of the flower. In bushy rather dry places near Sange; fl. and fr. August 1856. No. 3628. In wooded places at the borders of thickets in Sobato Quilombo; fl. and fr. Sept. 1855. No. 3637.

This species is very closely related to L. capensis Thunb., and has

been united with it by some authors.

## 7. L. andongensis Hiern, sp. n.

An erect branched herb,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, apparently biennial, glabrous or nearly so; stem reddish; lower leaves oblong, undivided, denticulate, obtuse, sessile, scarcely narrowed at the base, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in long; fruiting capitula campanulate, nearly an inch long, on unequal pedicels ranging up to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in long, arranged in a rather lax oblong terminal cyme; involucral scales pluriseriate, imbricate; the inner ones about 12 in 2 or 3 rows linearlanceolate, acute, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  in, long, glabrous or nearly so; the outer ones shorter, more deltoid, minutely pruinose-pulverulent on the back; achenes 7 in. long including the pappus or half as long excluding the pappus, narrowly elliptical, attenuate towards the apex into a beak nearly as long as the body of the achene, somewhat compressed, more or less scattered with very short hairs, marked on each side with one principal and two slighter nerves; pappus whitish,  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. long, copious, setose, the setæ scaberulous.

Pungo Andongo.—In bushy places on a sandy clay soil, near Luxilla; fr.; only one specimen, Jan. 1857. No. 3657.

80. SONCHUS Tournef., L.: Benth. & Hook, f. Gen. Pl. ii, p. 528.

1. S. oleraceus L. Sp. Pl., edit. 1, p. 794 (1753); O. & H. in Oliv. Fl. Trop, Afr. iii. p. 457.

. LOANDA.—In cultivated plots near Loanda, at Esquina de Bungo

rather rare; fl. and fr. May 1854. No. 3641.

Golungo Alto.—An annual glaucous herb; stem strictly erect, rather rigid as well as the leaves; flowers pale yellow. In damp grassy places on the left bank of the stream Quiapoze, roadway near Menha-Lula; fl. and fr. Jan. 1854. No. 3639. A much-branched annual herb, 3 to 5 ft. high, usually beset (as in Europe) with pertinacious white mucor-like patches on the leaves; achenes transversely rugulose on the ribs and interspaces. Almost everywhere in cultivated and rich waste places, perhaps originally introduced with seeds from Europe; in the court of the residency, July 1855. No. 3642. Achenes transversely rugulose. In moist warm places near Camilungo; fr. May 1856. No. 3643. Both in cultivated and in uncultivated places near the dwellings of the negroes, at Bango; fr. April 1855. No. 3644.

Var. asper L., l.c.

S. asper Hill, Herb. Brit. p. 47, c. fig. (1769).

Golungo Alto.—A glaucescent rather rigid rough herb, 2 to 5 ft. high; stem acutely alate-angular with the decurrent keels of the leaves, towards the base as well as the leaves reddish or purple, on the upper part nearly bare and obtusely angular with the angles obsolete or but little prominent; flowers sulphur-yellow; ligules tridentate, sordid-red or brick-red beneath; receptacle foveolate, with a small