

Sonchus leptocephalus CASS. in Dict. Sc. Nat. 43: 281, 1826.

Atalanthus pinnatus D. DON, Edinb. New Phil. J. 6: 311, 1829.

DISTRIBUTION: Gran Canaria and Tenerife, Canary Islands.

CHROMOSOME NUMBER: $n=9$, $2n=18$ (ROUX et BOULOS).

2. **Taeckholmia capillaris** (SVENT.) BOULOS comb. nov.

Sonchus capillaris SVENT. Addit. Fl. Canar. 1: 85, t. 35, 1960.

DISTRIBUTION: Tenerife, Canary Islands.

3. **Taeckholmia canariensis** BOULOS sp. nov.

Sonchus filifolius SVENT. Addit. Fl. Canar. 1: 83, t. 34, 1960; nom. illegit., art. 37, Code Montreal 1961.

Frutescens, robustus, 0.5—1 m altus, praesertim ad basim ramosus. *Rami* veterum lignosi solidi, cortice nigris. *Folia* dense fasciculata, praeter ad basim glabra, 10—15 cm longa, in lobis angustis, 6—12-jugis, plus minusve oppositis dissecta; folia ad basim inflorescentiae minori. *Pedunculus* 4—20 mm longus, 2—4-bracteatus. *Flores* 12—16 in capitulo, flavi. *Bractae involucri* 10—13. *Acheniūm* 2—2.5 mm longum, forma diversa. *Pappus* 2.5—3 mm longus, deciduus, setae scabrosae, formae diversae.

Frutescent robust 0.5—1 m high, branched especially at the base, old branches solid, dense, with dark coarse bark, young branches thin, cylindrical. *Leaves* glabrous except at the base, forming dense tufts at the top of old branches or at the base of young shoots, 10—15 cm long, dissected into 6—12 pairs of linear, \pm opposite, 2—3 cm long, 0.5—1 mm broad lobes; leaf base triangular, not auricled, slightly white-tomentose; leaves smaller towards the inflorescence and at the base of young shoots. *Peduncle* 2—20 mm long, with 2—4 bracts. *Head* 4—5 mm long, 2—2.5 mm broad before anthesis, 5—7 mm long and \pm 8 mm broad during anthesis; number of flowers 12—16. *Involucre* of 10—13 scales, 3—5 triangular outer ones, 1—2.5 mm long, and 7—8 linear inner ones, 5—6 mm long, with membranous margins and obtuse ciliated apex. *Corolla* yellow, 7 mm long; ligule 4.5—5 mm long, 1—1.5 mm broad, with $5 \pm$ acute teeth; corolla tube 2—2.5 mm long, hairy and broadest at its junction with the ligule; staminal tube 2.5—2.8 mm long; style branches \pm 1.5 mm long, brownish, densely hairy. *Achene* 2—2.5 mm long, 0.5 mm broad, of variable shape: linear-elliptic, straight or curved, with the broadest part at the middle or towards either end, compressed, wrinkled, with 3—5 irregular longitudinal ribs,

upper end provided with a small white protuberance situated over a white disc on which the pappus is inserted. *Pappus* deciduous, 2.5—3 mm long, formed of different types of scabrous hairs; major type long, with multicellular base, provided with lateral curved spines, attenuate into a uni-, bi-, or tri-cellular apex; minor type shorter, thinner, with well developed lateral spines and an apex of anchor-like recurved cells; intermediate types of hairs also occur notably by their size and length.

HOLOTYPE: Valle Gran Rey, Gomera, Canary Islands, 25.7.1962, BOULOS (CAI!).

DISTRIBUTION: Gomera, Canary Islands.

4. *Taeckholmia microcarpa* BOULOS sp. nov.

Frutescens, robustus, 0.5—1 m altus, praesertim ad basim ramosus. *Rami* veterum lignosi solidi. *Folia* dense fasciculata, glabrata, 8—20 cm longa, in lobis angustis, 3—6-jugis, distantibus dissecta; folia ad basim inflorescentiae minori. *Pedunculus* 3—15 mm longus, 2—4-bracteatus. *Capitula* parvi numerosi in inflorescentiam copiose ramosum corymbosam disposita. *Flores* 12—14 in capitulo. *Bractae* involucri 12—13. *Achenium* 1.7—1.8 mm longum. *Pappus* 3.5—3.75 mm longus, deciduus, setae scabrosae formae diversae. $2n=18$.

