

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*. $2n=18$.

HOLOTYPE: Güimar, Tenerife, Canary Islands, 8.6.1961, BOULOS (CAI!).

DISTRIBUTION: Tenerife, Canary Islands.

CHROMOSOME NUMBER: $2n=18$ (ROUX & BOULOS).

5. *Taackholmia heteropylla* BOULOS sp. nov.

Frutescens, 30—80 cm altus, rami veterum basaliu crassi. *Folia* multi-forma, glabrata, 8—20 cm longa, in lobis linearis vel anguste-oblongis, integris, subalternantibus, plus minusve 7-jugae dissecta. Lobi 1—4 cm longi, 1—6 mm lati. Apex lorum latoru obtusus, lorum angustum acutus. *Pedunculus* 1—2 cm longus, plus minusve 5-bracteatus. *Flores* flavi plus minusve 15 in capitulo. *Bractae involucri* plus minusve 20, imbricatae. *Achenium* brunneolum, plus minusve 2.4 mm longum, formae variabilis. *Pappus* plus minusve 4 mm longus, deciduus, setae scabrosae formae diversae. $2n=18$.

Frutescent erect, 50—80 cm high, old basal branches solid, voluminous, young branches hollow, thin. *Leaves* glabrous, multiform, in groups at the summit of vegetative branches or at the base of inflorescence, 8—20 cm long, dissected into ± 7 pairs of lobes, these entire, subalternate, linear or narrow-oblong, 1—4 cm long, 1—6 mm broad, the broad lobes with obtuse, the narrow ones with acute apex. *Peduncle* 1—2 cm long, 0.5—1 mm in diameter, hollow, with ± 5 bracts. *Head* ± 6 mm long, ± 3 mm broad when closed, number of flowers ± 15 . *Involucre* of ± 20 imbricated scales, distinguished into: 7—8 outer triangular ones, 2—5 mm long, ± 1 mm broad, with thick base and obtuse ciliated apex; 6—7 intermediate linear ones, 8—9 mm long, ± 1 mm broad, with scarios margins and obtuse ciliated apex; 6—7 inner ones, ± 8 mm long, ± 0.8 mm broad, thin scarios with obtuse ciliated apex. *Corolla* yellow, ± 8 mm long; ligule ± 5 mm long, 1.2 mm broad, with 5 obtuse teeth; corolla tube ± 3 mm long, hairy at its junction with the ligule; staminal tube 3 mm long; style branches ± 1 mm long, densely hairy. *Achene* brownish, ± 2.4 mm long, ± 0.75 mm broad, of variable shape in the same head, wrinkled, compressed, with ± 2 principal ribs on each side. *Pappus* deciduous, ± 4 mm long, formed of different scabrous hairs comparable to those of *T. canariensis*. $2n=18$.

HOLOTYPE: Agulo, Gomera, Canary Islands, 23.7.1962, BOULOS (CAI!).

DISTRIBUTION: Gomera, Canary Islands.

CHROMOSOME NUMBER: $2n=18$ (ROUX & BOULOS).

6. *Taackholmia regis-jubae* (PITARD) BOULOS comb. nov.

Sonchus regis-jubae PITARD, in PITARD & PROUST, Iles Canar. Fl. Archipel 262, 1908.

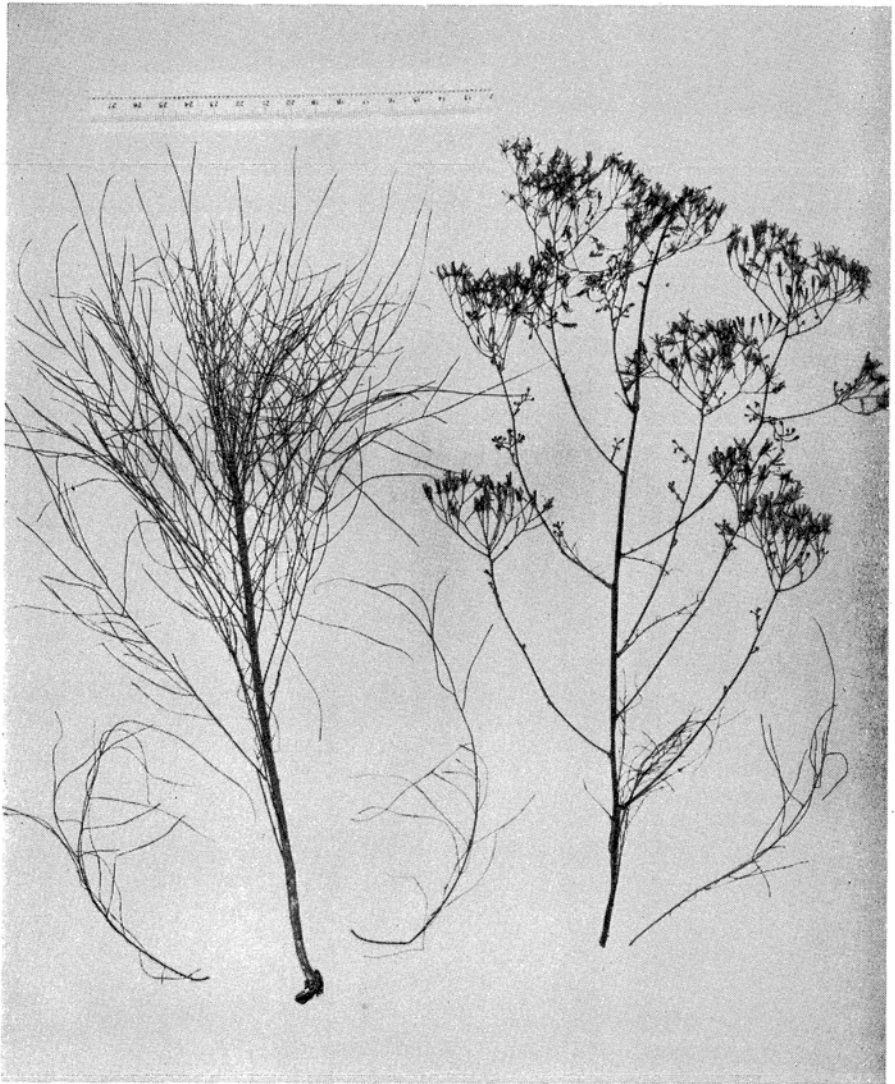


Fig. 4. *Taeckholmia microcarpa* BOULOS. — Güimar, Tenerife, Canary Islands, 8.6. 1961, leg. L. BOULOS (Typus, CAI!).

LECTOTYPE: PITARD, Canaries, Gomera: Roque de Valle Hormoso, 600 m (P!).

DISTRIBUTION: Gomera and La Palma, Canary Islands.