

paucis munitum, ceterum læve, sensim in pyramidem 0.6—0.7 mm longam, subcylindricam vel subconicam abiens, rostro 7 mm longo, pappo albo. — H., Sierra Nevada, in pascuo humido regionis alpinae infra Laguna de las Yeguas, c. 2.300 m.

Icon.: Fig. 44 a, 47 1.

T. obovatum (WILLD.) DC *a integratum* — *T. taraxacoides* (KOCH) WILLK. var. *obovatum* WILLK., WILLK. et LGE, Prodr. Fl. Hisp., II, p. 231, 1870 — Foliis integris, dentatis.

Icon.: Fig. 45 b, 47 12, Aranjuez; 47 13, Vicalvaro.

F. heterophyllum — Foliis exterioribus ± profunde incisus vel lobatis, interioribus subintegris vel integris, dentatis.

Icon.: Fig. 45 c, 47 14, Vicalvaro.

F. laceratum — Foliis omnibus lobatis, lobis brevibus, arcuatis, dorso ± crebre dentatis.

Icon.: Fig. 45 d, 47 15, Aranjuez; 45 e, 47 16, Villalba.

Formæ omnes mixtim crescentes locis sequentibus lectæ sunt: — H., Vicalvaro prope urbem Madrid. Aranjuez prope urbem Madrid, in graminosis juxta stationem viæ ferratæ. Villalba, prope urbem Madrid, in margine viæ ferratæ (tantum *f. laceratum* m).

T. (Vulgaris) obtusiusculum n. sp. — Sat robustum, c. 10 cm altum; folia glauco-viridia, tenuia, subglabra, petiolis longis, angustis, non coloratis vel paululum vinoso-purpureis, lamina lobis triangularibus subacutis vel obtusiusculis, dorso rectis vel subrectis, integerrimis vel raro dentibus paucis parvis præditis, interlobiis latis, vulgo integerrimis, lobo terminali triangulari, lobulis obtusiusculis vel breviter subacutis; scapi 1—pauci, leviter araneosi, in statu exsiccato 3—4.5 mm crassi; involucrium 13—17 mm longum, subpruinatum; squamæ exteriores, glaucæ, ± violascentes, ecorniculatæ, subreflexæ vel subpatulæ, non albo-marginatæ vel angustissime albomarginatæ, longe acuminatæ, 2—2.5 mm latæ, 8—10 mm longæ, squamæ interiores ecorniculatæ, apice angusto; ligulæ luteæ, marginales stria lata atroviridi ornata; antheræ polliniferæ; stigmata atroviridia; achenium ignotum. — H., Aranjuez prope urbem Madrid, in graminosis juxta stationem viæ ferratæ.

Icon.: Fig. 44 d.

T. pachypodium n. sp. — *T. bessarabico* (HORNEM.) (*T. leptcephalo* RCHB.) affine. — Humile, gracile; radix crassa (1—1.5 cm); folia læte viridia, crassiuscula utrimque sparce araneosa vel subglabra, nervis subtus pallidis, petiolis longis angustis, non coloratis vel rarius ± vinoso-purpureis, lamina vulgo profunde lobata, raro subintegra vel integra, lobis densis, patulis vel subpatulis, angustis, utrimque sat grosse paucidentatis, interlobiis angustis, ± grosse dentatis, lobo terminali sat magno, triangulari vel rhomboideo; scapi plures, sat dense araneosi, in statu exsiccato c. 1.5 mm crassi; involucrium parvum, angustum, 10 mm longum, 5—8 mm latum, epruinatum; squamæ exteriores subadpressæ — adpressæ, angustæ, 1—1.2 mm latæ, c. 6 mm longæ, late albomarginatæ, tenues, ± roseæ, in apice ± araneosæ, ecorniculatæ, squamæ interiores apice nigrae, vulgo partim sat indistincte corniculatæ; ligulæ pallide luteæ, marginales subtus ± roseæ vel stria subobscura sat obsoleta ornata; antheræ polliniferæ; stigmata sordide virescentia; achenium pallide griseum, 3.5 mm longum, 0.7—0.9 mm latum, superne brevissime tuberculatum, ceterum læve, sensim in pyramidem subcylindricam vel subconicam, 0.8—1 mm longam abiens, rostro crasso, tantum 2.5—3 mm longo, pappo sordide lutescente. — M., Atlas medius, Ras-el-Ma prope pagum Azrou, in prato juxta flumen Oued Ifrane, c. 1.600 m.

Icon.: Fig. 46 d, 47 2.

T. pyenodes n. sp. — Sat robustum; folia angusta, læte viridia, subglabra, petiolis angustis, ± vinoso-purpureis, lamina lobis multis, dense sitis, triangularibus, conformibus, acutis, patulis vel paullo retroversis, paucidentatis, lobo terminali triangulari lobulis acutis, interlobiis latis, dentatis; scapi 1—plures, leviter araneosi, in statu exsiccato 3—4 mm crassi; involucrium 12—