

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,  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. long; pappus copious,  $\frac{1}{8}$  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; stem-leaves 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; involucreal 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,  $\frac{5}{8}$  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.

HUILLA.—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

upper ones broad and auriculate at the sessile base, ranging to a foot long by 4 in. broad, the lower ones the largest, the uppermost ones small; the lobes ovate, the terminal one the largest; capitula oblong in flower, campanulate in fruit, about  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. long, very numerous, 10- or 11-flowered, on short pedicels, arranged in dense oblong thyrsoïd bracteate and bracteolate somewhat puberulous cymes which are quasi-pedunculate and terminate the stem; bracts like the uppermost leaves but smaller; bracteoles very small, ovate, acute, sessile; involueral scales purple, imbricate, pauciseriate, ovate or ovate-oblong or oblong-obtuse; the innermost the longest, 10, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, thinly coriaceous with thinner subscarios margins, minutely glandular-puberulous on the back, glabrous and shining inside; flowers all hermaphrodite, ligulate, shortly exceeding the involucre; the ligules milk-white, rather concave, longitudinally plicate, 5-toothed at the tip, subpatent at the time of the open flower; anther-tube purplish; stigmas recurved, pubescent, violet-purple; achenes oblong or oval-oblong, rather compressed, orange-coloured, marked with about 5 longitudinal raised delicately muriculate ribs and intermediate furrows on each face,  $\frac{1}{6}$  in. long, obtusely narrowed towards both ends, abruptly contracted at the denticulate trunculate apex into a very short slender beak or stalk crowned with the snow-white setaceous copious pauciseriate pappus which is about the same length as the achene; receptacle somewhat foveolate.

**GOLUNGO ALTO.**—In Sobato Quilombo; fl. Feb. 1855. No. 3659. In open bushy places in Sobato Quilombo; fl. and fr. Sept. 1855. No. 3658.

**PUNGO ANDONGO.**—In the rocky thickets of Catete, in the præsidium, sporadic; fl. and fr. middle of Jan. 1857. No. 3660.

. This plant was regarded by Welwitsch as a new generic type.

5. **L. capensis** Thunb. Prodr. Pl. Cap. p. 139 (1800); O. & H., *l.c.*, p. 452.

**GOLUNGO ALTO.**—A herb; root biennial, fleshy; stem  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. high, virgately branched; flowers from whitish to yellowish. Near Sange; fl. and fr. Dec. 1855. No. 3633.

6. **L. abyssinica** Fresen. in Mus. Senckenb. iii, p. 72 (1839); O. & H., *l.c.*, p. 453.

**GOLUNGO ALTO.**—A glaucescent herb, branched from the base; ligule of the ray-florets flat, milkwhite, equally 5-toothed at the apex, spreading, quickly disappearing; disk-florets few, erect; stigmas exerted, curved inwards. In bushy rather dry situations in the road near Mussengue; fl. and fr. 6 Oct. 1855. No. 3625. Rhizome tuberous, perennial; stem ascending, milky; florets whitish within, rosy or sordid-purplish outside; fl. and fr. beginning of Nov. 1855. No. 3626. A subglaucescent herb, 3 to 4 ft. high; flowers pendulous, clear-white, producing from afar the effect of a species of an *Anthericum* or of an *Arthropodium*. At the outskirts of thickets along the road leading towards Menha-Lula, sparingly; fl. and fr. 23 July 1855. No. 3627. A milky glaucescent herb, with thick rootstock, erect or ascending, 2 to 3 ft. high or more; ligules 5 to 7, obovate-spathulate, white, occasionally with a rosy tint, spreading at the time