

as are the primary reticulations; petioles pubescent, 5 to 10 mm long. Heads arranged in somewhat leafy panicles terminating the branchlets, the panicles rather densely pubescent, up to 18 cm long, the peduncles up to 1 cm in length. Heads 1.5 to 1.7 cm long, about 20-flowered, the outer bracts oblong to oblong-ovate, 2 mm long, the inner ones lanceolate, acuminate, about 10 mm long, 2.3 mm wide, all rather densely cinereous-pubescent. Achenes 4 mm long, longitudinally sulcate, entirely glabrous; pappus copious, somewhat tawny, about 10 mm long.

MINDANAO, Bukidnon Subprovince, Mount Candoon, *Bur. Sci.* 35556 (type) Ramos & Edaña, June, 1920; Lanao District, Camp Keithley, Mrs. Clemens 1086, May, 1907. In damp forests at an altitude of about 1,000 meters. Locally known in Bukidnon as *gusod*.

A species belonging in the group with *Vernonia philippinensis* Rolfe, apparently most closely allied to that species, differing especially in its entirely glabrous achenes.

LACTUCA Linnaeus

LACTUCA INTEGRAL sp. nov.

Herba erecta, glabra, ramosa, usque ad 40 cm alta; foliis chartaceis, lanceolatis ad oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis vel leviter acuminatis, usque ad 7 cm longis, radicalibus numerosis, petiolatis, confertis, caulinis quam radicalibus multo minoribus, sessilibus, nervis reticulisque obscuris; capitulis corymbose-paniculatis, pedicellatis, 6 ad 7 mm longis, bracteis exterioribus parvis, interioribus plerumque 8, circiter 6 mm longis, glabris, anguste oblongis, obtusis; achenis oblongis, 3 ad 3.5 mm longis, longitudinaliter costatis, glabris, sursum leviter angustatis.

An erect, glabrous, branched herb about 40 cm high, olivaceous or brownish olivaceous when dry. Radical leaves very numerous, crowded, chartaceous, lanceolate, subequally narrowed at both ends, 5 to 7 cm long, 1 to 1.5 cm wide, entire, shining, acute, base decurrent; petioles up to 2 cm long; lateral nerves slender, obscure, anastomosing. Stem leaves much smaller than the radical ones, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, sessile, entire, acute, base obtuse to rounded or somewhat cordate, somewhat clasping the stems, 1.5 to 4 cm long, the upper much smaller than the lower ones. Branches few, scattered, up to 18 cm long. Heads corymbose-paniculate, 6 to 7 mm long, pedicellate, the outer bracts small, few, 2 mm long or less, the inner narrowly oblong, obtuse, 5 to 6 mm long, about 1 mm wide, glabrous. Flowers few, about 10 in each head. Corolla

about 4 mm long, the tube 1 mm. Achenes 3 to 3.5 mm long, somewhat compressed, glabrous, longitudinally about 9-ribbed, slightly narrowed upward. Pappus nearly white, 2.5 mm long, rather copious. Torus glabrous.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Dingalan, *Bur. Sci.* 26586 Ramos & Edoño, August 24, 1916, on rocks along the seashore.

A characteristic species, among the Philippine forms most closely allied to *Lactuca dentata* C. B. Rob., but entirely different from that species. It is readily recognizable by its heteromorphic entire leaves. The specimens were originally identified as *Lactuca stolonifera* (A. Gray) Maxim., but a comparison made by Mr. S. F. Blake with Gray's type shows it to be very different from that species.