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JANUARY 16.

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THE JOURNAL
OF
THE LINNEAN SOCIETY.

VOL. XVI.

BOTANY.

No. 94.

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MISSOURI BOTANICAL

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1878.

bus spithamæis superatam. Forsan melius cognita pro specie diversa habenda erit.

DAUCUS PARVIFLORUS (*Desf. Fl. Atl. i. 241, tab 60; DC. Pr. iv. 211*).

Mar. sept.—Tanger!

Ar. Geog. Africa boreali-occidentalis. Fertur in insulis Canariensibus, sed spec. Bourgæana *D. parviflori*, “No. 401. Ex insula Canaria” inter formas *D. Carotæ* enumeranda sunt. Confer Lowe, *Man. Fl. Mad. i. 368*. Specimina genuina ex Europa non vidi.

Huc verisimiliter *D. mauritanicus* (*Schousb. Gew. Marok. 116*).

D. CAROTA (*L., DC. Pr. iv. 211*).

Mar. occid.—In arenosis pr. Mogador!

Ar. Geog. Europa omnis (exclusa arctica). Regio omnis Mediterranea. Sibiria. Abyssinia.

Qui *D. maximum* pro specie rite diversa habebit specimina nostra forsam inter hujus formas minores enumerabit.

D. maximus (*Desf. Fl. Atl. i. 241; DC. Pr. iv. 212*).

Mar. sept.—Tanger (*Webb Herb.*)!

Mar. occid.—Casa Blanca! Mogador (*Lowe*). Agadir (*Coll. Indig. 1871*)!

Mar. merid.—Frequens in regione inferiore. Legimus prope Mskala in prov. Shedma! et pluribus locis prov. Mtouga!

Ar. Geog. Regio Mediterranea fere omnis. Specimina genuina ex Macaronesia non vidi.

D. maximus nullis notis diagnosticis stabilibus a *D. Carota*, specie quam maxime polymorpha, separatur, et inter hujus subspecies sine dubio enumeravi. Primo intuitu tamen a *D. Carota* Europæ mediæ valde diversus videtur. Caulis elatus 4–5-pedalis magis ramosus est, foliorum segmenta latiora, involucrum præ magnitudine umbellæ minus. Ludit radiis umbellæ plus minusve elongatis, petalis albis vel læte rubellis, exterioribus quam cætera multo majoribus, vel ea paulo superantibus. Umbellula centralis fere semper gaudet flore uno alterove abortivo atropurpureo, vel fere nigro. Confer *Boiss. Fl. Or. ii. 1076*.

D. GINGIDIUM (*L., DC. Pr. iv. 211*), = *D. Hispanicus* (*Gouan, Ill. p. 9*), = *D. gummifer* (*Lam. Dict. i. 634*), = *D. maritimus* (*With. Arr. Brit. 290, non Lam., non Gaertn.*).

Mar. sept.—Tanger! (*Salzm. Exsicc.*)!

Mar. occid.—Saffi!

Ar. Geog. In litore Atlantico Europæ et Africae borealis, et circum mare Mediterraneum late diffusus, præsertim in rupestribus.

Cll. Grenier et Godron (*Fl. Fr. i. 669*) *D. Gingidium* et *D. gummiferum* accurate definierunt, sed, ut mihi videtur, notæ diagnosticæ fallaces sunt, dum specimina intermedia nimis frequentia transitum præbent. Immo mihi valde dubium est, an hic a *D. Carota* satis distinctus, vel

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