

EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA (L.); DC. in Wight, Contrib. 24; Schum. & Laut. 602.

Arfak Mts., Angi lakes, in open marsh and on edge of ♀ lake, 7000'. Fl. 5915.

Distrib. N.E. New Guinea and adjacent islands. Tropics of both hemispheres.

LACTUCA PROLIXA S. Moore, sp. nov.

Caulis simplici elato gracili striato, foliis radicalibus caulinis perpaucis anguste lineari-oblongatis acutis basi in petiolum longissimum extenuatis margine distanter denticulatis membranaceis glabris, capitulis submediocribus in paniculam brevem vel elongatam oligo- vel polycephalam satis laxam digestis pedunculis propriis quam bractea subulata basali plane longioribus teneris, involucri oblongo-campanulati glabri phyllis linearibus acutis sæpe anguste albo-marginatis additis paucis exterioribus abbreviatis ovato-lanceolatis acutis, flosculis exsertis, achæniis anguste fusiformibus pluricostatis glabris in rostrum quam se ipsa brevius desinentibus, pappi setis levibus albis.

Hab. Arfak Mts., Angi lakes, in bracken where burnt, 7000'. Fl. Dec. 5921.

At most more than a metre high. Single leaf seen 10 cm. long, above the middle 5–6 mm. broad; petiole almost as long as lamina, swollen at the base. Inflorescence sometimes only 7 cm., at others more than 20 cm. long, 5–15 cm. broad. Bracts few, ± 2 mm. long. Capitula 1 cm. long. Involucres 9 by 1–1.5 mm., their outer leaves 1–2 mm. long. Achenes (with the beak 2 mm. long) 6 mm. long; pappus 5 mm. long.

A remarkable plant, differing from the widely diffused *L. laevigata* DC. in the tall habit, the narrow leaf on its very long stalk, and the narrower and longer flowering heads.