

Repertorium novarum specierum regni vegetabilis

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F. Fedde

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LVI. *Hieracia* Montenegrina nova a J. Rohlena in principatu Cerna Gora lecta.

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(Originaldiagnosen.)

1. *Hieracium hypeuryum* N. P. = *Hoppeanum-pilosella*.

Ssp. *hypeuryum* N. P. γ . **breviglandulum** Rohl. et Zahn, nov. var.

Scapis ad 30 cm altis, foliis in parte superiore rigidiuscule pilosis, capitulis pedunculisque dense, sed breviter glandulosi, squamis interioribus acutis viridi-marginatis.

Montenegro: In monte Balj supra Andrijevice, 1200—1400 m.

Ssp. *lamprocomum* N. P. β . **stenophylloides** Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis angustis ad 8 mm tantum latis, exterioribus spathulatis obtusis, interioribus obtusiusculis v. subacutis.

Montenegro: In graminosis alpinis m. Maglić (distr. Piva).

2. *Hieracium Bauhini* Schult.

Ssp. **podgoricae** Rohl. et Zahn, nov. spec.

Caulis ad 40 cm altus gracilis effloccosus ubique modice subsetoso-pilosus 2—3,5 mm, superne sparsissime glandulosus. Folia rosularia lanceolata obtusiuscula glaucescentia effloccosa, in margine nervoque dorsali praecipue basin versus disperse pilosa, caulina 1—2. Inflorescentia laxissime paniculata, aeladium ad 20 mm longum, rami primarii 10—12 remoti, oblique v. arcuato-patentes, tenues, subglandulosi subpilosi, ordines axium 4—5, capitula ad 60. Involucrum 5 mm longum ovato-cylindricum mediocriter pilosum, 1,5—2 mm, glandulosumque, basi tantum sparsissime floccosum, squamae obscurae viridi-marginatae subangustae subacutae. Pedunculi subpilosi subglandulosi effloccosi. Flores dilute lutei. Stolones valde elongati tenues sat dense pilosi, 1,5—2,5 mm, foliis parvis instructi.

Montenegro: Prope Podgorica.

Habitu *H. Besseriani* N. P., cui valde affine, at differt caule humiliore

gracili in ramos ad 12 tenues dissoluto, pedunculis subpilosus, capitulis 5 mm tantum longis.

Ssp. *heothinum* a. *genuinum* N. P. forma b) **subepilosceps** Rohl. et Zahn.

Capitulis pilis solitariis praeditis, pedunculis epilosus, caulibus pilis sparsissimis obsitis.

Montenegro: Prope Danilovgrad.

Ssp. *adenocymum* N. P. 1. **normale** Rohl. et Zahn.

Involucris caulomatibusque epilosus, ergo planta Naegeli-Peteriana, sed caulis interdum ad 70 cm altus ad 30(40)-cephalus, stolonibus numerosis valde elongatis plerumque ramosis saepe rubro-coloratis basi munitis.

Montenegro: In m. Balj pr. Andrijevice, Danilowgrad, Boljevići.

Ssp. *adenocymum* N. P. 2. **pilosceps** Rohl. et Zahn.

Capitulis ad 45, pilis valde solitariis obsitis.

Montenegro: Pr. Andrijevice.

Ssp. *adenocymoides* Rohl. et Zahn (nova ssp. e grege *Bauhini*).

Caulis ad 50 cm altus, superne subpilosus, 3–4 mm, sat dense floccosus et sparsim glandulosus, inferne sparsim pilosus v. epilosus, usque ad basin parce floccosus. Folia radicalia lanceolata acuta glaucescentia, in margine et in nervo dorsali parce floccoso disperse setoso-ciliata, caulina 2–3 subtus subfloccosa. Inflorescentia apice cymosa inferne paniculata, acladium 5–10 mm longum, rami primarii 4–8, inferiores 2–3 remoti, ordines axium 3–4, capitula 10–20. Involucrum 7 mm longum ovato-cylindricum, squamae sublatiusculae subacutae obscurae late viridi-marginatae sparsim pilosae dense longeque glandulosae, pilis solitariis obsitae, caulomata sat dense floccosa disperse glandulosa. Bracteae virides. Flores lutei. Stolones elongati subgraciles, praecipue apicem versus sat dense pilosi, 2,5 mm, subfloccosi, foliis sat parvis subtus parce floccosis obsiti.

Montenegro: Gornja Krivača supra Nēguši.

Glandulis longis capitulorum pedunculorumque insigne et sine dubio inter *H. umbelliferi* ssp. *njeguschiense* Rohl. et Zahn et *H. Bauhini* ssp. *adenocymum* intermedium.

3. **Hieracium umbelliferum** N. P. = *Bauhini-cymosum*.

Ssp. nov. **filistolonum** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 70–75 cm altus gracilis disperse obscureque v. basin versus mediocriter diluteque setosus, 2,5–3,5 mm, ubique floccosus, supra medium disperse glandulosus. Folia lanceolata acutiuscula v. acuta viridia, supra modice setosa, 2–2,5 mm, et sparsim disperseve, subtus subfloccosa, caulina 2–3 sat parva profunde inserta sparsim glandulosa. Inflorescentia suprafastigiata laxissime cymosa v. paniculata, acladium 8–12 mm longum, rami primarii ad 7, superiores dense conferti v. omnes ± remoti, ordines axium 5–6, capitula ad 35. Involucrum parvum c. 5 mm longum cylindrico-ovatum atroviride, squamae sublatiusculae acutiusculae v. acutae subobscurae v. atrovirides ± viridi-margi-

natae subpilosae, 1 mm, modice glandulosae, disperse, basin versus paulo densius floccosae. Pedunculi subpilosi mediocriter glandulosi subcanofloccosi tenues, caulomata modice glandulosa, disperse v. submodice pilosa, pilis subobscuris, glandulis sublongis obsita. Flores lutei. Stolones elongati filiformes, foliis valde parvis obsiti, partim interdum subterranei.

Montenegro: In m. Balj pr. Andrijevica.

Ssp. nov. **njeguschlense** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 85 cm altus crassiusculus ubique floccosus basin versus subpilosus, 1—2,5 mm, apice tantum glandulis subdispersis longis et pilis solitariis subobscuris obsitus. Folia longa late lanceolata v. lanceolata obtusiuscula v. acuta saturate viridia parum glaucescentia, supra disperse setosa, 2—2,5 mm, et sparsim disperseve floccosa, subtus disperse modiceve floccosa, in margine nervoque dorsali mediocriter setosa, caulina 3 infra medium caulem inserta densius floccosa, superiora sparsim glandulosa. Inflorescentia umbellata sublaxa, acladium ad 8 mm longum, rami primarii ad 10, omnes conferti epilosi subcano-tomentosi apicem versus subglandulosi, capitula ad 50. Involucrum 6 mm longum cylindrico-ovatum obscure viride, squamae subangustae \pm acutae in dorso obscurae, late viridi-marginatae, disperse vel subpilosae, sat dense longeque glandulosae, mediocriter floccosae. Pedunculi sparsim pilosi subcani, disperse modiceve glandulosi. Flores lutei. Stolones elongati subcrassiusculi, foliis sat magnis obsiti, subpilosi subfloccosi.

