

UPPER BURMA: Kang-fang, *Vernay-Cutting Exped. 81* (Ward), Dec. 5, 1938, among mossy stones on the fringe of the forest lining the river at just about high water mark, flowers mauve, alt. 1650 m.

The habitat may, at least in part, account for the narrow leaves and for the elongated leafless stems, for there is always a considerable interval (up to a maximum of 25 cm. in one specimen) between the basal leaves and the stem leaves, although the nodes where the leaves have fallen are distinct, and the internodes are even often slightly zig-zag. The species seems clearly to be allied to the widely distributed Asiatic *Aster trinervius* Roxb., but I have not felt justified in amplifying the characters of that species to take this particular form. The species is dedicated to Mrs. Helen Cutting, wife of Mr. Charles Suydam Cutting, one of the leaders of the expedition on which the plant was collected.

#### Gerbera Gronovius

*Gerbera piloselloides* (Linn.) Cass. Dict. Sci. Nat. **18**: 461. 1820; Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **3**: 659. 1924.

UPPER BURMA: south of Htawgaw, *Vernay-Cutting Exped. 379* (Ward), Mar. 9, 1939, open slopes in pine forests where the grass has been burned, alt. 1500 m. India to Burma, Indo-China and southern China.

#### Inula Linnaeus

*Inula Cappa* (Ham.) DC. Prodr. **5**: 469. 1836; Gagnep. in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **3**: 627. 1924.

UPPER BURMA: Htawgaw, *Vernay-Cutting Exped. 164* (Ward), Dec. 27, 1938, on north slopes in pine-oak forests, alt. 1200 m. India to Siam, Indo-China and southern China.

#### Lactuca Linnaeus

*Lactuca gracilipetiolata* Merrill, sp. nov.

Herba ut videtur perennis, glabra, 15–20 cm. alta, sursum leviter ramosa; foliis integris, radicalibus longe (2–4 cm.) graciliter petiolatis, lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, integris, lamina 2–3 cm. longa, 4–6 mm. lata, apiculato-acuminata, basi cuneata, submembranacea vel tenuiter chartacea, nervis primariis utrinque circiter 3, distantibus, adscendentibus, gracilibus, subobscuris, arcuato-anastomosantibus, reticulis obsolete; foliis caulinis paucis, radicalibus similimis sed minoribus, superioribus valde reductis, margine petioli deorsum dentes 5–7 linearis acuminatos ad 0.8 mm. longos adscendentes gerente, basi haud vel obscure amplexicaulibus; inflorescentiis laxe corymbosis, apertis, ramis primariis paucis, 5–8 cm. longis, paucifloris, capitulis gracilibus, 6–7 mm. longis, graciliter (1–1.5 mm.) pedunculatis, 5-floris; involucri bracteis paucis, exterioribus 3–4 ovatis vel oblongo-ovatis, 0.5–1 mm. longis, acutis vel acuminatis, interioribus 5 longioribus, linearibus, circiter 5 mm. longis, 0.5 mm. latis, obtusis; floribus 5, flavidis, corolla 5.5–6 mm. longa, tubo gracili, 2.5 mm. longo, ligula oblonga, 3 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata, deorsum angustata, lobulis parvis, oblongis, 0.2 mm. longis; acheniis lanceolatis, 2.5–3 mm. longis, obscure circiter 8-costatis,

minutissime scaberulis vel subglabris, rostro 1.5 mm. longo, setis circiter 20, albidis, 3 mm. longis.

UPPER BURMA: Ngawchang Valley, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 265 (Ward), Jan. 31, 1939, alt. about 550 m. In sandy pockets along the river between big boulders, below the shrub barrage, long submerged in a moderate current, forming small societies, the matted roots holding it to the rocks.

A species in the group with *Lactuca gracilis* DC. and *L. chinensis* (Thunb.) Mak., and possibly a greatly reduced form of the former. It is characterized by its unusually small, narrow, slenderly petioled leaves and its few involueral bracts, flowers, and achenes. Among the more recently described species perhaps most closely allied to *Lactuca siamensis* Craib but with much smaller leaves and heads.

#### Senecio Linnaeus

**Senecio densiflorus** Wall. List. no. 3116. 1830, *nomen nudum*; DC. Prodr. **6**: 369. 1838; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. **3**: 355. 1881.

UPPER BURMA: Htawgaw, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 163 (Ward), Dec. 27, 1938, on sheltered slopes, pine-oak forests, alt. 1500-1800 m. Himalayan region, Nepal to Bhotan, Khasia, Burma, and Yunnan.

This material has the entirely glabrous achenes characteristic of the species. In the very closely allied *S. Nagensium* Clarke the achenes are laxly villose. Synonyms are *S. uncinellus* DC., *S. angulosus* Wall. and *S. aureus* Wall.

**Senecio Oldhamianus** Maxim. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. III. **16**: 219, 1871, *Mél. Biol.* **8**: 11. 1871; Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **3**: 639. 1924.

UPPER BURMA: Chisben, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 478 (Ward), Apr. 2, 1939, roadsides, waste places, paddy fields, etc. at 1200 m. alt. Japan through China to Kwangtung, Yunnan, and Indo-China. *S. Savatieri* Franch. is a synonym.

**Senecio scandens** Ham. in D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 178. 1825; Gagnep. in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **3**: 638. 1924.

UPPER BURMA: Kang-fang, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 323 (Ward), Feb. 19, 1939, in thickets, alt. 1350 m. Mountains of India to Indo-China, southern China, Formosa, and Luzon.

**Senecio Walkeri** Arnott, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. **18**: 349. 1836; DC. Prodr. **6**: 364. 1837; Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **3**: 634. f. 69, 12-13. 1924.

UPPER BURMA: Laukkaung, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 160 (Ward), Dec. 20, 1938, common in open parts of the subtropical evergreen rain forest alt. 900 to 1500 m. India and Ceylon to Indo-China, northern Sumatra and