

xacum- und *Hieracium*-Arten, versehen. Die Zähne an den Blatträndern sind viel feiner und weicher als bei den anderen Arten der Gattung, welche auch niemals gefleckte Blätter haben.

S. tenerrimus L. subsp. *S. annuus* (LGE.) var. *laevigatus* LGE. — M., Mogador, in Insula Magna. Atlas major, in monte Djebel Amsitten, in rupe calcarea et in cultis juxta Tis Rarin. — T., Hammam-el-Lif prope oppidum Tunis, in cultis.

Subsp. *S. perennis* (LGE.). — H., Algeciras, in convalle supra praedium Cobre.

Var. *maritimus* (BALL, Spicil.). — M., Cap Safi prope oppidum Safi, in saxosis aridissimis maritimis. Mogador, in campis arenosis juxta mare et in sterilibus in Insula Magna (var. *tuberculatus* BALL, Spicil.).

Stæhelina dubia L. — M., Atlas major, in convalle fluminis Imminen, in declivi siccissimo in monte Djebel Tihalatine, c. 1.500 m.

Taraxacum atlanticola n. sp. — *T. obovatum* auct. afric. p. p. — Humile, 6—10 cm altum, sat gracile; folia obscure viridia, subglabra, tantum fere in nervo utrimque parce araneosa, petiolis angustis, non coloratis, sat brevibus, lamina lobata vel rarius subintegra, lobis triangularibus, subintegris, acutis, subpatulis, interlobiis dentibus paucis, vulgo sat longis, instructis, lobo terminali vulgo hastato; scapi 1—plures, superne leviter araneosi, in statu exsiccato c. 2 mm crassi; involucrium 15—18 (20) mm longum, pruinatum; squamæ exteriores latae, vulgo apice subito angustatae, 2—3.5 mm latae, 5—7 mm longae, anguste albomarginatae et in marginibus ± breviter araneosae, subadpressae, violascentes, infimae vulgo ± corniculatae, squamæ interiores apice vulgo atrovioleae, fere semper cornibus magnis praeditae; ligulae luteae, marginales subtus stria lata, atrovioleae ornatae; antherae polliniferae; stigmata lutea; achenium fulvo-stramineum, 3.5—4.5 mm longum, 1 mm latum, superne acute spinulosum, inferne ± dense tuberculatum, in pyramidem 1—1.3 mm longam, cylindricam sat abrupte abiens, rostro 4—6 mm longo, pappo albo. A *T. obovato* (WILLD.) DC (planta hispanica), cui proximum, differt: petiolis foliorum brevioribus, lobis acutis, subrectis, subintegris subpatulisque, squamis exterioribus involucri brevioribus latioribusque, abruptius angustatis, angustius albomarginatis, marginibus distinctius araneosis, magis violaceis. — M., Atlas major, Amismiz, in declivi herbido in valle supra pagum, c. 1.500 m. In convalle fluminis Ait Messane, in declivi prope pagum Tinitine, c. 1.500 m. In declivi saxoso juxta flumen supra pagum Arround, c. 2.100 m.

Icon.: Fig. 46 c, 47 17, 19, Arround; 46 b, 47 18, Amismiz.¹⁾

T. (Vulgaria) Atlantis majoris n. sp. — Sat robustum, 10—20 cm altum; folia laete viridia, subglabra, tantum fere in nervo utrimque parce araneosa, petiolis sat longis, angustis, non coloratis, lamina lobata, lobis acutis, longis, angustis, integris vel in margine superiore dentibus paucis instructis, subpatulis vel ± retroversis, lobo terminali longo, hastato, vulgo obtusiusculo, lobulis lateralibus acutis, patulis vel retroversis; scapi plures, leviter araneosi, in statu exsiccato 3.5—4 mm crassi; involucrium 15—22 mm longum, epruinatum; squamæ exteriores tenues, patulae, glaucae, anguste albomarginatae, ± violascentes, vulgo eorniculatae, raro cornibus parvis praeditae, 3—3.5 mm latae, c. 10 mm longae, marginibus subglabris, squamæ interiores apice sublaceratae, eorniculatae, atrovioleae; ligulae luteae, marginales subtus stria lata, atrovioleae ornatae; antherae polliniferae; stigmata lutea; achenium olivaceo-griseum, 4 mm longum, 1 mm latum, superne tuberculatum et breviter spinulosum, ceterum laeve vel raro obsolete tuberculatum, sensim in pyramidem brevem, conicam, 0.5 mm longam abiens, rostro 7—8 mm longo, pappo albo. — M., Atlas major, in convalle fluminis Ait Messane, in declivi graminoso humido juxta flumen supra pagum Arround, c. 2.100 m.

Icon.: Fig. 46 a, 47 11.

¹⁾ Plantae omnes in magn. $\frac{1}{4}$, achenia in magn. $\frac{7.5}{1}$ et $\frac{1.3}{1}$