Montenegro: Gornja Krivača pr. Nèguši.

4. **Hieracium bupleuroides** Gmel. ssp. **pseudoschenkii** Rohl. et Zahn (e grege *Crinifolium* N. P.).

Habitu et characteribus omnino ssp. *Schenkii* Gris. simile, sed folia caulina inferiora in margine usque ad apicem et subtus in nervo dorsali molliter subpilosa, interdum etiam in tota parte aversa pilis sparsis munita. Caulis basin versus subpilosus Stylus brunnescens.

Montenegro: In m. Ranisava.

5. **Hieracium Nellreihli** A. Kerner = *bifidum-villosum*.

Ssp. **ranisavae** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis 12—20 cm altus tenuis sat dense albopilosus, 3—4 mm, supra medium magis magisque floccosus, apice canescens, fere semper monocephalus. Folia mollia, rosularia subnumerosa petiolata elongata (100 : 12—15 mm) lanceolato-spathulata obtusa vel obtusiuscula mucronata, vel lanceolata breviter acuta, basin versus longissime sensimque in petiolum subalatum basi late vaginantem angustata, subdenticulata viridia utrimque subpilosa, in margine nervoque dorsali et in petiolo densius pilosa 1—2,5(—3) mm, utrimque vel subtus plerumque violaceo-colorata; caulina 2—3 lanceolata v. angustiora, remota, valde breviora utrimque attenuata alato-subpetiolata v. sessilia. Involucrum ad 10 mm longum ovatum, pilis albis breviter villosus. Squamae angustae acutae v. acutissimae viridi-atrae sparsim minutissimeque glandulosae, praecipue basin versus subfloccosae. Pedunculi dense albopilosi, 2 mm, canofloccosi, glandulis minutis solitariis et bracteis 1—2 foliolaceis obsiti. Flores lutei subtubu-

losi, apice longe dentati v. abbreviati tubulosi, stylis obscuris longe exsertis.

Montenegro: In m. Ranisava (inter *H. bifidum* et *H. villosicipitis* ssp. *villosiceps*).

6. *Hieracium subspicosum* Naeg. = *glaucum-villosum-silvaticum*.

Ssp. *oxyodon* Fr. a) *pseudorupestre* N. P. b) *sublatifolium*, n. f.

Foliis radicalibus supra saepe subpilis, interioribus lanceolatis, exterioribus interdum subovato-lanceolatis.

Montenegro: Vališnica in m. Durmitor.

7. *Hieracium psammogenes* Zahn = *bifidum-incisum*.

Ssp. *senile* A. Kerner f. *glabrescens*.

Foliis supra minus pilosis, involucris pedunculisque minus pilosis minus glandulosis, ergo transitus *caesiiflorum alpinum-senile*.

Montenegro: Ledenica planina.

Ssp. *oreites* 2. *subglabrum* Zahn, Hier. d. Schw. b) *submaculatum* Zahn.

Foliis subcoriaceis, supra submaculatis glabrisque v. sparsim pilosis.

Montenegro: Korita rovačka, in m. Kom Kučki et Vasojevički.

Habitus *H. bifidi* 2-cephali, sed capitula pedunculique superne subpilosa disperse glandulosa, squamae angustiores; omnes acutae v. acutissimae.

8. *Hieracium trebevicianum* K. Maly = *transsilvanicum-bifidum*.

Ssp. *subpleiophyllum* Zahn, Reichb., lc., XIX, 2, p. 101; β . *minutidens* Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis ovato- vel oblongo-lanceolatis minute glanduloso-dentatis.

Montenegro: Pošćensko jezero pr. Šavnik.

Ssp. nov. *obliquifidum* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis 30—40 cm altus tenuis vel gracilis, breviter sparsimque v. basin violaceam versus mediocriter et paulo longius pilosus, ubique disperse floccosus, eglandulosus, brevius longiusve squarroso-altefurcatus, 1—2 foliatus. Folia radicalia subnumerosa, ut in *H. transsilvanico* sordide viridia, subtus in nervis siccitate \pm obscura, exteriora obovato-spathulata obtusa, reliqua elliptica v. oblonga v. oblongo-lanceolata, acutiuscula v. breviter acuta, breviter mucronata, basin versus \pm cito contracta et in petiolum \pm decurrentia, fere integerrima v. remote glanduloso-denticulata v. basin versus subdentata, supra glabra, subtus sparsim pilosa, in margine petioloque modice v. sat dense ciliata, pilis 0,5—1 mm longis; caulina 1—2 oblongo-lanceolata v. summum anguste lanceolatum, breviter petiolata, in nervo dorsali subfloccosa, summum in tota parte aversa subfloccosum. Acladium 15—25 mm longum, rami primarii 4—5 valde remoti suprafastigiati oblique patentes, ordines axium 3—4, capitula 5—12 (saepe partim haud evoluta). Involucrum c. 10 mm longum obscure cinereum, basi denique subtruncatum, squamae sublatiusculae acutiusculae v. acutae, atrovirides, interiores \pm late viridi-marginatae, omnes modice sat dense floccosae pilosae sat dense longeque glandulosae. Pedunculi viridi-cani epilosus, modice, superne dense sat longeque glandulosi. Flores lutei, stylus paulo obscurior denique brunnescens, achaenia \pm atra.

Montenegro: Mali Šavnik pr. Noguši (leg. Kašpar).

Folia ut in *H. transsilvanico*, sed multo minus pilosa, inflorescentia *H. bifidi*, sed capitula haud pilosa. *H. bifidiforme* Zahn comparandum, ab omnibus subspeciebus *H. trebeviciani* pariter ac ssp. *paucifidum* Rohl. et Zahn involucris epilosis (sat dense glandulosis) diversum.

Ssp. *paucifidum* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 25 cm altus viridis tenuis, pilis brevibus valde solitariis obsitus, supra medium subfloccosus subglandulosusque, apice furcatus. Acladio ad 40 mm longo, ramis primariis 2 (—3), capitulis 1—2 (—5). Involucrum ut in *H. bifidiformi*, 10 mm longum, squamis sublatiusculis viridi-atris acutiusculis v. acutis epilosis sat dense glandulosis in margine disperse floccosis, interioribus viridi-marginatis. Pedunculi modice glandulosi subepilosi dense floccosi. Folia radicalia subnumerosa brevius longiusve petiolata rigidiuscula viridia remote glanduloso-denticulata, exteriora minora ovato-lanceolata acutiuscula mucronata, basi abrupte in petiolum contracta, interiora maiora oblongo- vel late lanceolata, basin versus longius attenuata, breviter acuta, omnia utrimque subpilosa, pilis in parte superiore brevibus subrigidiusculis (ut in *H. transsilvanico*), subtus mollibus, in margine nervoque dorsali sat densis, 1—2 mm longis, in petiolo densis albis sericeis, novella subtus et basin versus dense sericeo-pilosa; caulina 2, inferius lanceolatum \pm alato-petiolum, summum lineare utrimque attenuatum acutissimum.

Montenegro: In m. Kom. Vasojevički.

