

with broad margins and 3-5 principal longitudinal ribs, margins and ribs slightly ciliate at both ends; pappus about 8 mm long, partly persistent; pollen grains tri- and tetra-colporate in mixture, measuring 45-49 μ in diameter.

Distribution:—New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand.—Known from many places in South Australia along the South Coast, the River Murray, National Park Belair, Morialta Falls, Waterfall Gully; Hawker; Kangaroo Island.

101A. EMBERGERIA Boulos, gen. nov.

Herbae perennes erectae, 15-150 cm altae; rhizomae repentes, ad 5 cm diam.; caudex plerumque simplex; folia coriacea, glabra; folia caudicalia 5-60 cm longa, 1.5-18 cm lata, sessilia vel longe petiolata, integra vel pinnatisecta, folia dissecta cum 2-3 paribus lobarum, margine irregulariter aculeate dentato, apice acuminato; folia caulina 8-30 cm longa, superiora breviora, integra vel pinnatipartita, margine aculeata dentato; caulis basis semper aliquanto lignosa, aliter herbaceus, glaber, \pm cylindricus, cavus, cum sulcis angustis longitudinaliter ornatis; pedunculus 0.2-10 cm longus, 1-3 mm in diam., glaber vel dense albo tomentosus, cum 1-3 bracteis triangularibus; capitulum 1-2 cm longum, 2-4 cm latum, flosculis ca. 80-220; bracteae involucri imbricatae, ca. 25-36, 5-17 mm longae, 2-6 mm latae; corolla flava, extrinsecus interdum pallido-purpurea, ca. 17-22 mm longa, ligula ca. 7-9 mm longa, tubo ca. 10-14 mm longo apice pubescenti; tubus antherarum ca. 3 mm longus, 0.5 mm latus; styli rami ca. 1.5-2 mm longi; achenium 5-7 mm longum, 2-3 mm latum, compressum, pallido-flavum vel fulvidum, ellipticum vel oblongo-ellipticum, apice attenuatior, margine lato costis 2-6 prope medio ornato, laeve; pappus ca. 10-15 mm longus, persistens, pilis tenuibus et setis crassis uterque in fascicula ad basim pappi affixis.

Typus: *Embergeria grandifolia* (T. Kirk) Boulos, comb. nov.—
Basionym: *Sonchus grandifolius* T. Kirk, Trans. N.Zeal. Inst. 26 (V.1894) 266; T. Kirk, J. Bot. 32 (VI.1894) 184.

Perennial erect herbs, 15-150 cm high; with creeping rhizomes, up to 5 cm in diameter; caudex generally simple (not branched); leaves coriaceous, glabrous; caudical leaves 5-60 cm long, 1.5-18 cm broad, sessile or on long petioles, entire to pinnatisect, dissected leaves with 2-3 pairs of lobes, margins irregularly prickly dentate, apex pointed; cauline leaves 8-30 cm long, the uppermost shorter, entire to pinnatipartite, margins prickly dentate; stem usually rather woody at the base, otherwise herbaceous, glabrous, \pm cylindrical, hollow, with narrow longitudinal furrows; peduncle 0.2-10 cm long, 1-3 mm in diameter, glabrous or densely white-tomentose, with 1-3 triangular bracts; capitulum 1-2 cm long, 2-4 cm in diameter when opened, number of flowers about 80-220; involucreal scales imbricate, about 25-36, 5-17 mm long, 2-6 mm broad; corolla yellow, sometimes pale-purple outside, about 17-22 mm long, ligule about 7-9 mm long, corolla tube about 10-14 mm long, hairy near the ligule; anther