

papilloso, apice obtusissimi, 1 mm. longi. *Achænia* subcylindrica, basi callosa, 10-costata, brunnea, glabra, 2 mm. longa. *Pappi setæ* inter se subæquilongæ, scabriusculæ, albæ, 4.5 mm. longæ.

Camps X to XI, 6700 to 8300 ft.

Apparently a branching perennial herb or subshrub, the ultimate branches much compressed. *Leaves* drying greyish green, margins of the leaf in its proximal half entire; petioles broad, at most 1 cm. in length, but usually less. *Corolla of female florets* with the limb very short and sometimes developed mostly upon one side, so as to form an incipient ligule.

This is a plant of some significance when the Australasian predominance of the genus is kept in view. Its closest affinity is with the Australian *B. prenanthoides*, DC., from which it is in many respects different.

COMPOSITÆ: CICHORIACEÆ.

CREPIS PAPUANA, S. Moore, sp. nov.

Herba scapigera. *Folia* pauca, subrosulata, oblanceolato-oblonga, obtusa vel obtusissima, apice ipso sæpius apiculata, basi in petiolum longum satis latum extenuata, margine sparsim ciliato-denticulata, membranacea, glabra, modice 4×1 cm., summum 7×2 cm. *Scapus* ascendens, folia longe excedens, superne semel ramosus, raribracteatus, sparsim puberulus, deinde glaber, altitudine 10 cm. paullo excedens. *Capitula* pro rata parva, 7×4 mm., corymbum oligo- usque 10-cephalum densiusculum bracteatum 1 cm. longum 1.5 cm. latum constituentia, circiter 12-flosculosa. *Bractea* subulata, pedunculis propriis breviores. *Involucri* phylla externa parvula, 3-seriata, ovato-oblonga, obtusa vel obtuse acuta, 2 mm. longa; phylla interna 8, anguste lineari-oblonga, obtusa, angustissime marginata, glabra, 5 mm. longa. *Receptaculum* planum. *Antheræ* basi caudato-acuminatæ, 1 mm. longæ. *Achænia* compressa, lineari-oblonga, basi truncata callosaque, 5 mm. longa, faciebus 10-costatis, apice in rostrum gracile fere æquilongum desinentia, dilute brunnea, glabra. *Pappus* achænio paullo brevior; setæ scabriusculæ, albæ, 4 mm. longæ.

Camps XI to XII, 8300 to 11,000 ft.

Stem very short, emitting numerous rootlets below. *Leaves* about half a dozen to each plant, drying grey-green; petiole passing gradually into the blade, and, like it, sparsely ciliate-denticulate, up to 4 cm. in length, though usually shorter.

This is a very distinct plant, easily recognised by the long-stalked leaves and rather dense corymbs borne on long scapes. The corymbs are much like those of some small-headed *Hieracium*.

CREPIS JAPONICA, Benth. Fl. Hongkong, 194.

Camps VIII to X, 4900 to 6700 ft.

Distrib. From Mauritius, India, and China to Australia and Polynesia.