

in Australia, New Zealand, and in North America, where, however, it may have been introduced.

*Crepis japonica*, *Benth.*; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 395.—Shan hills plateau at 5000 feet.

Afghanistan eastward to Japan and southward to Australia; also in Mauritius and South Africa, where it may have been introduced.

*Crepis acaulis*, *Hook. f. in Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 396.—Shan hills at 3000 feet.

Very widely spread in India.

*Crepis* (§ *Youngia*) *subscaposa*, *Coll. et Hemsl.*, n. sp.

*Herba* biennis? hispidula, pilis simplicibus, 9–18 poll. alta, caulibus aphyllis gracilibus superne pauciramosis. *Folia* rosulata, crassiuscula, obovato-oblonga vel spathulata, in petiolum brevem attenuata, 2–3 poll. longa, apice rotundata, pauci callosodenticulata, utrinque hispidula. *Capitula* pauca, circiter 5–7, corymbosa, longe pedunculata, 6–8 lineas diametro, circiter 30-flora; involucri calyculati bracteæ hispidulæ, intimæ uniseriatæ, lineari-oblongæ, obtusæ, marginibus scariosæ, pappum triente breviores; receptaculum parvum, nudum; ligulæ breves, brevissime calloso 5-dentatæ, extus infra medium puberulæ; antheræ basi breviter setaceo-caudatæ. *Achænia* recta, subcompressa, gracilia, pluricostata, nuda, supra medium hispidula, sursum attenuata, pappo longiora; pappi setæ albæ, molles, uniseriatæ, simplices, in annulum deciduæ.

Shan hills at 3000 to 5000 feet.

Not closely allied to any species, and in habit resembling some of the small-headed *Hieracia*.

*Crepis* (§ *Youngia*) *chloroclada*, *Coll. et Hemsl.*, n. sp.

*Herba* perennis, 12–20 poll. alta, a basi multiramosa, fere undique glabra, caulibus ramisque gracilibus rigidis lignescensibus angulatis viridibus. *Folia* radicalia non visa, caulina coriacea, glabra, linearia, 1–1½ poll. longa, vel interdum ad bracteas breves subulatas reducta. *Capitula* angusta, 7–10-flora, longe graciliterque pedunculata; involucri calyculati bracteæ circiter 7, lineari-oblongæ, obtusæ, dorso hispidulæ;

receptaculum parvum, nudum; ligulæ 5-dentatæ. *Achænia* minuta, fusiformia, glabra, leviter pauci-costata, apice constricta; pappi setæ albæ, molles, fere obsoletæ, scaberulæ, quam achænia duplo longiores.

Shan hills at 4000 feet.

This very closely resembles *C. glauca*, Hook. f. (*Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 394), not of Torrey and Gray, a native of North-west India, described as an annual, though some of the specimens seem to indicate a plant of longer duration. *C. chloroclada* differs in the hairy involucre and relatively much shorter achenes, constricted at the top, and having fewer, less conspicuous ribs.

*Lactuca polycephala*, Benth.; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills plateau at 5000 feet.

Afghanistan to Khasia and Burma.

*Lactuca gracilis*, DC.; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills at 4000 to 5000 feet.

Nepal to Central China.

*Lactuca sagittarioides*, Clarke; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills at 5000 feet.

Western Himalaya to Upper Burma.

*Lactuca alatipes*, Coll. et Hemsl., n. sp.

*Herba* robusta, glabrescens, caulibus crassiusculis lævibus. *Folia* caulina inferiora membranacea, longissime petiolata, petiolo alato, trilobata, usque ad 14 poll. longa, lobo terminali amplo sagitto-hastato obscure multilobato simul remote calloso-denticulato, lobis lateralibus terminali distantibus parvis vix pollicaribus rotundatis. *Capitula* laxè paniculata (ramulis pedunculisque squamoso-bracteatis gracilibus), erecta, circiter 9-flora; involucri calyculati bracteæ circiter 9, uniseriatæ, glabræ, lineari-oblongæ, semipollicares, obtusæ. *Achænia* rubescentia, angusta, valde compressa, faciebus prominenter 4-5-costatis, ceterum lævia vel minutissime setulosa, longe gradatimque rostrata, circiter 3 lineas longa; pappi setæ numerosissimæ, albæ, molles, minutissime setulosæ, achænia triente longiores.

Shan hills terai at 3000 feet.

Apparently a very distinct species similar to *L. hastata*, DC.