Habitu *H. bifidi* formis alpinis oligocephalis humilibus simile, sed differt capitulis epilosis parcefloccosis sat dense glandulosis, foliis utrimque pilosis etc. Ab *H. trebeviciano* typico praecipue differt capitulis epilosis solum glandulosis, foliis minoribus, caule altefurcato oligocephalo. Foliorum nervus dorsalis interdum ut in *H. transsilvanico* \pm obscurus.

9. *Hieracium incisiceps* Rohl. et Zahn = (*transsilvanicum-bifidum*) > *villosum*.

Ssp. *incisiceps* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis 25—35 cm altus tenuis, ubique modice sat denseve pilosus, pilis albis mollibus 1—3 mm longis, eglandulosus, superne dense, fere usque ad basin \pm violaceam deminute floccosus, altefurcatus. Folia rosularia \pm longe petiolata, saepe sat magna elongata ad 15 cm longa, viridia submollia utrimque breviter subpilosa, 0,5—1 mm, in margine dense ciliata, 1—2 mm, in nervo dorsali pallide violaceo basin versus pariter ac in petiolo \pm violaceo densius pilosa, irregulariter remoteque subsinuato-denticulata v. subdentata, exteriora ovato-lanceolata minora obtusa v. obtusiuscula subtus saepe violacea, interiora saepe ad $\frac{1}{2}$ totius caulis longa, late lanceolata v. lanceolata, utrimque attenuata, acuta mucronata, in petiolum longe decurrentia; caulina 2, inferius late lanceolatum v. lanceolatum, utrimque attenuatum, alato-subpetiolatum v. sessile, acutum, subdentatum v. fere integerrimum, in nervo dorsali parcefloccosum, summum lineari-lanceolatum v. lineare. Acladium ad 25 mm longum, rami primarii 1—3 remoti, inferiores saepe haud evoluti, ordines axium 3, capitula 1—4 (v. compluria, saepe haud evoluta). Involucrum 10—12 mm

longum ovatum obscure canum, squamae subangustae obscurae v. atrovirides, pilis sat densis dilutis basi obscuris ad 2 mm longis, floccis modice numerosis vel subdensis et glandulis dispersis obtectae, interiores acutae v. acutissimae viridi-marginatae, apice saepe obscuriores, exteriores interdum minus acutae. Pedunculi obscure cano-tomentosi mediocriter pilosi, 2 mm, sparsim glandulosi, 1—2 bracteis subulatis obsiti. Flores lutei apice glabri, stylus brunneus denique obscurus, achenia atro-brunnea.

Montenegro: In m. Vojnik.

Habitu omnino *H. incisi* Hoppe formis *H. silvatico* magis affnibus v. etiam *H. psammogenis* formis simile. Rhizoma \pm horizontale crassiusculum, foliorum forma et pilositas, nervus dorsalis coloratus *H. transsilvanicum* in mentem revocans, involucrium pilosum et floccosum ut in *H. psammogeni*. Formulae *H. trebevicianum* > *villosum* respondens.

10. *Hieracium pannosum* Boiss.

Ssp. *chloripedunculum* Rohl. et Zahn.

Tota planta effloccosa. Caulis c. 30 cm altus flexuosus dense, inferne densissime albo- et subplumoso-pilosus, pilis curvatis v. crispis ad 3—4 mm longis subsericeis. Folia caulina inferiora caulis basin versus dense conferta sessilia oblongo-lanceolata subelongata acutiuscula v. acuminata acuta mucronata basin versus longe sensimque attenuata, obsolete denticulata, utrimque dense sericeo-pellita, pilis albis \pm plumosis intertextis sublaxis obtectae, sed foliorum color viridis subtranslucens, in margine nervoque dorsali basin versus densissime longiusque sericeo-pellita, summa 2 abrupte minora sat parva lanceolata acuta. Inflorescentia \pm profunda furcata, aeladium $\frac{2}{3}$ totius caulis longum, rami primarii 1—2 elongati flexuosi monocephali, aeladium haud superantes. Involucrium ca. 13 mm longum late semiglobosum breviter albovillosum, squamae subangustae obscure virides \pm acutae, pilis \pm densis albis subplumosis 1.5—2 mm longis et glandulis minutissimis dispersis obtectae, effloccosae. Pedunculi \pm virides effloccosi disperse minuteque glandulosi sat dense albopilosi, 2—3 mm, et bracteis 3—4 linearibus viridibus dense ciliatis obsiti. Flores lutei, stylus subluteus, achenia ?.

Montenegro: In m. Stirovnik (Lovćen), leg. Kašpar.

Pedunculis involucrisque omnino effloccosis ab omnibus *H. pannosi* formis diversum est. Verosimiliter formulae *pannosum* > *orien* respondens.

11. *Hieracium Cernyi* Rohl. et Zahn = *gymnocephalum-pannosum*.

Caulis hypophyllopodus ad 30 cm altus subcrassiusculus viridis v. obscure viridis substriatus effloccosus eglandulosus, superne disperse pilosus v. partim glabratus, pilis valde curvatis subrigidiusculis semiplumosis albis, basi ipsa subbulbosa tantum obscuris, 3—6 mm longis, basin versus inter folia maiora dense vel densissime albovillosus, pilis crispis subsericeis ad 6 mm longis basin versus distincte plumosis, apicem versus remote obsoleteque denticulatis, in basi aphylla ipsa epilosus et saepe foliorum vaginis veteribus obtectus. Folia caulina ad 10, inferiora 5—6 \pm appropinquata maiora oblongo-lanceolata, supra medium latissima,

breviter acuminata acutiuscula mucronata, basin versus longe sensimque attenuata late alato-subpetiolata v. sessilia, nervo mediano utrimque multo dilutius praedita, leviter remoteque sinuato-denticulata v. subdentata, dentibus breviter obtuseque glanduliformibus, exteriora saepe obtusiuscula, superiora 3—4 \pm cito decrescentia minora remota ovato-lanceolata acuta sessilia, basi saepius rotundata vel summa late lanceolata v. lanceolata parva, omnia dilute viridia, utrimque pilis albis subplumosis 2—4 mm longis crispis intertextis sat densis oblecta, sed foliorum color nullo modo occulta, in margine nervoque dorsali praecipue basin versus densissime albo-pellita, ima saepe glabriora v. brevius pilosa, summa interdum in parte superiore nervum medianum versus glabrescentia. Inflorescentia furcata suprafastigiata, acladium 40—60 mm longum, rami primarii 1—3 (rarissime 4) crassiusculi valde remoti erecti elongati saepe \pm flexuosi plerumque monocephali, inferior foliosus saepe 2 (—3) cephalus, capitula 2—5 (rarissime compluria). Involucrum magnum 14—15 mm longum, semiglobosum denique latissime ventricosum depressum, obscure canescens, dense villosum, pilis 2—3,5 mm longis dentatis curvatis subrigidiusculis dilutis, fere omnino effloccosum, sed glandulis dispersis minutissimis praeditum, squamae e basi lata lanceolatae acuminatae acutae v. interdum apice ipsa fere acutiusculae, omnes \pm viridi-atrae per indumentum vix occultae, extimae angustiores basi tantum sparsim floccosae. Pedunculi subcrassiusculi, apice saepe leviter incrassati et sat dense pilosi floccosique, deorsum cito minus pilosi et parce floccosi v. partim glabrescentes, sub involuero tantum hinc inde una altera glandula praediti, 1—3 bracteis obscure viridibus parvis v. linearibus obsiti. Flores dilute lutei subangusti, apice sat longe dentati glabri, stylus concolor, achaenia castanea.