Frutescent robust, 0.5—1 m high, mainly branched at the base, old branches solid. *Leaves* glabrous, forming dense tufts at the upper part of the plant, thus mainly towards the top of old branches and at the base of flowering shoots, 8—20 cm long, dissected into 3—6 pairs of lobes; lobes linear, widely spaced, irregularly arranged, 2—8 cm long, 0.2—0.4 mm broad, terminal lobe longer; leaf base triangular, not auricled; leaves smaller towards the inflorescence. *Peduncle* 3—15 mm long, ± 0.3 mm broad, hollow, with 2—4 bracts. *Heads* numerous, in a richly branched corymbose inflorescence, before anthesis ± 4 mm long, ± 1.2 mm broad, during anthesis up to 6 mm long; number of flowers 12—14. *Involucre* of 12—13 scales, outer ones 4—5, triangular, 1—1.5 mm long, inner ones 8—9, linear-lanceolate, 5—6 mm long. *Corolla* yellow, 7 mm long; ligule 5 mm long, 1.5 mm broad, with 5 acute hairy teeth; corolla tube 2 mm long, hairy and broadest at its junction with the ligule; staminal tube 3 mm long; style branches 1.2 mm long, densely hairy. *Achene* brownish, 1.7—1.8 mm long, 0.5 mm broad, attenuated towards both ends and of variable shape in the same capitulum, slightly compressed, with 3—5 longitudinal ribs. *Pappus* 3.5—3.75 mm long, deciduous, formed of different types of scabrous hairs comparable to those of *T. canariensis*. $2n=18$.

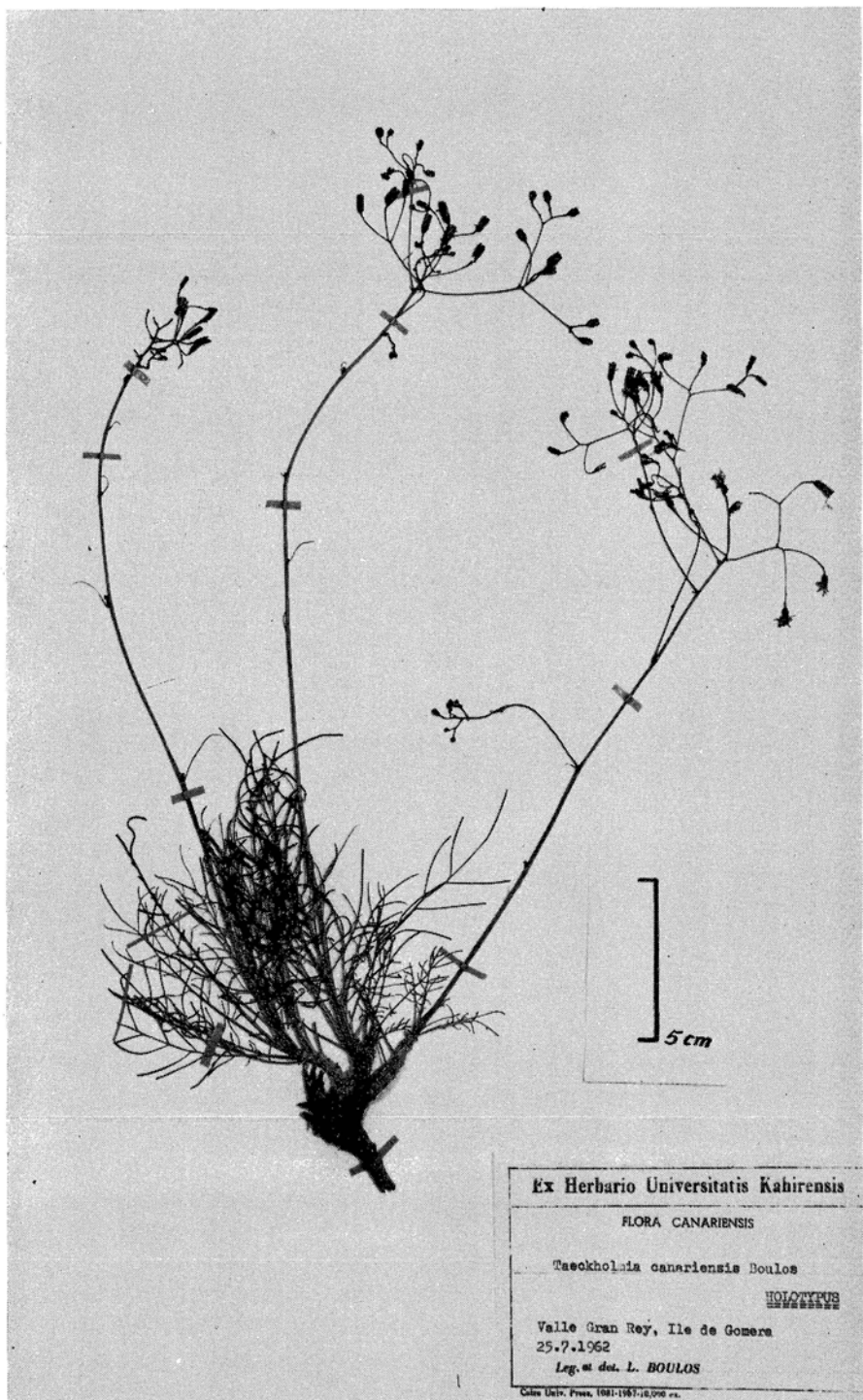


Fig. 3. *Taeckholmia canariensis* BOULOS. — Valle Gran Rey, Gomer, Canary Islands, 25.7.1962, leg. L. BOULOS (Typus, CAII).