

receptaculum parvum, nudum; ligulæ 5-dentatæ. *Achænia* minuta, fusiformia, glabra, leviter pauci-costata, apice constricta; pappi setæ albæ, molles, fere obsoletæ, scaberulæ, quam achænia duplo longiores.

Shan hills at 4000 feet.

This very closely resembles *C. glauca*, Hook. f. (*Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 394), not of Torrey and Gray, a native of North-west India, described as an annual, though some of the specimens seem to indicate a plant of longer duration. *C. chloroclada* differs in the hairy involucre and relatively much shorter achenes, constricted at the top, and having fewer, less conspicuous ribs.

Lactuca polycephala, Benth.; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills plateau at 5000 feet.

Afghanistan to Khasia and Burma.

Lactuca gracilis, DC.; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills at 4000 to 5000 feet.

Nepal to Central China.

Lactuca sagittarioides, Clarke; *Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.—Shan hills at 5000 feet.

Western Himalaya to Upper Burma.

Lactuca alatipes, Coll. et Hemsl., n. sp.

Herba robusta, glabrescens, caulis crassiusculis lœvibus. *Folia* caulina inferiora membranacea, longissime petiolata, petiolo alato, trilobata, usque ad 14 poll. longa, lobo terminali ample sagitto-hastato obscure multilobato simul remote calloso-denticulato, lobis lateralibus terminali distantibus parvis vix pollicaribus rotundatis. *Capitula* laxe paniculata (ramulis pedunculisque squamoso-bracteatis gracilibus), erecta, circiter 9-flora; involucri calyculati bracteæ circiter 9, uniseriatæ, glabræ, lineariorlongæ, semipollicares, obtusæ. *Achænia* rubescens, angusta, valde compressa, faciebus prominenter 4–5-costatis, ceterum lœvia vel minutissime setulosa, longe gradatimque rostrata, circiter 3 lineas longa; pappi setæ numerosissimæ, albæ, molles, minutissime setulosæ, achænia triente longiores.

Shan hills terai at 3000 feet.

Apparently a very distinct species similar to *L. hastata*, DC.