Montenegro: In montibus Korita rovačka et Javorje planina.

Habitu *H. gymnocephali* ssp. *orien*, sed pedunculi \pm pilosi apice sat dense floccosi, capitula sat dense villosa.

Variat: β . **valisnicae** Rohl. et Zahn.

Capitulis minoribus 9—11 mm tantum longis semiglobosis denique late depressis, acladio saepe brevior.

Montenegro: In m. Durmitor: Valoviti do et Vališnica.

Caulis interdum usque ad basin ramosus, ramis ad 5 elongatis foliaceis, plerumque 1-, rarius 2 cephalis.

12. *Hieracium Waldsteinii* Tausch ssp. *suborien* Zahn, in Rechb., Icon., XIX, 2, p. 110; β . **lovcenticum** Rohl. et Zahn.

H. thapsiforme Freyn in sch.! et in Bull. herb. Boiss., 1895, no. 10. — *H. thapsiforme* ssp. *gymnocephalum* β . *plumulosum* 2. *nudicaule* N. P., II, p. 293 etc.

Caulis ad 70 cm altus, in inferiore tertia parte sat dense (ad 12-) foliatus, foliis magnis (15 : 4,5 cm) elongatis ovato-lanceolatis subviridibus, sat dense, in nervo dorsali densissime tomentosis (pilis plumosis brevissimis fere flocciformibus), subtus distincte nervosis, superne scapiformis, foliis parvis glabrioribus obsitus viridis glaberrimus; acladium ad 100 mm

longum, rami primarii ad 7 (—10) valde remoti 1—3 cephalii, inferiores saepe abbreviati, ordines axium 3—4. Involucra sat dense floccosa, disperse modiceve glandulosa epilosa. Pedunculi apice tantum modice floccosi, deorsum cito effloccosi, ubique pilosi eglandulosi.

Habitu et characteribus plurimis *H. plumuloso* A. Kerner valde affine, sed differt acladio ad 100 mm longo, pedunculis in summa apice tantum modice floccosis. Ergo haec forma transitum *suborieni genuinum-plumulosum* esse opinor.

Montenegro: Rupe zvrinacke in m. Lovćen (leg. Kašpar), in rupibus ad Matoševo.

Foliorum tomentum interdum minus breve.

f. **pilosipedunculum** Rohl. et Zahn.

Pedunculis caulibusque sparsim disperseve pilosis, acladio ad 150 mm longo.

Montenegro: In m. Balj pr. Andrijevice.

γ. **oligocephalum** Rohl. et Zahn.

H. orieni valde affine, folia minus laxa tomentosa, capitula 2 subfloccosa, pedunculi sub involucrio subfloccosi (*H. orieni* ubique effloccosum est).

Montenegro: In m. Durmitor.

13. *Hieracium Scheppigianum* Freyn = *gymnocephalum-villosum-glaucum* (vel *bupleuroides*) sive *orienii-glabratum* v. *orienii-scorzonifolium*.

Ssp. *Scheppigianum* Freyn β. **achyrophoroides** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 35 cm altus crassiusculus, ad 5 foliis remotis obsitus, acladio ad $\frac{1}{2}$ totius caulis longo, pedunculis crassiusculis strictis monocephalis, pilis solitariis obsitis v. glaberrimis, in summa apice tantum subfloccosis. Squamae medio dorso sparsim disperseve pilosae sparsim glandulosae.

Montenegro: In m. Vojnik.

Ssp. **durmitoricum** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis phyllopodus vel hypophyllopodus viridis, partim interdum obscurior v. subviolaceus, crassiusculus subangulato-dilutiusque striatus, apice tantum parcefloccosus, eglandulosus, utrimque pilis subdentatis sat densis curvatis albis 3—6 mm longis, inter folia inferiora densis mollioribus obsitus. Folia caulina 8—9 sensim decrescentia, inferiora 5—6 subappropinquata submagna lanceolata ad 16 cm longa, 15—20 (—25) mm lata, brevius longiusve acuminata acuta, in superiore tertia parte latissima, deorsum valde sensim angustata basi subsemiamplexicaulia, superiora 3—4 valde remota basin versus vix attenuata sessilia semiamplexicaulia, summum saepe anguste lanceolatum v. lineare, omnia saturate gramineo-viridia, nervis medianis albidis praedita, submollia, utrimque sat dense, in margine nervoque dorsali dense pilosa, pilis albis crispis subdentatis mollibus, remote denticulata v. subintegerrima, saepius breviter sinuato-subundulata, radicalia plerumque emarcida, interdum florendi tempore unum tantum viride oblongo-lanceolatum obtusiusculum paulo minus pilosum evolutum. Inflorescentia altefurcata squarroso-ramosa suprafastigiata,

accladium 20--45 mm longum, rami primarii 3--4 valde remoti oblique patentēs v. oblique erecti, saepe subflexi, subcrassiusculi, plerumque monocephali, rarius 2-, rarissime 3-cephali, capitula 4--8 evoluta. Involucrum 11--13 mm longum semiglobosum denique late depressum basi truncatum atroviride v. viridi-atrum, mediocriter vel subdense pilosum, 1,5--2,5 mm, glandulis sparsis dispersis minutissimis obsitum, squamae regulariter imbricatae, e basi lata lanceolatae acuminatae ± acutae, interiores acutiores obscure virides, mediae viridi-atrae praecipue in margine subfloccosae, extimae angustiores sublaevae. Pedunculi graciles, superne subcanofloccosi et plerumque glandulis solitariis praediti, deorsum cito minus floccosi, ubique modice v. in accladio densius pilosi, 3--5 mm. Bracteae 1--2 atrovirides saepe lineares ± foliolaceae. Flores dilute lutei, stylus luteo-brunneus, denique brunnescens, ligulae latiusculae subbrevis dentatae apice glabrae, achenia brunnea.

Montenegro: Crvena greda in m. Durmitor.

Habitu *H. elongati* v. *H. parcepilosi* Alpium, characteribus inter *H. gymnocephalum*, *H. villosum* et *H. bupleuroides* quasi intermedium. Capitula fere ut in *H. plisivicae* Deg. et Zahn, foliatio et foliorum indumentum ut in *H. villoso* v. *H. elongato*; sed pilis mollibus ± longe dentatis, squamis latis ± viridi-atris etiam *H. gymnocephalum (orieni)* in mentem mox revocans.

14. *Hieracium prenanthoides* Vill. ssp. **valdefoliatum** Zahn, Herb. mus. Sarajev.

