5. **C. Rueppellii,** Schultz Bip. in Flora xxii. p. 20 (1839), et in Mus. Sench. iii. p. 57 (1839). A dwarf perennial, shining, puberulous, $1\frac{1}{2}$ —8 in. high. Radical leaves numerous, forming a rosette, oblanceolate, mostly rounded at the apex, denticulate, attenuate at the base, subpetiolate, $\frac{3}{4}$ —4 in. long. Capitula $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{3}{3}$ in. long, on pedicels ranging up to 3 in. in pedunculate lax open cymes. Inner involucral bracts 8, narrowly lanceolate, puberulous with small gland-tipped hairs, hispidulous on the keel which is thickened in fruit; outer narrower, shorter. Achenes $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, costate, attenuate at the apex into a beak. Pappus $\frac{1}{6}$ in. long, nearly white.—C. adenothrix, Schultz Bip. in Herb. Schimp. Abyss. i. n. 217; Brachyderæa Rüppellii, Schultz Bip. in Schweinf. Fl. Æthiop. p. 283; Barkhausia adenothrix, A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. p. 465.

Wile Land. Abyssinia, Schimper! Rüppell.

Crepis abyssinica, Schultz Bip. in Flora, 1839, p. 20, et in Mus. Senck. iii. p. 56, i.e. Brachyderæa abyssinica, Schultz Bip. ex Schweinf. et Aschers. Enum. p. 283, appears from the description to be only a variety of the above, with a divided root, more pubescent scapes, and rather longer ligules; it was also gathered by Rüppell in Abyssinia.

6. **C. achyrophoroides**, *Vathe in Linnæa*, xxxix. p. 514 (1875). An erect pallid subscabrous perennial herb, about 4 ft. high. Stem simple or nearly so, terete, striate. Radical leaves obovate, obtuse or cuspidate, erect, attenuate to a scarcely petiolate clasping base, about 5 together, 9-11 by $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., denticulate. Stem-leaves few, smaller, ovate or lanceolate, sessile, clasping. Capitula campanulate, about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, few. Inner involucral bracts 13, subobtuse, puberulous; outer pale outside, narrowly elliptical, flat. Ripe achenes not seen; pappus subsordid, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long.

Nile Land. Abyssinia, Schimper!

7. **C. Hookeriana**, O. & H. Hispidulous perennial herb, 1–2 ft. high. Stems erect or ascending, somewhat angular, striate-sulcate, leafy at base, with few leaves above. Subradical leaves oblanceolate, rounded at the apex, attenuate at the base into a short petiole, retrorsely denticulate, 6–8 in. long; upper leaves lanceolate, sessile, amplexicaul, acute, smaller. Capitula $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long, on bracteolate pedicels of 2–8 in., in a very lax open 2–4-headed cyme. Inner involucral bracts 13, linear-lanceolate, flat, puberulous; midrib black on the back; outer bracts smaller. Achenes $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long or rather more, attenuate at apex into a beak. Pappus sordid, scarcely $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Receptacle shortly fimbrilliferous.—Anisoramphus hypocheroides, Hook. f. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. vii. p. 204; vix DC.

Upper Guinea. Cameroon Mountains, 7,000-13,500 ft. alt., Mann!

112. LACTUCA, Linn.; Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. ii. p. 524.

Capitula homogamous, ligulate. Involucre cylindrical, usually narrow in flower, broader in fruit; bracts in few rows, imbricated, with scarious margins; the innermost elongated, subequal. Receptacle flat, naked. Ligule truncate, 5-dentate at the apex. Anther-base