

æquilata; phylla omnia plane in longitudinem pluristriata. Flosculi 3·5 cm. long., verisimiliter albi. De reliquis inquirendum.

Apparently allied to *C. chilensis* Hook. & Arn., though the involucreal scales show a decided approach to the § *Cheirolophus*. The habit is that of *C. chilensis*, but the leaves are more scattered and their lobes slenderer; the capitula also are smaller and relatively longer. The narrow involucreal leaves serve to distinguish it at once from *C. chilensis*. The Museum specimen having but one mature capitulum, and that only in flower, it has been thought better not to remove a floret, as the head might thereby be injured at the insufficient cost of getting a sight of the immature achene and pappus.

**CARBENIA BENEDICTA** Adans. (*Cnicus benedictus* L.). A small but, to botanists, interesting result of the "forward policy" in India is the inclusion of this plant in the flora of British India. A specimen collected by Surg.-Lieut. Harriss, I.M.S., in the Dir Valley (Chitral Relief Expedition, 1895, No. 16281), is in the British Museum, and, coming from so isolated a spot, is not at all likely to have been a cultivated one.

**Crepis** (§ **GLOMERATÆ**) **Gillii**, sp. nov. Subcaulis, caule crasso sparsim folioso mox furcato araneoso, foliis oblongis sinuato-lobatis vel subruncinatis obtusis plantæ ipsæ subæquilongis summis sc. iis ipsis sub pedunculis insertis filiformibus, capitulis numerosis congestis anguste cylindricis glabris vel fere glabris pedunculis complanatis ea subæquantibus suffultis, involucri phyllis exterioribus 1-3 quam interiora 4 oblonga vel ovato-oblonga obtusissima brevioribus, achæniis oblongo-ovoideis sursum brevissime sed eximie attenuatis eminenter 10-costatis pappo stramineo coronatis.

Hab. Rā-mā-lā Mountain, W. China; *Capt. Gill*, Aug. 1877 (Herb. Brit. Mus.). Also W. China; *Pratt*, Nos. 456, 482, 875 (Herb. Kew.).

Tota planta 6·0 cm. alt. et totidem diam. Caulis usque ad 1·0 cm. diam., ejus ramuli sub floribus parum ampliati. Folia inferiora usque ad 5·0 cm. long., modice 1·0 cm. lat., scabriuscula, ciliolata, eminenter 1-nervia; folia summa 2·0-2·5 cm. long., deorsum ampliata ibique decoloria, puberula. Pedunculi 1·0-1·5 cm. long., usque ad 0·15-0·23 cm. complanati, glabri vel puberuli. Involucri glabri vel puberuli 1·5 cm. long. vix 0·3 cm. diam. phylla exteriora filiformia, basi leviter ampliata, 1·0-1·2 cm. long.; phylla interiora 2 oblonga 0·3 cm. lat., 2 ovato-oblonga 0·5 cm. long. semi-amplexantia, omnia margine hyalina, sursum atrata. Corollæ tubus 1·0-1·3 cm. long.; ligulæ anguste oblongæ, luteæ, deorsum in sicco atratæ. Antheræ 0·5 cm. long., basi setaceo-appendiculatæ, in sicco atratæ. Stylus ad 0·17 cm. supra antheras exsertus, una cum ramis crebre papillosus. Achænia 0·2 cm. long., 0·15 cm. diam., basi leviter attenuata, sursum in collum distinctum 0·05 cm. long. attenuata.

Closely allied to *C. glomerata* Decaisne, from which it differs by reason of its less araneose stem, the greatly flattened peduncles, the longer and relatively narrower capitula, longer inner involucreal

leaves, of which there are, at least in Capt. Gill's specimen, always four, the two exterior considerably narrower than the two interior; and lastly the achenes, which are smaller than and differently shaped from those of *C. glomerata*, and much more markedly costate and beaked than they are.

The largest Kew specimen is about 8 cm. high, and nearly 9 cm. in diameter at the top.

**LACTUCA WATSONIANA** Trelease. The identity of a plant alluded to in Mr. H. C. Watson's list of Azores Plants (Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. iii. 615 (1844)) as a "larger-leaved plant, probably a *Composita*," has never been cleared up. In Godman's *Azores*, Mr. Watson wrote (p. 187):—"Another *Lactuca*, of uncertain specific name, is mentioned by Drouet [*Flore des Iles Açores*, p. 98] as inhabiting the Caldeira in Fayal. This may be the larger-leaved *Composita* mentioned at the end of my former catalogue." In 1896 appeared Professor Trelease's *Botanical Observations on the Azores*, and there (on p. 127) is shortly described, and in tab. 39 is figured, a large-leaved *Lactuca*, to which is applied the name *L. Watsoniana*, Professor Trelease remarking that it appears to be the Composite referred to by Watson and by Drouet. This surmise turns out to be correct, for Drouet's own specimen, which agrees perfectly with Trelease's figure, is in the British Museum Herbarium. Moreover, on looking through the undetermined *Compositæ* at the Museum, I was fortunate in finding an old specimen, collected by Masson at Fayal in 1777, which Mr. Britten and I at once recognized as *L. Watsoniana*. To the fact of this specimen being without flowers is doubtless due its relegation to the end of *Compositæ*, a very good "shot" at the natural order having been made. The leaves of Masson's specimen are larger than those of Drouet's, the largest reaching 20 cm. in length by 18 cm. across at the widest part. The longest petioles are no less than 24 cm. long. This very fine plant I could not find in the Herbarium at Kew.

**Aptosimum Randii**, sp. nov. *Pilis patulis hirsutulo-pubescentis, ramulis ascendentibus abbreviatis dense foliosis, foliis elongatis anguste lineari-oblongatis in petiolum brevem gradatim desinentibus apice pungenti-apiculatis membranaceis in sicco læte viridibus, floribus subsessilibus, bracteis linearibus calyci subæquilongis, calycis brevissime tubulosi lobis linearibus corollam semæquantibus, corollæ tubo deorsum attenuato mox ampliato ipso sub limbo iterum leviter attenuato ejus lobis inter se subæqualibus, staminum anticorum antheris eas stt. posticorum duplo excedentibus, capsula obovoidea sursum compressa ibique pubescente.*

Hab. Buluwayo; *Dr. R. Frank Rand*, Dec. 1897 (Herb. Brit. Mus.).

Caulis 5.0-6.0 cm. altus, rigidus, rufo-villosulis. Internodia pauca inferiora usque 0.5 cm. long., pleraque vero breviora. Folia modice 6.0-8.0 cm. long., medio 0.35-0.5 cm. lat., puberula, marginibus albo-villosulis mox ciliolatis. Bracteæ vix 0.1 cm. lat., sursum attenuatæ, villosulæ. Calycis lobi usque ad 0.15 cm. coaliti, 1.0 cm. long., acuminati, villosuli. Corolla tota 2.0 cm. long., ejus