Habitu *H. bupleurifolii* Tsch., sed folia panduriformia ca. 30 evoluta effloccosa dilute lutescenti-viridia subglaucescentia, subtus pallidiora, mollissima, supra glabrescentia, subtus et praecipue in margine nervoque dorsali tenuiter breviterque pilosa, inferiora late lanceolata basin versus longe attenuata basi petioliformia, sequentia oblongo-lanceolata subattenuata semiamplexicaulia, proxima basi cordata sessilia, superiora basi cordata et fere aequilata, lanceolata v. lineari-lanceolata, omnia denticulata, elongata sat longe acuminata. Caulis gracilis v. crassiusculus, breviter pilosus, 1 mm, basi ± glabratus. Rami 5--12, superiores sat conferti, inferiores remoti ± elongati subfoliati, ordines axium 4, capitula (6--12)-numerosa (in ramis inferioribus saepe ± aborta). Involucrum atroviride, characteribus ut in *H. bupleurifolio*, squamae subatrae obtusiusculae v. acutiusculae olivaceo-marginatae (interiores), pariter ac pedunculi densissime sat breviterque glandulosae; glandulae ramorum basin versus cito minutae. Flores aureo-lutei, stylus niger.

Montenegro: Bukovica sub m. Durmitor; [Bosnia: in m. Trebevic pr. Sarajevo].

Ssp. *bupleurifolioides* Zahn, Hier. d. Schw. 2. **subviolascens** Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis glabris rigidiusculis v. subcoriaceis supra lucidis, in margine nervoque dorsali tantum breviter subpilis, saepe ± violaceis, involucris pilosis v. pilis solitariis obsitis (sed pariter ac pedunculi dense sublongeque glandulosi).

Montenegro: Bukovica sub m. Durmitor.

15. *Hieracium iuranum* Fr. ssp. *iuranum* (Fr.) Zahn var. **mollissimum** Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis caulibusque ubique pilis numerosis brevibus mollibusque obsitis.

Variet a) foliis subintegerrimis et b) foliis majoribus irregulariter et interdum grosse dentatis, caule robustiore.

Montenegro: Bukovica sub m. Durmitor.

16. *Hieracium bukovicae* Rohl. et Zahn, nov. spec. = *prenanthoides-transsilvanicum*.

Caulis ad 55 cm altus tenuis v. gracilis striatus, superne modice pilosus floccosusque, subglandulosus, inferne densius pilosus deminute floccosus eglandulosus, basi dense pilosus violaceus, pilis 0,5 mm, in caulis basi ad 2 mm longis, phyllopodus. Folia viridia, subtus pallidiora subreticulata, utrimque sat dense, in margine nervoque dorsali dense pilosa, 0,5—1 mm, obsolete denticulata, mollissima, saepe sat magna, radicalia 1—2, petiolata, ovato-v. oblongo-lanceolata, utrimque attenuata breviter acuta mucronata, basin versus longius in petiolum decurrentia, nervo dorsali saepe obscuriore, caulina 8—10 sensim decrescentia subremota, inferius alato-subpetiolatum v. basi \pm attenuatum sessile semiamplexicaule, reliqua acutiora, basin versus brevius angustata semiamplexicaulia vix panduriformia. Inflorescentia paniculata squarrosa, rami primarii 3—7 remoti suprafastigiati tenues arcuato-v. oblique patentes, ordines axium 4, capitula 6—20 (vel compluria). Involucrum 10 mm longum cylindricum denique ovato-cylindricum, squamae angustae, interdum angustissimae, atrovirides viridi-marginatae, dense tenuiterque glandulosae modice floccosae epilosae. Pedunculi tenuissimi, dense floccosi viridi-cani, densissime tenuiterque glandulosi. Flores lutei, stylus obscurus, achaenia dilute brunnea. Acladium 5—10 mm longum.

Montenegro: Bukovica sub m. Durmitor.

Habitu *H. iurani* ssp. *iurani*, sed foliis mollissimis obsolete denticulatis utrimque breviter sat denseque pilosis, in nervo mediano dorsali saepe obscuris, capitulis subcylindricis atroviridibus viridi-marginatis, squamis angustis pariter ac pedunculis tenuiter et dense v. densissime glandulosis bene diversum et certissime inter *H. prenanthoides* et *H. transsilvanicum* exacte intermedium (verosimiliter hybridum).

17. *Hieracium calophylloides* Rohl. et Zahn = *prenanthoides* < *gynnocephalum*.

Aphyllopodum. Caulis crassiusculus ad 50 cm altus effloccosus, superne viridi-ater et pilis subrigidiusculis valde curvatis dentatis medio-criter pilosus, apice tantum sparsim glandulosus in inferioribus duabus partibus inter folia maiora densius v. basin versus densissime molliterque albo-villosus, pilis distincte subplumosis. Folia caulina ad 16, inferiora \pm appropinquata, magna, valde elongata, lanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata, ad 15 cm longa, 2,5—3 cm lata, breviter acuminata, acutiuscula vel acuta, mucronata, basin versus longissime sensimque attenuata, ima fere late alato-petiolata basi subsemiamplexicaulia, sequentia sensim minus longe attenuata saepe latiora, semiamplexicaulia, supra medium

caulem interdum magis cito decrescentia, superiora lanceolata v. linearia magis remota integerrima, omnia sublutescenti-viridia distincte denticulata, utrimque laxissime subpellito-subvillosa, pilis subsericeis valde crispis, in margine nervoque dorsali praecipue basin versus densissime pellita, pili 2—3 (— 5) mm longi, subtus indistincte reticulata, summa supra glabrescentia. Inflorescentia laxissime paniculata, acladium ad 25 mm longum, rami primarii 5—8 remoti, ordines axium 3 (— 4), capitula 10—18. Involucrum ovatum 10—12 mm longum viridi-atrum; squamae e basi latiuscula lanceolatae obtusiusculae v. partim subacutae viridiatrae, pilis dispersis v. submodice numerosis rigidiusculis valde curvatis denticulatis 2—2,5 mm longis et glandulis subnumeris obsitae, exteriores basi tantum sparsim floccosae. Pedunculi viridi-atrati, pilis valde curvatis basi atris disperse pilosi, modice v. sat dense glandulosi, in summa apice tantum disperse floccosi. Flores lutei, stylus subconcolor, achaenia dilute brunnea.

Montenegro: Štirni do.

H. calophyllo Uecht. affine, sed differt capitulis paulo maioribus pariter ac pedunculi subpilosis minus dense glandulosis. Ergo *H. gymnocephalo* magis affine.

18. *Hieracium stuppeosum* Rehb. fl. ssp. *stuppeosum* N. P. 2. *calvicaule* N. P. forma 2b) *multifolium* Zahn.

Caule hypophyllopodo ad 15 foliato.

Montenegro: Ad Njeguši.

Ssp. *substuppeosum* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 40 cm altus tenuis distincte striatus viridis sparsim disperse pilosus, 1—3,5 mm, usque ad inferiorem tertiam partem parce floccosus, phyllopodus. Folia radicalia rigidiuscula glaucoviridia glabra, in nervo dorsali disperse pilosa, 3—5 mm, in margine sparsim disperse ciliata, pilis rigidiusculis ad 5—7 mm longis, effloccosa, oblongo-lanceolata v. lanceolata, obtusiuscula v. acuta, basin versus \pm longe in petiolum late alatum saepe brevem attenuata, denticulata v. subsinuato-subdentata, caulina 3—4 citissime decrescentia lanceolata v. lineari-lanceolata basi attenuata subsessilia longissime acuminata acutissima, summa longe subulata subtus parce floccosa, omnia in margine pilis ad 8 mm longis rigidis \pm ciliata. Inflorescentia laxissime paniculata, acladium 15—25 mm longum, rami primarii 3—5 valde remoti, ordines axium 3, capitula 5—15. Involucrum sat parvum 9—10 mm longum subovatum, squamae angustae subacutiusculae subobscurae \pm late viridi-marginatae modice glandulosae, pilis dilutis basi obscuris sat brevibus subpilosis, in margine basin versus disperse floccosae. Pedunculi tenues, sat dense floccosi, modice minuteque glandulosi, apice subpilosi, deorsum pariter ac rami cito sparsim pilosi glandulosique. Bractee 2—3 parvae. Flores lutei, stylus subluteus, denique brunnescens.

