yellow; young achenes all alike, much compressed, elliptic-oblong, somewhat narrowed at the base, narrowed at the apex into a short beak, glabrous, with a central and sublateral rib on each side, $\frac{1}{5}$ in. long; pappus copious, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, setose, whitish, unequal; the setæ minutely scabrid, the outermost ones very short; receptacle without conspicuous scales.

Huilla.—In hilly rocky places near Mumpulla, towards Nene; fl. Oct. 1859. No. 3655. At Lopollo; fl. and young fr. Jan. 1860. No. 3654.

This is nearly related to the next species.

3. L. imbricata Hiern, sp. n.

A robust very nearly glabrous glaucescent herb, strictly erect, 4 to 6 ft. high; stem and branches sulcate-striate, fistular; stemleaves alternate, pinnati-partite, rigidly membranous, acute, 6 to 8 in. long, the terminal lobe narrowly linear-lanceolate 4 to 5 in. long, the uppermost pair of the lateral lobes erect-patent similar, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in long, all or most of the other lateral lobes much shorter patent obtuse acute or acutely dentiform; capitula campanulate, many-flowered, nearly an inch long, on pedicels ranging up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, arranged in rather lax, dichotomous, corymbose or obovoid cymes; involucral scales imbricate, pluriseriate, obtuse, not thickened at the base, the outermost ones short and very broad, the inner ones successively longer and more oblong, the innermost ones sublinear, $\frac{5}{6}$ in. long, all covered at least on the exposed part of the back with groups of minute very glandular specks arranged in intricate closely-figured series, coriaceous with the margins thinner and coloured or scarious; flowers yellow; the corollas rather exceeding the involucre; achenes all alike, compressed, dark reddish, ovate-oblong, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ in. long or at length shorter and blunter, obtusely narrowed at the base, attenuate at the apex into the short beak, glabrous, surrounded with a thickened border and with a rib along the centre of each side; pappus $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ in. long, whitish but rather drab, copious, deciduous together, setose, the setæ (except microscopically) smooth; receptacle naked or without conspicuous scales.

Hullia.—In thickets at the outskirts of the Monino forests; fl. and

fr. Dec. 1859. No. **3656**.

The imbricate involucre in this plant suggests *Troximon* or *Reichardia* rather than *Lactuca*; the ribs on the fruit place it near to *L. Schweinfurthii* O. & H.

4. L. Macroseris Hiern, sp. n.

An erect subglabrous subglaucescent robust herb, 7 to 9 ft. high, with the habit of a Sonchus, milky in all parts, perennial; root thick, succulent, oblique; stem solitary, terete, striate, straight, simple, widely fistular, purple throughout, almost an inch in diameter at the base, more or less leafy throughout; leaves alternate, pinnatifid, the lower ones deeply so, the upper ones scarcely lobed, denticulate, apiculate, thinly herbaceous, rather paler and aculeate-hispidulous along the midrib beneath, abruptly narrowed into a quasi-petiolate auriculate-clasping base or the