

on each side of the dorsal face; the base of the beak is black in this (white in *longifolia*); the pappus is dirty-white or yellowish. Ligules pale yellow within, purplish outside in Assam (Griffith), sulphur yellow in China (Hance in litt.).

** *Beak rather stout, coloured.*

9. **L. Clarkel**, *Hook. f.*; annual, glabrous, stem erect with lateral wide spreading branches from the base and upwards, leaves coriaceous radical linear runcinate-pinnatifid terminal lobe long-acuminate lateral triangular acute denticulate or quite entire, cauline lanceolate entire or sinuate-toothed finely acuminate sessile base simple or $\frac{1}{2}$ -amplexicaul not auricled, heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long suberect numerous in peduncled clusters along the branches, peduncles bracteolate, outer invol. bracts all green ovate or oblong-ovate, inner 5-6 linear-oblong with narrow pale margins, achenes slender fusiform gradually narrowed into a cylindrical beak strongly ribbed smooth black, pappus twice as long as the achenes silvery.

WESTERN TIBET; Iskardo, alt. 8000 ft., *Clarke*.

Habit of Sect. I., but evidently most closely to *L. tatarica* in the foliage heads and achenes. *Stem* 6-12 in., flexuous, and branches rather rigid. *Radical leaves* 2-4 in., sparingly toothed or lobed, stiff when dry and dull dark green, the points of the lobes and the tip being almost pungent. *Heads* neither corymbose nor paniced but clustered on short branches; invol. bracts quite smooth, acute, pale green; ligules blue. *Achenes* $\frac{1}{2}$ in., beak pale at the tip; pappus $\frac{1}{2}$ in., deciduous, white.

10. **L. tatarica**, *C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Cauc.* 56; var. *tibetica* (achene shortly beaked); perennial? glabrous, stem stout erect leafy paniculately branched above, leaves coriaceous radical and lower sinuate-toothed or runcinate-pinnatifid and sharply toothed, cauline similar or less lobed base simple or auricled, heads erect $\frac{3}{4}$ in. paniced peduncled solitary or clustered, peduncles bracteolate, outer invol. bracts all green ovate or oblong-ovate, inner 5-6 linear-oblong, achenes narrowly oblong strongly ribbed quite smooth suddenly contracted beneath the pappus into a very short cylindrical beak, pappus twice as long as the achenes silvery. *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 267.

WESTERN TIBET; Nubra, Hanli, &c., alt. 12-16,000 ft., *Thomson, Stoliczka*.—

DISTRIB. of *L. tatarica*, Central Asia and Siberia.

This so strongly resembles *L. tatarica*, a native of Afghanistan, that, except for the achenes, I do not see how it can be separated; these are however of a different form, and not very like those of any other *Lactuca*; they are narrowly linear $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with a very inconspicuous beak, remarkably strong ribs, of which the median ventral one is the most prominent. The tips of the leaves and their lobes are almost pungent.

SECT. IV. Perennial usually tall leafy herbs (habit of *Prenanthes*), with large tuberous or fusiform roots, and more or less pinnatifid or pinnate and sharply toothed leaves. *Heads* very numerous, drooping or pendulous, in large terminal panicles or paniculate racemes; outer invol. bracts usually very short, inner few long narrow often with dilated tips; ligules blue violet or purple. *Achenes* smooth; pappus deciduous.

11. **L. graciliflora**, *DC. Prodr.* vii. 139; glabrous or leaves puberulous, tall, leafy, paniculately branched above, lower leaves petioled pinnate or pinnatifid terminal lobe large deltoid or triangular-ovate acute irregularly toothed, pinules 1-pair, middle upper leaves like the terminal lobe of the lower, uppermost sessile ovate or lanceolate, heads very many narrow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long 3-4-fld. in large open panicles glabrous drooping, peduncles slender, outer invol. bracts minute inner 5-6 very narrow with dilated tips, achenes narrowly oblong or oblanceolate smooth, margins thickened constricted at the top into a short thick beak, pappus dirty white. *L. Brunoniana*, *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 226, mainly, not of *Wall.* *Prenanthes graciliflora*, *Wall. Cat.* 3260. *P. rostrata*, *Bl. Bijdr.* 836: *DC. l. c.* *Mulgedium rostratum*, *Schultz-Bip. in Mig. Fl. Ind. Bat.* ii. 115.