

in *Mél. Biol.* ix. p. 359; *Maxim. Prim. Fl. Amur.* pp. 181 et 473 (varietates *a. genuina et b. chinensis*).

Youngia hastata, *DC. Prodr.* vii. p. 194.

Prenanthes hastata, *Thunb. Fl. Jap.* p. 301.

Youngia chrysantha, *Maxim. Prim. Fl. Amur.* p. 181.

Ixeris ramosissima, *A. Gray, Bot. Jap. in Mem. Amer. Acad. n. s. vi.* p. 397; *Benth. Fl. Hongk.* p. 193; *Miq. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat.* ii. p. 190; *Hance in Journ. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 108.

Brachyramphus ramosissimus, *Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot.* i. p. 489.

Brachyramphus sinicus, *Miq. in Journ. de Bot. Néerl.* i. p. 105?

Dubyæa ramosissima, *Hance in Walp. Ann.* ii. p. 1028.

Prenanthes sonchifolia, *Bunge, Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor.* p. 40, nec *Willd.*, ex *Maxim. in Mél. Biol.* ix. p. 360.

Youngia sonchifolia, *Maxim. Prim. Fl. Amur.* p. 180; *Hance in Ann. Sc. Nat.* 5^{me} série, v. p. 223.

Youngia serotina, *Maxim. Prim. Fl. Amur.* p. 180.

Lactuca sonchifolia, *Debeaux, Fl. Tchef.* p. 90.

Lactuca ramosissima, *Baker et S. Moore, in Journ. Linn. Soc.* xvii. p. 384.

CHINA, SHINGKING, and COREA to HUPEH, KWANGTUNG, and FORMOSA (*Bunge! Bretschneider! Ross! A. Henry! Hance! Wilford!* and numerous other collectors). *Mus. Brit.*; *Herb. Kew.*

Mandshuria and Japan.

An exceedingly variable plant, the extreme forms of which are so different that no person would imagine them referable to the same species without seeing the intermediate ones. There is a very large series of specimens in the Kew Herbarium, and one might say nearly as many varieties. It is apparently equally common and variable in China and Japan.

Var. ? *flexuosa*, *Hemsl.*; *caulibus simplicibus stramineis nitidis, foliis pertenuibus rotundatis alato-petiolatis, capitulis in axillis foliorum fasciculatis.*

SHANTUNG: Chefoo (*Forbes!*). *Herb. Kew.*

4. *Lactuca* (§ *Scariola*) *elata*, *Hemsl.*, n. sp.

Herba elata, saltem 6-7-pedalis, fere glabra, caulibus solidis striolatis, infra inflorescentiam simplicibus. Folia (radicalia desunt) *papyracea vel membranacea, inferiora alato-petiolata, ovata vel lanceolata, cum petiolo usque ad 6 poll. longa, callosodentata, acuta, parcissime puberula, subtus glaucescentia. Capit-*

tula mediocria, circiter 10-flora, paniculata; panicula angusta, 2 ped. longa, ramulis pedunculisque fere filiformibus, pedunculis bracteis minutis instructis; involucri bracteæ glaberrimæ, basi vix incrassatæ, interiores longiores sæpius 5, obtusæ, apice coloratæ, pappum æquantes; receptaculum nudum. *Flores* lutei. *Achænia* ovalia, compressa, fusca, rubro-maculata, utrinque 3-costata; pappi setæ molles, albæ, minutissime barbellatæ.

CHEKIANG: mountains of Ningpo (*Faber*!); HUPEH: Nanto and mountains to the northward (*A. Henry*!). Herb. Kew.

In foliage this strongly resembles *L. triangulata*, Maxim., but the leaves are not stem-clasping, and the flower-heads and branches of the inflorescence are much slenderer; and the achenes of *L. triangulata* are black and only one-ribbed on each side.

5. *Lactuca formosana*, Maxim. in *Mél. Biol.* ix. p. 353; *S. Moore* in *Journ. Bot.* 1875, p. 231.

CHEKIANG: Ningpo (*Oldham*, 59!); KIANGSI: Kiukiang (*Shearer*!); FORMOSA: Tamsui (*Oldham*, 279!). Mus. Brit; Herb. Kew.

Var. ? caulibus foliisque glabris glaucis capitulis minoribus.

HUPEH: Ichang, Patung and immediate neighbourhood (*A. Henry*!). Herb. Kew.

There are other varieties of what we take to be this species from Chungking (*Faber*, 402) and Ichang (*A. Henry*, 4100); but we cannot refer them here without doubt.

6. *Lactuca graciliflora*, DC. *Prodr.* vii. p. 139; *Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 406.

HUPEH: Patung district (*A. Henry*, 2396, 2544?). Herb. Kew.

The Chinese specimens are doubtfully referred to this species, which is a native of India.

7. *Lactuca gracilis*, DC. *Prodr.* vii. p. 140; *Clarke, Comp. Ind.* p. 271; *Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind.* iii. p. 410.

HUPEH: Patung, Nanto and mountains to the northward (*A. Henry*, 1879, 3935!); SZECHUEN: Mount Omei, at 3000 feet (*Faber*!). Herb. Kew.

Himalaya and Khasia mountains.