

The species with biseriate pappus are still more confused, but after a careful examination of rich material, mostly from Kew, and of the specimens in Hedin's collection, I have settled with the following arrangement admitting that it is only provisional and arbitrary.

*A. diplostephioides* (D. C.) Benth. (apud Clarke). Monocephalous tall and robust; involucrel leaves lanceolate, leafy, villose. Achenes large, densely adpressed-pilose (silky). Flower heads larger than in the other species. Outer series of pappus-rays short, paleaceous, white; inner series much longer, reddish (at least in dried material). Himalaya.

*Aster flaccidus* Bunge, in Mém. Sav. Étrang. Pétersb. II (1835) 599, et Verzeichn. Altai-Geb. ges. Pfl. St. Petersb. (1836) 102; *A. heterochaeta* Benth. ex Clarke, Comp. ind. (1876) 44; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. III (1882) 250 pro max. parte; (?) *Heterochaeta asteroides* De Cand., Prodr. V (1836) 282.

Rhizome short or longer and creeping, adventitious roots thin. Pubescent to woolly; stem erect, with few or more stem-leaves; radical leaves petiolate, oblanceolate to obovate, obtuse or acute, glabrous or hairy; stem-leaves smaller linear or oblong; heads solitary. Uppermost part of the stem and the involucrel leaves usually  $\pm$  woolly. Involucrel leaves linear or linear-oblong, acute, long, often somewhat leafy, and often dark-coloured towards the tips. Achenes sparingly hairy of ordinary, somewhat appressed hairs, or nearly glabrous. Pappus double, white or (at least in old herbarium specimens) somewhat reddish, outer series very short, subulate-paleaceous.<sup>1</sup>

This species seems to have a rather wide range in the alpine parts of the central region of Asia. In HEDIN'S collection it is present from:

Eastern *Pamir*, the old shore-moraine of the Korumde-glacier, Mus-tagh-ata, 4367 m.; 27th July 1894 (flow.).

Northern *Tibet*, Ara-tagh, 4652 m., 24th July 1900 (flow.).

*Geogr. area*: Alpine Himalaya, Tibet, Pamir, Thian-Shan, Alatau, Altai.

As a variety of this species I consider a plant which was present in Hedin's collection from several localities. It differs from the main species only in the achenes which have a  $\pm$  rich covering of glandular club-shaped hairs besides sparse ordinary hairs. I have named it:

*var. fructu-glandulosus* Ostf. nov. var. Differt a typo acheniis pilis glanduliferis clavatis præter pilos ordinarios instructis.

<sup>1</sup> K. v. KESSLER (in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus., Wien, Bd. XXII, 1907, 26) has described a *var. glandulosus* Keissl. of *A. flaccidus* from Mangzaka, Tibet (5370 m.). The description runs »foliis glabris, margine dense ciliatis, scapo imprimis supra et involucre dense nigri canti-glanduloso«. As nothing is said about the achenes I cannot refer it to its proper place and do not know if it is a variety of *A. flaccidus* or of *A. Hedinii* described below.