Montenegro: Vuči do in m. Lovćen.

Habitu et characteribus omnino ssp. *stuppeosi* typici formis simile, sed praecipue differt capitulis pedunculisque *subpilosis*. Nostra sententia primus transitus *stuppeosum* > *bifidum*, speciem *stuppeosum* sensu lato adscribendum.

19. *Hieracium macrodontoides* Zahn ssp. **pseudomacrodon** Rohl. et Zahn.

Phyllopodum. Caulis ad 65 cm altus gracilis viridis, superne sparsim brevissimeque pilosus et sat dense floccosus, apice tantum sparsim glandulosus, infra medium parcissime floccosus et magis magisque subpilosus, 1—3,5 mm, basi violaceus. Folia radicalia 3—4 petiolata plerumque magna ad 12—20 cm longa, 3,5—4,5 cm lata, ovato-lanceolata, utrimque aequaliter attenuata, breviter acuta mucronata, basin versus cito in petiolum alatum attenuata, remote denticulata v. subdentata, dentibus apice \pm longe glanduliformibus, exteriora tantum (si non emarcida) obtusiuscula saepe grossius dentata, omnia tenuiter papyracea glauca, supra sparsim pilosa v. glabra sublucida, subtus pallidiora disperse pilosa, in margine nervoque dorsali et in petiolo modice vel subdense pilosa, pilis rigidiusculis strictis ad 3—4 mm longis; caulina 2—4 subcito decrescentia, inferiora 2 breviter alato-petiolata ovato-lanceolata saepe sat magna \pm acutiora, summa basi abrupte attenuata sessilia late v. lineari-lanceolata longe acuminata, subtus in nervo mediano v. in tota parte aversa parum floccosa. Inflorescentia suprafastigiata, akladium ad 20 mm longum, rami primarii 3—5 valde remoti oblique patentes v. erecti, ordines axium 3 (—4) capitula 7—12 (—15). Involucrum 9—10,5 mm longum ovatum subobscure, squamae subirregulariter imbricatae subangustae, exteriores subacutiusculae, interiores acutae, obscurae modice sat dense glandulosae, sparsim breviterque pilosae, in margine sat dense floccosae. Pedunculi obscure cani modice (rami disperse) minuteque glandulosi sparsim brevissimeque pilosi, 2—3 bracteis parvis obsiti. Flores lutei, stylus subluteus, achaenia brunneo-atra.

Montenegro: Ljut supra coenob. Piva.

A ssp. *macrodontoides* Zahn et a ssp. *macrodon* N. P. differt squamis in margine \pm dense floccosis. Inter has subspecies quasi intermedium. Ab *H. trebeviciani* ssp. *obliquifido* foliis multo maioribus (ut in *H. stuposum*) etc. differt.

Variat β . **epilosiceps** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis pilis sparsis obsitus v. fere epilosus, folia inferiora irregulariter remoteque subsinuato-dentata, pedunculi glandulis solitariis obsiti, pariter ac involucra epilosa.

Montenegro: Valač in m. Lovčen.

Fortasse formulae *macrodontoides-trebevicianum* respondens; foliis glaucis a simili *H. bifidiformi* diversum.

20. *Hieracium macrodon* N. P. = *stuposum-bifidum* Zahn.

Ssp. *macrodon* N. P. var. **mratinjense** Rohl. et Zahn.

Folia inferiora in nervo dorsali tantum parcefloccosa, involucra sparsim pilosa, stylus subluteus, achenia denique atra.

Montenegro: Mratinje sub m. Maglić (distr. Piva).

21. *Hieracium adenothyrsus* Sag. et Zahn = *stuposum* > *Tommasinii*.

Ssp. *adenothyrsus* Sag. Zahn β . **pilosiceps** Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis caulinis ad 12 plerisque parvis, pedunculis dense minuteque

glandulosis apice tantum pilis brevibus solitariis munitis, capitulis subcanoviridibus sat parvis sat dense glandulosis subfloccosis disperse breviterque pilosis.

Transitus *adenothyrsus-pseudotommasinii*.

Montenegro: Ad coenob. Piva.

Ssp. *baljense* Rohl. et Zahn.

Phyllopodum vel interdum hypophyllopodum. Caulis 20—55 cm altus tenuis v. plerumque gracilis, distincte striatus glaucoviridis, basi purpureo-violaceus, supra medium subglandulosus subfloccosus et modice v. disperse albopilosus, 1—2,5 mm, infra medium fere eglandulosus effloccosusque, sed magis magisque densius pilosus subvillosus, pilis albis subsericeis crispis denticulatis 3—4 (—5) mm longis. Folia rosularia florendi tempore c. 2—4 evoluta magna longissima 12—15 cm longa, 3—5 cm lata, longe v. longissime petiolata, ovato- vel plerumque oblango-lanceolata, utrimque attenuata, in petiolum sat longe decurrentia, brevius acuminata subacutiuscula v. acuta, mucronata, leviter sinuato-denticulata v. basin versus breviter mucronato-dentata, mollia, dilute viridia glaucescentia, supra disperse subrigidiusculeque pilosa v. medium versus subglabra, subtus paulo pallidiora molliterque subpilosa, in margine nervoque dorsali dense pilosa, 1—2,5 mm, in petiolo longo pilis crispis sat dense molliterque albobillosa, 3—4,5 mm, praeterea in margine glandulis minutis valde solitariis obsita, exteriora (v. interdum omnia) iam emarcida; caulina 2—6, inferiora 1—3 sensim decrescencia magna, superiora bracteiformia, vel interdum omnia 6 (in caule hypophyllopodo) sensim decrescencia valde magna, ovato- v. rhomboideo-lanceolata v. superiora oblango-lanceolata, inferiora ± longe petiolata v. late alato-subpetiolata v. basi attenuata sessilia, basin versus saepe paulo profundius sinuato-subdentata, ceterum radicalibus similia, summa in nervo dorsali parcefloccosa. Inflorescentia suprafastigiata ± indeterminata laxissime paniculata, aeladium 12—40 mm longum, rami primarii 1—3 (—4) valde remoti arcuato-erecti, ordines axium 3—4, capitula 2—12 vel compluria. Involuerum 11—13 mm longum ovatum, basi denique subtruncatum subobscurum, squamae subirregulariter imbricatae, mediae sublatiusculae obtusiusculae v. acutiusculae dilutius submarginatae, exteriores obscurae subangustiores acutiusculae et praecipue in margine basin versus disperse floccosae, intimae acutae obscure virides, late diluteque marginatae, omnes dense sublongeque glandulosae epilosae. Pedunculi subtenues dense floccosi viridi-cani mediocriter v. sat dense glandulosi sparsim (aeladium) pilosi v. epilosi, rami modice floccosi subglandulosi disperse sparsimve pilosi. Bractaeae 1—2 parvae subobscurae. Ligulae subsaturate luteae apice glabrae, stylus obscurus, achaenia castanea, 3,5—4 mm longa, pappus albidus.

