$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long by $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 in. broad; stem-leaves alternate, narrow, few, suberect; capitula campanulate in flower, hemispherical in fruit, calyculate, $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ in long, about 56-flowered, on rather slender pedicels ranging up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in long, arranged in a wide rather lax dichotomous terminal flat-topped terminal cyme; bracts small, lanceolate or subulate; scales of the calyculus small, about 10, resembling the uppermost bracteoles; involucral scales about 20, subequal, narrowly linear-lanceolate, acute, uniseriate with sometimes an extra interior one, inserted together round the base of the receptacle, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, rather thickened at the base, with scarious margins, reflected in fruit; flowers yellow; receptacle somewhat foveolate with the edges of the depressions toothed, without conspicuous scales, somewhat convex in fruit; corollas about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, slender, glandular-hairy about the lower part; achenes narrowly oblong, somewhat angular, glabrous, ribbed, reddish-brown, minutely muriculate, a little narrowed at the base, slightly contracted towards the truncate apex, $\frac{1}{12}$ in. long; pappus pauciseriate, slightly straw-coloured, $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, setose; the setæ minutely scabrid.

HUILLA.—In bushy pastures from Ferrão da Sola in the direction of Nene; fl. and fr. Jan. 1860. No. 3665. In the pastures of Lopollo amongst low bushes, ephemeral; fl. and fr. Feb. 1860. No. 3666.

3. C. cichoriodes Hiern, sp. n.

An erect, hispidulous, robust herb, 2 to 4 ft. high, with the habit of a Cichorium; root rather thick, apparently biennial or perennial; stem solitary, simple up to the inflorescence, straight, sulcate-striate, pallid and leafy at the base and on the lower part, dichotomously branched and leafless at the upper part; leaves alternate, mostly lyrate-pinnatifid, oblong or obovateoblong, rounded and apiculate at the apex, narrowed towards the clasping often petiole-like base, thinly herbaceous, grey-green at least beneath, scattered with short hispidulous hairs on the midrib and veins, minutely aculeate-denticulate on the margin, 3 to 6 in. long by $\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, the lobes obtuse, the upper leaves not lobed; capitula cylindrical, 9 or 10-flowered, homogamous, homocarpous, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, on unequal pedicels ranging up to 3 in. long, arranged in a rather open corymbose terminal cyme about 6 in. in diameter; involucral bracts imbricate, pauciseriate, lanceolate or oblong, rather thin, obtuse, the outer ones hispidulous along the middle of the back, the inner ones about 12, thinner and longer, about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ in. long; flowers all ligulate, the ligules whitish or slightly purplish, 5-toothed at the tip; receptacle foveolate; achenes $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, ellipsoidal or ovoid-oblong, reddish brown, deeply sulcate, ribbed, angular, almost alate, microscopically muriculate, narrowed at the apex into a slender beak about half as long as itself; pappus pilose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, very soft, copious; the setæ pauciseriate, very slender, whitish, only microscopically barbellate.

HUILLA.—In meadows between Lopollo and the lake of Ivantâla, sparingly; fl. and fr. 4 Jan. 1860. No. 3653.