

*Matsumura!* Aug. 16, 1885, herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo; *K. Nemoto!* Oct. 1892); Prov. MUSASHI: Mt. Yōkami-yama in Chichibu (*T. Makino!* July 16, 1888); Prov. TOSA in Shikoku: Mt. Tebako-yama (*T. Makino!* Aug. 1885; *R. Yatabe!* Aug. 8-9, 1898, herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo).

This rare and singular species is found grown especially on mossy rocks under shady trees in mountainous districts, and flowers late in autumn. Sterile specimens present the appearance entirely uncommon to the genus.

**Lactuca (Ixeris) denticulata Maxim.  $\alpha$ . typica Maxim. lus pinnatipartitus Makino.**

Leaves pinnatipartite, sometimes lyrate, winged-petioled, auricled and amplexicaul at the base, mucronate-obtuse at the apex, flaccid, glaucous beneath; segments patent, few on both sides, unequal in size, cuneato-ovate or oblong, often scantily lobato-dentate or denticulate with mucronate tips, sinuses open and often broadly rounded at the bottom.

Nom. Jap. *Hana-yakushi-sō* (*T. Makino* nom. nov.).

*Hab.* Prov. TOSA: Mt. Yokogura-yama (*T. Makino!* Oct. 1892), Tokano-mura (*T. Makino!* June 1893); Prov. MUSASHI: Tokyo (*T. Makino!* June 1898).

This differs from the typical form in the pinnatipartite leaves, and is rarely met with in this country, while the latter is very common.

**Lactuca (Ixeris) Thunbergii Maxim. var.  $\beta$ . albiflora Makino.**

Rhizome short, often shortly branched, the branch sometimes shortly slender and stolon-like. Involucre often very slightly thicker. Florets 7-11 in each head. Corolla white, often tinged externally with light lilac-colour. Achenium finely scabrous. Other characters are as in the type.

Nom. Jap. *Shirobana-nigana* (*T. Makino*).

*Hab.* Prov. IWASHIRO: Aidzu (Herb! Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo), Mt. Iide-san (l. c. !); Prov. SHINANO: Mt. Togakushi-yama (l. c. !); Prov. ISHIKARI in Hokkaidō: Sapporo (l. c. !); Prov. TOSA: Ochi (*T. Makino!* May 6, 1889), Sakawa (*T. Makino!* May 8, 1889), Godai-san, Kōchi (*T. Makino!* 1892); etc.

Florets of the typical one, *a. flaviflora* m., are usually 6-5 in each head, but sometimes 10-11 in the boreal form, and 7-11 in the white-flowered variety. This variety is found all over this country, though not so common as the type. Asa Gray's *Ixeris albiflora* may be identical to my plant.