

Pedicularis longiflora Rudolph, in Mém. Ac. Pétersb. IV (1811) 345; Ledeb. fl. ross. III (1846—51) 276; Prain, in Ann. roy. bot. g. Calcutta III (1891) 112, tab. 1; Hemsley, in Journ. Linn. Soc. 1902, 193; Keissler, in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXII (1907) 30.

S. W. Tibet, Camp CCXI, Tokchen, east of the lake Manasarovar, 4654 m., 24th July 1907 (flowering).

Geogr. area: Himalaya, Mongolia, Transbaicalia.

Pedicularis Oederi Vahl, in Hornemann, Dansk oekon. Plantelære (1806) 580; Prain, in Ann. roy. bot. g. Calcutta III (1891) 181, tab. 34; Hemsley, in Journ. Linn. soc. 1902, 193; Fedtschenko, in Acta horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 163.

var. *heteroglossa* Prain, in Ann. roy. bot. g. Calcutta III (1891) 182.

Northern Tibet, Between Camp XVII and XVIII, 4175 m., 31st July 1900 (flowering); S. W. Tibet, Camp CCXI, Tokchen, east of the lake Manasarovar, 4654 m., 24th July 1907 (flowering).

Geogr. area: Throughover arctic countries; mountains of Europe and Asia. The var. is known from Himalaya and N. China.

Pedicularis Svenhedini O. Pauls. nov. sp. (Pl. VII, Fig. 1, and Text fig. 2) (*Verticillata*). Perennis caespitosus caulibus parce arachnoideis erectis v. obliquis, in specim.

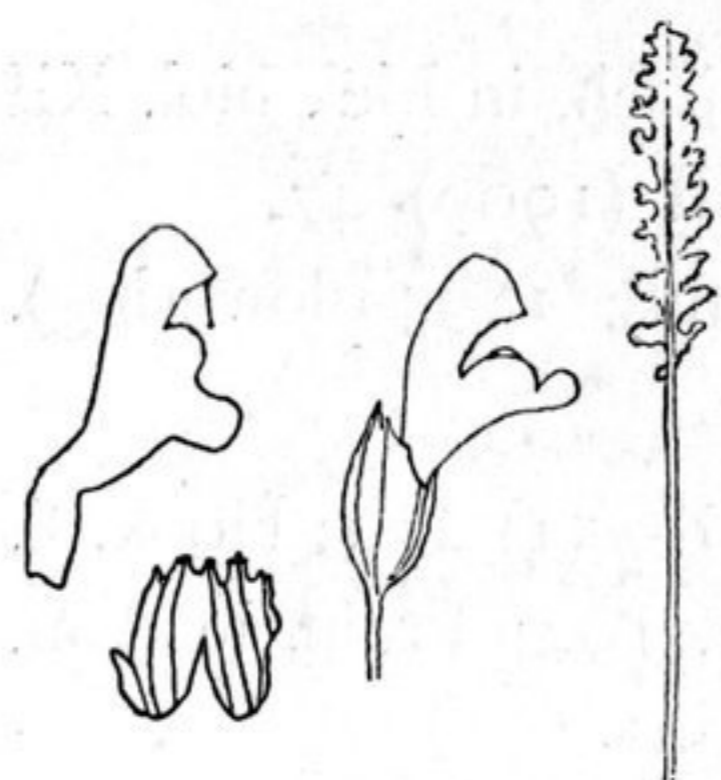


Fig. 2. *Pedicularis Svenhedinii*.

10—12 cm. altis. Folia opposita, superne verticillata, inferiora longe petiolata, angusta, circumscriptione sublinearia, pinnatisecta, segmentis 7-10-jugis longitudine 2 mm. non superantibus crenato-rotundatis. Flores breviter pedicellati v. subsessiles, conferti, bracteis inferioribus foliaceis, superioribus linearibus. Calyx arachnoideo-lanatus, antice ad ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ fissus, dente posteriori ceteris minori, dentibus crenato-cristatis. Corollæ tubus inferne infractus superne ampliatus calycem plus dimidio superans, labii trilobis orbiculatis, galeæ erectæ labium superantis parte superiori fronte declivo vix v. levissime concavo, antice oblique detruncato, ita ut margo anterior galeæ superne convexus inferne concavus. Filamenta ex adverso ovarii inserta glabra. Fructus maturus deest.

S. W. Tibet, Height above the source of Tsangpo, northern foot of Himalaya, 5015 m., 13th July 1907 (flowering).

This species is rather like *P. cheilanthifolia* and *P. globifera*, but it differs plainly from both in the form of its corolla, especially the galea. For better comparison I have annexed drawings of a flower of each of these species (Text fig. 1).

Pedicularis uliginosa Bunge (1839); Ledeb. fl. ross. III (1846—51) 290; Maximowitsch, in Mém. biol. XII (1888) 906, fig. 151; Fedtschenko, in Acta horti Petrop. XXI (1903) 162, XXIV (1904) 15, XXIV (1905) 28, XXVIII (1907) 24.