Montenegro: In m. Balj pr. Andrijevice; Perućica sub m. Kom.

Fortasse inter *H. adenothyrsus* et *H. transsilvanicum* intermedium.

22. *Hieracium pseudotommasinii* Rohl. et Zahn = *stuppeosum-Tommasinii*.

Ssp. *pseudotommasinii* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis ad 70 cm altus gracilis v. plerumque crassiusculus suban-

gulato-striatus viridis, basi obscure violaceus, ubique modice setosus, setis patentibus ad 6 mm longis, supra medium parcefloccosus, apice glandulis solitariis obsitus, hypophyllopodus v. aphyllopodus. Folia caulina 8—10, inferiora c. 5 subremota, paulum supra basin caulem inserta, magna ovato-lanceolata v. ima subspathulata \pm obtusa, ad 18 cm longa 3,5—4,5 cm lata, breviter acuminata acutiuscula v. acuta, basin versus longe sensimque in petiolum longum, apicem caulem versus brevior, late v. latissime alatum angustata, remote glanduloso-denticulata, glauca, effloccosa, supra glabra sublucida, subtus pallidiora, in margine nervoque dorsali tantum disperse v. mediocriter pilosa, 5—8 mm, in petiolorum marginibus basin versus glandulis minutissimis (ut in *H. stuppeo* et *H. Tommasinii*) obsita; reliqua 3—5 cito minora valde remota lanceolata v. lineari-lanceolata v. summa longe subulata bracteiformia, in margine longe subsetoso-subpilosa. Inflorescentia laxissime paniculata valde indeterminata, acladium 10—25 mm longum, rami primarii ad 10 valde remoti oblique patentibus subfloccosi apicem versus subpilosi subglandulosi 1 (—2) pliciter ramosi, capitula 12—30. Involucrum ad 12 mm longum ovatum subobscurum, squamae subangustae viridi-atrae obtusiusculae v. subacutae, apice barbulatae, effloccosae, modice sat longeque glandulosae, mediocriter pilosae, 1—2,5 mm, interiores viridi-marginatae, exteriores basin versus tantum floccis solitariis obsitae. Pedunculi subgraciles obscure cani, pilis mollibus sub involucri longioribus numerosioribusque subpilosi, modice glandulosi, 1—3 bracteis subulatis obsiti. Flores lutei, stylus brunneus, achenia obscure straminea.

Montenegro: Gornje polje et Mali Šavnik pr. Njeguši.

Habitu et characteribus inter *H. Tommasinii* Rchb. fl. et *H. stuppeum* quasi intermedium, *H. adenothyrsos* comparandum, sed involucris pedunculisque \pm pilosis bene diversum. Ab *H. substuppeo* praecipue caule elato crassiusculo hypo- vel aphyllopodo, foliis magnis obsito, involucris maioribus effloccosis etc. differt.

2. *calvescens* Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulibus foliisque sparsius breviusque pilosis.

Montenegro: Ad Šavnik (distr. Piva); Mali Šavnik pr. Njeguši.

Ssp. *vardense* Rohl. et Zahn.

Phyllopodium v. hypophyllopodium. Caulis ad 60 cm altus gracilis v. crassiusculus, basi violaceus et sat dense pilosus, 5 mm, superne breviter subpilosus et disperse, apicem versus densius floccosus. Folia rosularia pauca petiolata magna ovato-v. rhomboideo-lanceolata ad 16,5 cm longa, utrimque, basin versus saepe longius attenuata, in petiolum alatum decurrentia, acutiuscula v. acuta mucronata, remote leviterque sinuato-subdentata, dentibus glanduliformibus, exteriora subobtusa minora saepissime emarcescens, omnia \pm glauca sublutescentia, supra disperse pilosa v. glabra, subtus pallidiora et disperse pilosa, in margine nervoque dorsali et in petiolo densius pilosa, 2—3 mm, tenuiter papyracea; caulina 6—8 subsensim decrescentia oblongo-lanceolata v. lanceolata v. superiora lineari-lanceolata, denticulata, inferiora alato-subpetiolata, superiora sensim longius

acuminata acutiora basi angustata sessilia subtus in nervo dorsali vel in tota parte aversa subfloccosa. Inflorescentia indeterminata laxè paniculata, acladio ad 20 mm longo, ramis 5–8 valde remotis, ordines axium 3 (–4), capitula subnumerosa. Involucrum 10 mm longum ovatum, modice v. sat dense pilosum subglandulosum subfloccosum, squamis subangustis obscuris acutiusculis, interioribus acutis viridi-submarginatis. Pedunculi cani, pariter ac rami breviter subpilosi et subglandulosi. Bracteae 2–3 parvae. Flores lutei, stylus subobscurus, achaenia atra.

Montenegro: in m. Varda supra coenob. Piva.

A ssp. *pseudotommasinii* praecipue capitulis minoribus subfloccosis et acheniis atris differt.

Ssp. **stuppeiceps** Rohl. et Zahn.

Caulis hypophyllopodus ad 70 cm altus gracilis viridis substriatus basi violaceus ubique disperse floccosus et sparsim vel (inferne) disperse pilosus, pilis patentibus ad 3–4 mm longis. Folia caulina ad 8 sensim decrescentia saepe magna, papyracea v. subrigidiuscula, ± glauca, supra glaberrima sublucida, subtus disperse pilosa pallide viridi-glauca, in margine parcefloccoso rigidiuscule subciliata, 2–3 (–4,5) mm, in nervo dorsali subfloccoso densius molliterque pilosa, inferiora late ovato- v. fere rhomboideo-lanceolata ± alato-petiolata, petiolis basi modice longeque pilosis, utrimque, basin versus longius attenuata, in petiolum decurrentia, breviter acuta, cum petiolo ad 15 cm longa, ad 5 cm lata, media caulina alato-subpetiolata v. basi angustata sessilia, summa 2 lanceolata v. lineari-lanceolata acuminata acuta, in tota parte aversa parcefloccosa, omnia remote denticulata vel subdentata, dentibus acutis apice glanduliformibus, interdum subtus partim subviolacea. Inflorescentia laxè paniculata valde indeterminata, rami primarii ad 5 usque ad medium caulem descendentes arcuato-patentes elongati, saepe ± flexuosi, apice 2–3 pliciter ramosi, acladium 30–40 mm longum, capitula ad 20 v. compluria. Involucrum sat parvum, 8,5–10 mm longum ovatum canescens, squamae subangustae acutiusculae v. acutae atrovirides ± viridi-marginatae dense floccosae breviter subpilosae disperse glandulosae. Pedunculi cani, disperse v. sparsim glandulosi pilosique, sub involucri 1–2 bracteis parvis viridi-marginatis obsiti. Flores dilute lutei, stylus initio luteus denique brunnescens, achaenia castanea.

