nördlich ob Ermenek, 1640 m, 7 vii 1964, *A. Huber-Morath* 17303 (holo. herb. Hub.-Mor.); Korasch, 1600 m, steppe, vi 1912, *Siehe* 553 (as *S. castagneanus* DC.); Bozkir to Küçüksu menkii, 1700 m, juniper scrub; 13 vi 1968, *Çetik* 289; Hadım to Taschkent, Quercetum by Kongul, 1480–1500 m, 16 vi 1948, *Hub.-Mor.* 8544; N of Oyuklu Da., 1900 m, 1970, *Quézel et al.*; Kuyu, 2000 m, rocks, 1970, *Quézel et al.* C5 Niğde: Ala Da. by Arpalik cave, 2000–2190 m, rocky slopes, 28 vi 1963, *Parry* 184 Ala Da., 1820–2500 m, rocky and grassy slopes, 5 vii 1963, *Parry* 213. Adana: d. Karaisali, Asmancik Y., NW of Pozanti, 1450–1500 m, mixed woodland, 28 vi 1959, *Hub.-Mor.* 15841.

Related to the endemic *S. cilicius* Boiss., but differing in having a less dense leaf indumentum and achenes with a longer pappus. *S. cilicius* and *S. tauricolus* are the only Turkish members of Boissier's group § *Velutini* which have 5 lobed disc flowers. They also differ from other species of the group in having 8–10(–14) calyculus bracts; the other *Velutini* possess 4–7. In this calyculus character *S. cilicius* and *S. tauricolus* approach group § *Crociserides* as circumscribed by Boissier in which there is a larger number of calyculus bracts; in this group *S. castagneanus* shows the nearest affinity to *S. tauricolus*.

Sonchus

V. A. Matthews

Sonchus erzincanicus Matthews, *sp. nov.*

A *S. palustre* L. et *S. maritimo* L. affinis sed characteribus in tabula indicatis differt.

Herba perennis erecta gracilis caule glabro c. 80 cm alto, basi 4 mm lato, superne sparsim glanduloso-hirto, pilis c. 0.2 mm longis. *Folia basalia* rosulata 10–18 cm longa, oblongo-elliptica, ad $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ pinnatifida, lobis oblongis, margine denticulata; folia caulina pauca linearia \pm integra semi-amplexicaulia exauriculata, ea inflorescentiae diminuta subulata, 5–10 mm longa. *Capitula* 1.5–2 cm diam., in cymoso-paniculata laxo oblongam c. 28 cm longam, 8 cm latam disposita, capitulis lateralibus ramorum brevipedunculatis vel subsessilibus. *Pedunculi* sparsim glanduloso-hirti. *Recepta-*

culum nudum. Involucrum cylindraceum. Phyllaria multiseriata, sparsim glanduloso-hirta, externa anguste ovata, 3-5 mm longa, interiora lanceolata, 8-12 mm longa. Ligulae aureae, c. 10 mm longae. Achenia 3-4 mm longa, glabra pallide brunnea, leviter compressa, in quoque facie 1-2-costata, laevia inter costas, erostrata. Pili pappi 2-seriales, 7-8 mm longi, albi.

Turkey. B7 Erzincan: plain E of Erzincan, 1250 m, slightly saline marsh, 30 viii 1957, *Davis & Hedge, D. 31847* (holo. E).

This specimen was at first determined by L. Boulos as a hybrid between *S. palustris* L. and *S. maritimus* L. The geographical distributions of the putative parents suggest that this is unlikely. *S. palustris* is uncommon in Turkey and occurs only in grid squares A7, A9 and C9; it has not been recorded from B7 (Erzincan). *S. maritimus* is only recorded from Turkey (Fl. URSS 29 notes that it is found—as *S. transcaspicus* Nevski—in “Armenia-Kurdistan”) but no material has been seen. No records of hybrids between these species have been found from areas where they overlap.

	<i>palustris</i>	<i>erzincanicus</i>	<i>maritimus</i>
Folia	auriculata, 25-50 cm longa	exauriculata, 10-18 cm longa	auriculata, 4-15 cm longa
Pedunculi	dense glanduloso-hirti pilis 0.5-1 mm longis	sparsim glanduloso-hirti, pilis 0.2 mm longis	glabri
Diam. capituli	3-4 cm	1.5-2 cm	2-2.5 cm
Achenia	rugosa, in quoque facie 4-5-costata	laevia, in quoque facie 1-2-costata	laevia, in quoque facie, 3-costata

It can be seen from the table that in certain characters (leaf length, peduncle indumentum) the Turkish plant is intermediate between *S. maritimus* and *S. palustris*, but in other characters (e.g. in number of achene ribs) it is not so. The capitula produce a full complement of apparently fertile achenes and a pollen count has shown the percentage of fertile grains to be 98%. The evidence suggests that *S. erzincanicus* is not a hybrid but is a species in its own right.

Tanacetum

A. J. C. Grierson

Tanacetum albipannosum Huber-Morath & Grierson, sp. nov.

T. aucherano (DC.) Sch.-Bip. affinis a qua imprimis differt phyllariis non hyalino-marginatis, foliis densius albo-tomentosis et lobis minoribus.

Herba perennis, griseo vel albo-tomentosa, basi lignescens. Caules erecti, 20-40 cm alti, foliati, supra ramosi rarius simplices, albo-pubescentes. Folia basalia bi-vel tripinnatisecta, ambitu oblanceolata, 7-15 cm longa (petioiis inclusis usque 6 cm longis), segmentis primariis 12-16-jugis, 0.5-2 cm longis, lobis (segmentis ordinis secundariis) obovato oblongis, 8-10-jugis, 1-4 mm