

4. *C. Dumicola* Hiern, sp. n.

An erect, hispidulous, grey-green, sturdy herb, 10 to 14 in. high; root terete,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. thick, apparently biennial or perennial; stem solitary, straight or slightly sinuous, striate, simple or bipartite, somewhat leafy; lower leaves rosulate, obovate not or scarcely lobed, doubly denticulate, rounded or apiculate at the apex, wedge-shaped to the petioliform clasping base, 2 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long by  $\frac{5}{8}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad, the toothlets shortly aculeiform; stem-leaves smaller, rather few, suberect, oblong or lanceolate, sessile, clasping; capitula cylindrical-oblong in flower, campanulate in fruit,  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. long, 6 to 10-flowered, on unequal scabrid pedicels ranging up to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in. long or less, arranged in a dense or rather lax narrowly oblong bracteate cyme terminating the quasi-pedunculiform stem, the lower bracts foliaceous, the upper smaller; involucre scales imbricate, pauciseriate, obtuse, from ovate to sublinear, nearly glabrous, slightly and minutely glandular on the back, thinly coriaceous, narrowly scarious on the margin, the inner ones the longest and thinnest, elongated in fruit; corollas rather exceeding the involucre; achenes ovoid-oblong,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, at length not compressed, obtusely angular, suboblique, deeply furrowed, ribbed, minutely wrinkled, reddish-brown (in the dry state), obtusely and obliquely narrowed at the base, contracted at the apex into a very short beak; pappus  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, copious, whitish, somewhat spreading, setose; the setæ slender, only microscopically barbellate; receptacle foveolate.

HUILLA.—In thickets on the right bank of the Lopollo stream; fl. and fr. Nov. and Dec. 1859. No. 3651.

5. *C. ambacensis* Hiern, sp. n.

An erect perennial herb, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high; root tuberous, milky; stem purple, terete, simple up to the inflorescence, leafy and puberulous below, subglabrous and naked or nearly so about the middle, corymbosely branched at the terminal inflorescence; leaves narrowly oval-oblong, alternate, undivided, closely denticulate, apiculate at the apex, not much narrowed to the sessile more or less auriculate clasping base, glaucescent, glabrous or nearly so except along the hispid midrib,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  to 3 in. long by  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. broad; capitula 10- or 11-flowered, campanulate-oblong,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  in. long, glabrous, on short unequal puberulous pedicels, arranged in a rather lax terminal cyme 4 to 5 in. in diameter; involucre scales pluriseriate, imbricate; the inner ones linear-lanceolate, obtuse, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, 8, biseriate, glabrous or nearly so, somewhat thickened at the base; the outer scales shorter; flowers blue, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long; achenes  $\frac{2}{5}$  in. long including the pappus, or  $\frac{5}{16}$  in. excluding the pappus, subfusiform, often obliquely so, scarcely at all compressed, longitudinally ribbed, attenuate at the apex into a short beak of  $\frac{1}{12}$  in. long, nearly glabrous or minutely hispidulous; pappus whitish, slightly coloured, copious, setose, the setæ minutely barbellate.

AMBACA.—In thickets on a clay soil near Puri Cacarambola, sparingly; fl. and fr. Oct. 1856. No. 3663.