Montenegro: Pr. Šavniki.

Habitu *H. vulgato* latifolio et plurifolio simile, capitulis fere ut in *H. bifido*, foliis ± glaucis ut in *H. stupposo*.

Var. **glaucefolium** Rohl. et Zahn.

Foliis intense glaucis longius subsetoso-pilosis, inferioribus in nervo dorsali effloccosis saepe grossius dentatis, superioribus saepe magis cito decrescentibus. *H. stupposo* magis affine.

Montenegro: Mratinje sub m. Maglić.

23. *Hieracium albanicum* Freyn = *stuppeosum-gymnocephalum* (orieni).

Ssp. **pivae** Rohl. et Zahn.

Folia subintegerrima, in margine subundulata, in caulis basi conferta

et superiora parva, v. omnia remota, sursum glabriora v. in parte superiore glabra, acladium ad 60 mm longum, capitula 9—12 mm longa, squamis latiusculis lanceolatis acutiusculis vel partim acutis viridi-atris viridimarginatis effloccosis sat dense breviterque glandulosis epilosis, pedunculi subfloccosi virides tenuiter subglandulosi epilosi, stylus brunneoluteus, achaenia dilute brunnea. Reliqua ut in *H. albanico* Freyn. *H. stupposo* paulo magis affine.

Montenegro: Supra coenob. Piva.

24. *Hieracium coloriscapum* Rohl. et Zahn nov. spec. = *Naegelianum-gymnocephalum*.

Omnino effloccosum. Hypophyllopodium, caulis ad 30 cm altus monocephalus gracilis, inferne viridis, superne scapiformis et magis magisque obscure coloratus, epilosus eglandulosus, basin versus inter folia conferta tantum subpilosus. Folia caulina ca. 8—10, inferiora dense conferta fere rosulam formantia, intense viridia v. supra subglaucescentia, subrigidiuscula, lanceolata acutiuscula v. breviter acuta, basin versus valde sensim attenuata sessilia, integerrima sed partim irregulariter ± sinuato-undulata, utrimque sat dense v. subtus densius pilosa, pilis subsericeis brevibus subplumosis, in nervo dorsali basin versus pariter ac in margine breviter villosopellita, 2—3,5 mm, supra partim ± glabrescentia v. glaberrima sublucida, superiora 3 abrupte minora parva anguste v. lineari-lanceolata in bracteas lineares viridi-atras subciliatas decrescentia. Involucrum sat magnum late semiglobosum ad 13 mm longum viridiatrum, squamae imbricatae e basi lata lanceolatae cito acuminatae ± acutae, apice subbarbulatae, exteriores subobscuriores subobtusiores, pilis rigidiusculis valde curvatis denticulatis submodice numerosis et glandulis brevibus dispersis obsitae. Scapus sub involucrio subincrassatus 2—3 bracteis parvis obsitus. Flores lutei, stylus brunneo-luteus, achaenia?

Montenegro: In m. Durmitor.

Inter *H. Naegelianum* et *H. orieni* quasi intermedium. Ab *H. orieni* habet folia pilis subplumosis ± obtecta, ab *H. Naegeliano* scapum monocephalum et folia partim in parte superiore omnino glabra, in margine irregulariter sinuato-undulata etc.

25. *Hieracium mirificissimum* Rohl. et Zahn nov. spec. = *Naegelianum-Guntheri Beckii*.

Caulis 15—35 cm altus saepe flexuosus, striatus, phyllopodus v. hypophyllopodus, viridis v. partim olivaceo-viridis, basi olivaceus, effloccosus eglandulosus, superne subrigidiuscule supilosus, 3—5,5 mm, partim glabratus, inferne inter folia maiora sat dense pilosus, pilis albis subsericeis basin versus longe denticulatis, 3—5 mm longis. Folia radicalia 1—2 v. saepius nulla, late alato-subpetiolata v. angustata sessilia, caulina 6—10 sessilia, inferiora late lanceolata elongata obtusiuscula v. acutiuscula mucronata supra medium latissima, basin versus valde sensim angustata v. basin versus fere aequilata, inferiora subappropinquata, superiora subsensim decrescentia basi rotundata acutiora, interdum citissime decrescentia parva, omnia subtiliter denticulata v. fere inte-

gerrima, interdum leviter sinuato-subundulata, saturate viridia, nervis medianis albido-viridibus, utrimque sat dense pilosa, in margine nervoque dorsali pilis mollissimis basin versus eximie dentatis subvillosa, summa in parte superiore minus pilosa. Inflorescentia furcata suprafastigiata, acladium 10–80 mm longum, rami 0–2 (–3) valde remoti plerumque 1-cephali, capitula 1–3 (–5) atroviridia semiglobosa 9–12 mm longa basi denique truncata, squamae e basi lata (2 mm) lanceolatae acutae viridi-atrae v. atrovirides, pilis curvatis denticulatis subnumerosis 1–2 mm longis glandulisque sparsis dispersive minutis obsitae effloccosae, interiores dilutiores, extimae angustiores sublaxae. Pedunculi graciles apice leviter incrassati, pilis dispersis basi incrassatis obscurisque vel sub involucri praecipue in acladio mediocriter numerosis obsiti, superne tantum subfloccosis et interdum una altera glandula praediti. Flores stylique dilute lutei, ligulae angustae glabrae, achaenia castanea.

Montenegro: In m. Maglić (distr. Piva.).

Habitu et characteribus exacte inter *H. Naegelianum* et *Guentheri Beckii* intermedium, etiam *H. villosa* haud dissimile, sed superne valde minus pilosum, in pedunculis tantum subfloccosum, capitulis ut in *H. Naegelianum* viridi-atris, squamis fere triangulariter lanceolatis tantum subpilosis. Ab *H. Guentheri Beckii* capitulis valde minus pilosis minoribusque differt.

Sine dubio *H. Naegelianum* terminus earundem formarum seriei est, quae capitulis viridi-atris effloccosis, saepe parum pilosis glandulosisque, et pedunculis longis effloccosis v. superne tantum subfloccosis saepe ± obscure coloratis valde insignes sunt, p. e. *H. gymnocephali, orienti, mirificissimi* et *coloriscapi*.

LVII. Neue Arten aus: A. v. Hayek, Flora von Steiermark. II.

Heft 2 (1908), pp. 81–160.

(Fortsetzung.)

7. *Larix decidua* Mill. var. *β. alba* (Carr.) v. Hayek, l. c., p. 83.

Larix europaea var. *alba* Carr., Trait. Conif., ed. 1, 277 (1855); Willk., Forstl. Fl., ed. 2, 243 (1887).

Weibliche Zapfen zur Blütezeit schneeweiss.

Steiermark: In Wäldern bei Neuberg! und wohl noch anderswo.

Eine bemerkenswerte Wuchsform ist ferner:

1. *virgata* (Hempel u. Wilhelm) Hayek, l. c., p. 83.

Larix europaea var. *virgata* Hempel u. Wilhelm, Bäume u. Sträucher des Waldes, I, 113, fig. 57 (1889).

Der Baum unregelmässig verästelt. Die Äste rundum dicht mit nadeltragenden Kurztrieben besetzt (Abb. 23).