

uppermost linear and about 2 cm. in length. *Peduncles* usually 10–20 cm. long, slender; proper peduncles usually 1–2 cm. long, with narrow bracts of 2–4 mm. *Involucres* 8 mm. long, the often carinate leaves 1.25–nearly 2 mm. broad. *Corollas* with narrowly infundibular tube 8 mm. long, expanding to rather more than 1 mm. under the limb; lobes oblong, obtuse, 2 mm. long. *Style-arms* 3 mm. in length. *Achenes* 1.5 mm., pappus 8 mm. long.

157. AINSLIAEA PTEROPODA D.C.

Langbian Leaks, 7,500 ft.

Distrib. India, Malay Peninsula.

158. GERBERA PILOSELLOIDES Cass.

Dalat, 5,000 ft.

Distrib. India, China, Madagascar, Tropical and South Africa.

159. LACTUCA VERSICOLOR Sch. Bip.

Dran, 3,000–4,000 ft.; Langbian Peaks, 6,500 ft. A specimen from Daban, 650 ft. with a brown pappus may perhaps be a form of this very variable species.

Distrib. N. Asia, China.

160. LACTUCA KLOSSII S. Moore, sp. nov.

Herba fere glabra, circiter bispithamea. *Caulis* ascendens frequenter ramosus uti rami gracilis quadrangularis necnon in longitudinem striatus. *Folia* pauca parva anguste linearia obtusiuscula. *Capitula* inter minora in paniculam laxam pleiocephalam ordinata pedunculis propriis filiformibus quam involucrum longioribus nudis vel bractea parvula donatis. *Involuceri* cylindrici puberuli phylla ext. pauca linearia vel anguste lineari-lanceolata obtusa acutave interiora 8 oblonga obtusa marginibus decoloribus. *Flosculi* pro capitulo 10 corollis bene exsertis. *Achenia* compressa anguste linearia in rostrum breve extenuata paucistriata. *Pappi* setæ scabrida albæ.

Dran, 3,000–4,000 ft.; Dalat, 5,000 ft.

Stem in its lower part about 2 mm. thick and leafless there or nearly so; branches 1 mm. or less in thickness, their leaves few and far between. *Leaves* more or less 1 cm. long, sometimes only 5 mm.

or even less, sometimes 2 cm. *Peduncles* (of individual heads) generally 1-2 cm. in length, their bract when present about 1 mm. long. *Involucres* about 7.5×4 mm.; outer leaves usually $2-3 \times .5-1$ mm.; inner 7×1.5 mm. *Corollas* 1 cm. long, of which the oblong 5-toothed ligule claims 7 mm. *Achenes* (including the 1.5 mm.-long beak) 6 mm. long, barely .5 mm. broad, much compressed, straw-coloured. *Pappus* 5 mm. long, apparently persistent.

The frequently branching, almost leafless habit, with the strong quadrangular stem and branches, serve to identify this among its nearest allies.

ASCLEPIADACEAE.

BY S. MOORE.

161. TOXOCARPUS KLOSSII S. Moore, sp. nov.

Planta scandens. Caulis volubilis ramosus, fulvo-sericeus deinde glaber. *Folia* petiolata anguste oblongo-ovata apice basique obtusa coriacea supra glabra pallideque nitida subtus praesertim in nervis fulvo-sericea. *Cymae* terminales leviterve extra-axillares foliis saepius breviores pedunculatae ramosae pluriflorae fulvo-sericeae. *Flores* pro rata majusculi breviter valideque pedicellati. *Calyx* sericeus segmentis ovato-oblongis obtusiusculis. *Corollae* tubus calyce paullulum brevior, lobis oblongo-lanceolatis sursum curvatis apice acutis glabris. *Coronae* phylla quam antherae paullulum longiora gynostegio prope basin imposita linguaeformia obtusa intus appendice parvula filiformi instructa; *retinacula* linearia. *Stylus* filiformis longit. petala fere semi-aequans apice subaequaliter biramosus.

Tour Cham.

Stems slender, the young branches much twisted. *Leaves* up to 7×2.8 cm., more often about $4.5-6 \times 2-2.3$ cm., drying greyish, paler below; midrib impressed above, prominent below; side-nerves 4-5 on each half of the leaf, and but little visible on its upper face; petioles stoutish, fulvo-sericeous, 5 mm. or less in length. *Cymes* usually 3-5 cm. long; the peduncle more or less 1 cm. *Pedicels* 1 mm. in length or rather longer. Flowers yellow. *Calyx* 2.5 mm. long. *Corolla* with 2 mm. long tube and 6.5 mm. long lobes. *Corona*