CENTRAL and EASTERN HIMALAYA; Nipal, Wallich. Sikkim; alt. 6-12,000 ft.,

J. D. H., &c. DISTRIB. Java, Sumatra.

Stem 2-6 ft., sometimes very stout at the base. Leaves 3-4 in., membranous, terminal lobe of the lower 2-4 by 2-2½ in., base truncate hastate cordate or suddenly narrowed into the very slender petiole, not avricled; leaves of young specimens sometimes pinnatifid throughout. Panicles often very large, 1-2 ft. long and almost as broad; inner invol. bracts with often spathulate tips, outer very short. Achenes ½ in., brown, ribs often obscure; pappus ¼ in., deciduous, outer very obscure.—The absence of this in the Khasia Mts. is remarkable, if, as I suppose, it is identical with the Malay Isld. plant.

12. **L. rapunculoides**, Clarke Comp. Ind. 268; glabrous or sparsely setose above, erect, simple or paniculately branched above, leafy, lower leaves long-petioled hastate cordate or deltoid with margins incurved entire or variously toothed, upper middle with broadly winged petioles sagittately auricled at the base, uppermost subsessile often lanceclate, heads very narrow $\frac{1}{2}$ in 6-8-fld. drooping, outer invol. bracts very small, inner few very narrow with dilated tips; achenes very slender elongate-fusiform slightly compressed smooth striate narrowed into a brown beak. Mulgedium rapunculoides, DC. Prodr. vii. 249.

WESTERN HIMALAYA; alt. 9-12,000 ft., Kashmir and Lahul, Thomson, Clarke;

Kumaon, Strach. & Winterb.; Nipal, Wallich.

A smaller plant (2-3 ft.) than *L. graciliftora*, with longer and sometimes sparsely hispid heads of the same shape which have also like it often spathulate tips, but differing in the leaves, which are never pinnate or pinnatifid, but often hastate, with wide spreading lateral and a produced mid-lobe, and very different achenes, \(\frac{1}{3}\) in. long, very narrow, slightly compressed, with rounded sides and faces, all equally striated, ribs slender; pappus very caducous, dirty white, rather shorter than the achenes.—
This has the achenes of a *Prenanthes*, but is too closely allied to *L. graciliftora* to be dissociated from it.

13. **L. decipiens,** Clarke Comp. Ind. 266; glabrous, stem tall paniculately branched above, lower leaves (rarely entire) runcinate-pinnatifid with a broad hastate terminal lobe coarsely toothed, cauline with long winged petioles dilated and auricled at the base, uppermost lanceolate, heads § in. long 6-8-fld. cylindric peduncled glabrous drooping, outer invol. bracts oblong-ovate obtuse half the length of the 5-6 linear-oblong inner which are glabrous or dorsally setose, achenes oblanceolate narrowed into a short dark beak smooth faces ribbed. Mulgedium decipiens, Herb. Ind. Or. H. f. § T.

WESTERN HIMALAYA; Kashmir and Dras, alt. 8-10,000 ft., Thomson, Clarke.

Very similar to L. rapunculoides, but the heads are larger, and the outer invol. bracts much longer, the lower leaves are not hastate nor the upper sagittately auricled; and the achenes are very different. Ligules blue. Achenes \(\frac{1}{4}\) to nearly \(\frac{1}{6}\) in long, compressed, rather suddenly contracted into the beak, which is \(\frac{1}{4}\) the length of the body, dorsal face with many equal ribs, ventral with a strong midrib and lateral fainter ones; pappus \(\frac{1}{4}\) in, dirty white.

Var. multifida; stem 1-1½ ft., leaves crowded at the base of the stem all pinnatifid with narrow coarsely toothed and cut lobes, heads larger, achenes nearly ½ in. with rather longer beaks, the upper half of which is white.—Kashmir, Thomson,

Clarke.

14. L. hastata, DC. Prodr. vii. 139; glabrous pubescent or hispidly hairy above, tall, erect, often very robust, paniculately branched above, leaves large polymorphous usually pinnatifid or pinnate with a hastate deltoid or ovate coarsely toothed acuminate terminal lobe, pinnules or lobes few or many, petiole slender and simple or dilated at the base or winged lobulate and auricled, heads in long subcampanulate 10-30-fid., peduncles nodding, outer invol. bracts oblong-ovate half as long as the 8-10 linear-oblong glabrous or setose inner, achenes obovate or elliptic flat, beak slender pale equalling the body. Clarke