

to *C. glomerata* (Decne.) Hook. f. (Kashmir), but the leaves are obovate, the involucre bracts have not a white edge and are nearly glabrous. The ripe achenia are unknown, but, in the young state, they seem different from those of *C. glomerata*. For the whole affinity compare Franchet, in Journ. de Bot. ix (1895), 255.

***Crepis rigescens*, Diels. Sp. nov.**

Caules saepe plures, superne ramis virgatis praediti, 20–40 cm. longi, stricti, glabri, subangulati, subrigidi. Folia pauca, basalia petiolata, caulina subsessilia, anguste lineari-lanceolata, utrinque sensim angustata, 5–8 cm. longa, 2–8 mm. lata, glabra, margine \pm revoluta. Corymbi rami subcurvati, rigidiusculi, bracteolis minutis subulatis praediti. Involucrum phyllis bracteoliformibus paucis auctum; phylla 8–12, lineari-lanceolata, basin versus parce et minute lanuginosa, marginibus pallidiora, ca. 8 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata. Flores aurantiaco-flavi, 1.3–1.5 cm. longa. Pappi pili nivei 5–6 mm. longi. Ovarium glabrum ambitu ovato-oblongum apice attenuatum.

“Plant of 9–18 inches. Flowers orange-yellow. Open, dry situations amongst oak and pine scrub on plain at north end of Lichiang valley. Lat. 27° 10' N. Alt. 9000 ft. May 1906.” G. Forrest. No. 2192.

“Plant of 10–16 inches. Flowers yellow. Dry, open situations in pine scrub on the eastern flank of the Tali Range. Lat. 25° 40' N. Alt. 8–10,000 ft. July–August 1906. W. Yunnan.” G. Forrest. No. 4050.

Allied to *C. chloroclada*, Coll. et Hemsl., of the Shan hills, but differing in the more glabrous involucre and more numerous flowers of the heads. I have not seen the ripe achenes. Possibly our species is only a form of the Shan plant.

***Crepis paleacea*, Diels. Sp. nov.**

Perennis. Caulis glabratus, basi simplex, 50–60 cm. longus. Folia basalia petiolo lato subalato 4–5 cm. longo praedita, lamina herbacea, subtus pilis paleiformibus pallide rufis subfloccosa, ambitu late oblanceolata, uncinato-pinnatifida lobis patentibus triangularibus, 6–8 cm. longa, 3–3.5 cm. lata. Folia caulina mox subintegra, lanceolato-lineararia. Inflorescentiae rami apice pauciflori; pedunculi pedicellique sub capitulis parce lanuginosi. Involucra phylla basalia minuta, ovata vel lanceolata, breviter, interiora ca. 12 mm. longa, viridia, lineararia. Pappi pili albi, 6 mm. longi, simplices. Stamina 10–12 mm. longa. Corolla flava 12–14 cm. longa, apice 5-dentata.

“Plant of 1–2 ft. Flowers orange. Open, grassy situations on the margins of pine forests on the eastern flank of the Lichiang

Range. Lat. 27° 20' N. Alt. 9–11,000 ft. August 1906. N.W. Yunnan." G. Forrest. No. 2708.

The foliage is very like that of *C. fuscipappa*, Benth., but our plant is perennial, the inflorescence is quite glabrous and the pappus white.

Prenanthes yakoensis, J. F. Jeffrey. Sp. nov.

Species affinis *P. scandenti*, Hook. f. et Thoms. sed laminis foliorum basi profunde excavatis, capitulum majoribus et paucioribus distinguenda.

Caulis semi-scandens glabratus, ramulis crebris flexuosis. Folia cordato-ovata vel ovato-sagittata, acuminata, obsolete crenata, denticulis setaceis remotis praedita; lamina basi profunde in sinum subrotundatum excavata, 5–15 cm. longa, 2–6 cm. lata, supra sparse puberula, infra paulo densius praesertim in nervis, infra glaucescentia et venulis pulchre reticulatis conspicua; petiolus pubescens vel in maturitate glaber, 3–5 cm. longus, infra glaucescens. Capitula 6–7 aggregata in paniculis laxis axillaribus terminalibusque circ. 1 cm. longa, 5 mm. lata, 10–12-flora. Pedunculi circ. 1 cm. longi, fere rectangulo patentes, bracteis minutis subulatis praediti. Phyllaria interiora 6–8 lanceolata obtusiuscula, exteriora parva hirsuta. Corolla externe ad medium pilosa. Achaenium 4 mm. longum, compressum, striatum. Pappus subuniserialis, albidus.

"Half-scandent plant of 8–12 ft. Flowers crimson. Amongst scrub in shady situations, edges of pine woods, etc., Salwin valley, Salwin-Irrawadi divide. Only in one place, viz. :—Summit of the Yako ridge. Lat. 26° 30' N. Alt. 9000 ft. N.W. Yunnan, November 1905." G. Forrest. No. 870.

CONVOLVULACEAE.

Ipomaea caloxantha, Diels. Sp. nov.

Planta repens, 0.9–3.2 m. longa. Folia (superiora) ad insertionem petioli ca. 2 mm. longi pilosa, ceterum fere glabra, e basi cordata subtriloba (lobis basalibus brevibus obsolete undulatis, lobo terminali longiore, lanceolato, acuto), 3–3.5 cm. longa (basi), 2–2.5 cm. lata. Cymae 3–5-florae, longe pedunculatae; pedunculus 2.5–4.5 cm. longus, pedicelli 0.6–1.3 cm. longi, bracteolis 2 minutis praediti. Sepala coriacea, marginata, glabra; exteriora majora, obovata, 6–8 mm. longa. Corolla intense lutea, 3–4 cm. longa. Ovarium 2-loculare 4-ovulatum.

"Creeping plant of 3–10 ft. Flowers bright yellow. On dry, exposed, rocky situations. Valley of the Mekong at the crossing of the Teng-Yueh-Talifu road. Lat. 25° 18' N. Alt. 4200 ft. W. Yunnan, September 1903." G. Forrest. No. 1111.