

Mr. Galpin to be creamy-white. The affinity of *O. disticha* is with the species of a shrubby habit, more especially with *O. coriifolia*, Sond., and those plants which have been generically separated from *Othonna* under the names of *Lopholana* and *Othonnopsis*. A careful examination leads us to the conclusion that *Othonnopsis* should be reduced to *Othonna*.

116. *Lactuca nana*, Baker [Compositæ-Cichoriaceæ]; perennis, radice crassa fusiformi, foliis radicalibus evanescentibus, caulibus brevissimis glabris dense cæspitosis, bracteis parvis ovatis, capitulis dense corymbosis, involucreo oblongo bracteis interioribus 8 linearibus dorso glabris exterioribus ovato-lanceolatis, achenio castaneo indistincte rostrato, pappo albo molli copioso.

*Habitat.*—Interior of Western Lagos, Dr. Rowland. Namuli Makua country, East Tropical Africa, J. T. Last.

*Caulis* 2-3-pollicaris. *Involucrum* semipollicare. *Achænia* 2 lin. longa. *Pappus* 4 lin. longus.

This curious, dwarf, densely-tufted species belongs to the section *Brachyrhampus*, and is allied to *L. gorænsis*, Schultz-Bip.

117. *Episcia* (*Centrosolenia*) *densa*, Wright [Gesneraceæ-Cyrtandreae]; herba robusta, caule brevi purpureo minute pubescenti, foliis oblongis acuminatis basi rotundatis vel subacutatis supra leviter pilosis subtus glabris purpureis, marginibus serrulatis, petiolis laminis dimidio brevioribus purpureis supra planis subtus convexis, floribus pluribus in axillis foliorum congestis, calyce segmentis 5 postico libero reliquis conjunctis extus purpureis intus viridibus, corolla cylindrica basi contracta et in calicem brevem producta extus dilute lutea intus purpureo suffusa, staminibus 4 prope basin corollæ insertis, antherarum apicibus cohærentibus, disco glandula postica magna cæteris omnino deficientibus, ovario supero subgloboso apice piloso, stylo filiformi, stigmatibus capitatis.

*Habitat.*—British Guiana: River Masouria, Jenman, 2414.

*Petiolus* 4 poll. longus, *lamina* 8 poll. longa, 4 poll. lata. *Calyx* 10 lin. longus. *Corolla* 1½ poll. longa.

Allied to *Episcia erythropus*, Hook. fil., Bot. Mag. t. 6219, but differing in the corolla having shorter lobes and a longer spur. This plant has been in cultivation at Kew.

118. *Calathea cyclophora*, Baker [Scitamineæ-Maranteæ]; acaulis, foliis longe petiolatis oblongis cuspidatis glabris utrinque pallide viridibus concoloribus basi rotundatis, pedunculo brevi radicali, floribus geminis niveis in spicam oblongam aggregatis, bracteis arcte imbricatis glabris orbicularibus chartaceis pallide brunneis apice cuspidatis squarrosis, corollæ tubo elongato cernuo lobis lineari-oblongis, staminodiis obovatis corollæ lobis æquilongis.

*Habitat.*—British Guiana: Essequibo, Appun, 252. Flowered at Kew Oct. 1894; received from the Demerara Botanic Garden in 1890.

*Foliorum* lamina 8-10 poll. longa, 4-4½ poll. lata; petiolus laminæ æquilongus. *Scapus* 2-4-pollicaris. *Spica* 1½-2-pollicaris, bracteis 9-12-lin. longis. *Corollæ* tubus 12-15 lin. longus; lobi 4-5 lin. longi.

Allied to *C. æmula*, Körnicke (*Fl. Bras.* iii. pars. 3, t. 21), and the well-known *C. zebrina*, Lindl., but the flower is white and the leaves not at all variegated, so that it is not a striking species from a horticultural point of view.