

mination of the genus. The minute fascicled leaves inserted on silky pulvini remind one of some species of *Phylica*.

[Its closest ally is *P. Bodinieri*, Beauverd, collected near Yunnanfu by both Ducloux and Bodinier (in herb. Paris).—Diels.]

Lactuca Beesiana, Diels. Sp. nov.

Caulis circ. 75 cm. altus, inferne glaber, superne puberulus, subsimplex. Folia inferiora tempore floredi evanida, media petiolo 2–3 cm. longo haud alato praedita, supra strigilloso-pilosula, subtus glabriora, alte pinnatipartita (cum petiolo), 9–10 cm. longa, 5–6 cm. lata; segmenta utrinque 2–3 obscure rhombo-elliptica, levissime repanda denticulisque minutis mucronulatis ornata. Folia superiora mox integra, linearilanceolata; summa bracteiformia. Flores inferi cymam paucifloram axillarem formantes, superiores solitarii, pedunculati. Involucri phylla pauciseriata, herbacea, purpurascens, parce strigoso-pilosa; exteriora lanceolata, interioribus 1–1·2 cm. longis linearibus subdimidio breviora. Achaenia complanata, apice rostrata, circ. 6 mm. longa; pappus albus fragillimus.

"Plant of 1½ to 2 ft. Flowers pale blue. Grassy ledges of cliffs on the eastern flank of the Lichiang Range. Lat. 27° 30' N. Alt. 10–11,000 ft. October 1906. N.W. Yunnan." G. Forrest. No. 3081.

Allied to *L. Henryi*, Dunn (Henry No. 13494, of Southern Yunnan); but the leaf-blade of *L. Beesiana* is not decurrent into the petiole, the leaves are smaller and not scabrous, the segments not obtuse triangular but of a more rhombical form.

Crepis rosularis, Diels. Sp. nov.

Caulis 2–6 cm. longus, inferne glabratus squamis membranaceis anguste lanceolatis linearibusve, superne foliis inflorescentiam rosulato-cingentibus obtectus. Folia longe petiolata vel suprema demum subsessilia; lamina tenuiter membranacea praecipue ad marginem floccoso-pilosa pilis brunneis, obovata vel subspathulata, obtusa, integra, uninervis, 1·2–2 cm. longa, 1–1·3 cm. lata. Capitula breviter pedunculata vel subsessilia arcte conferta; bracteolae lineares ciliato-pilosae; involucri phylla circ. 5 subaequalia, linear-oblonga, viridia, fere glabra, vix marginata subobtusa. Flores intense lutei, fragrantes; ligulae alte dentatae. Achaenia (perfecta non visa) immatura compressa, pappus rufescens, fragilis, involucrum superans.

"Plant of 1–2 inches. Flowers bright canary yellow, fragrant. Open situations on limestone drift at base of cliffs on the eastern flank of the Lichiang Range. Lat. 27° 25' N. Alt. 11–12,000 ft. July 1906." G. Forrest. No. 2776.

Belongs to the *Glomeratae*, Hook. f., and seems to be nearest