

Herba pilis albis et simplicibus et ramosis molliter pilosa; racema florifera saltem in inferiore parte bracteis foliaceis pinnatis ornata.

Differt a *Hutchinsia* præter pilositatem seminibus compluribus notorrhizis, et a *Capsella* etiam præter pilositatem glandula mellifera ovato-globosa, fructu elliptico compresso-carinato, etc.

The plant which has been named *Hutchinsia tibetica* Thoms. and *Capsella Thomsonii* Hook f., seems to be distinct from both genera, and on the other hand somewhat intermediate between them. In spite of the difficulty in characterising the genera of the *Cruciferae*, I find it necessary to create a separate genus for the plant in question, apart from both *Capsella* and *Hutchinsia*; and the instability of its placing — by one author in *Capsella* and by another in *Hutchinsia* — shows that other botanists have felt difficulty when trying to find its proper place. I have made an examination of the glands at the base of the stamens and of the place of the myrosin-containing cells¹, and I have found the glands of a rather globular shape, not elongated and curved as in *Capsella*. The myrosin cells are attached to the leptomatic part of the strands as in both the named genera. There is therefore no doubt that it is related to them. But it differs from both by its rich hairiness of both simple and branched hairs and by the foliaceous bracts of the raceme, a rare character in the family. From *Capsella* it differs further, as mentioned, by the shape of the glands and by the carinate elliptic pods, while from *Hutchinsia* it differs by the many-seeded pods.

If we follow the system worked out by A. v. HAYEK (l. c.) it would be most natural to place the new genus close to *Hutchinsia* amongst the subtribe *Iberidineæ* under the tribe *Lepidieæ*, but on the other hand *Hedinia* shows so much affinity to *Capsella* that HAYEK'S separation of *Capsellinae* as special subtribe becomes weakened.

I have named the new genus in honour of the indefatigable and successful explorer Dr. SVEN HEDIN.

Hedinia tibetica (Thoms.) Ostf. nov. comb.; *Hutchinsia tibetica* T. Thomson, in Hook., Icon. pl. tab. 900 (1852); *Smelovskia tibetica* Lipsky, in Acta Hort. Petrop. XXIII (1904) 76; Fedtschenko, ibid. XXIV (1905) 320; XXVIII (1909) 464; *Capsella Thomsonii* Hook. f., in Journ. Linn. Soc. V (1861) 172, et in Fl. Brit. India I (1875) 159; Hemsley and Pearson, in Peterm. Mitteil. Ergänzungsbd. 28 (1900) 373; Hemsley in Journ. Linn. Soc. 35 (1902) 168; Fedtschenko, in Acta Hort. Petropol. XXI (1903) 283.

Northern *Tibet*, the lake Kum-köl, Camp XVI, 3882 m., 28th July 1900 (flowering and with young pods); N. E. *Tibet*, Camp XVII, 5073 m., 2nd Sept. 1896; Eastern

¹ Cfr. A. von HAYEK, Entwurf eines Cruciferen-Systems auf phylogenetischer Grundlage. Beih. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII, 1. Abt., 1904.