

This seems to me to be very closely allied to *Ligularia calthæfolia* Maxim., if not the same species.

***Cacalia bulbifera* Maxim. var. *acerina* Makino var. nov.**

Leaves long-petiolate, orbiculato-reniform, unequally palmati-lobate, broadly truncato-subcordate and triangularly decurrent to the top of petioles at the base; lobes ovate, abruptly acuminate, entire or pauci-dentate.

Nom. Jap. *Momidzi-tamabuki* (nov.).

Hab. Prov. HIZEN: Mt. Tara (*Y. Kaneko*! Oct. 30, 1904).

***Lactuca Thunbergii* Maxim. var. *angustifolia* Makino var. nov.**

Stem erect, attaining about 4 decim. high. Leaves long linear, acuminate, often gradually attenuated below, entire but usually patently loosely fimbriato-denticulate below, about 4 mm. wide but in the basal ones often broader and linear-spathulate. Panicle repeatedly branched, very numerous flowered. Heads smaller, 5-6-flowered. Involucral scales 5, linear or broadly linear, about 4 mm. long in flower but 5 mm. in fruit. Corolla 4- nearly 5 mm. long; ligule oblong, deeply 5-dentate with narrow teeth. Achene about 3 mm. long, linear-fusiform; pappus $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. long.

Nom. Jap. *Hosoba-nigana* (nov.).

Hab. Prov. SHIMOOSA: Miyako-mura in Chiba-gōri (*K. Yamadzuta*! June 24, 1904, June 1905).

***Cirsium inundatum* Makino sp. nov.**

Stem tall, erect, simple, glabrous, striato-sulcate when dry, foliate, often purple, attaining about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in height. Leaves sparse, erect-patent, sessile, auriculato-amplexical or semi-amplexical at the base, obscurely serrato-dentate to pinnatiparted, elliptical to oblong-lanceolate but gradually angustate in the superior ones, acuminate, ciliato-spiculose on margins; lobes spreading, spiculose at the apex, 3-6 on each side, deltoid (in the pinnatilobed one), or subulato-lanceolate to lanceolate with a few lobules below and elongate in the terminal lobe (in the pinnatiparted one). Heads erect, but turned laterally in the lateral ones, a few to subnumerous, corymbosely disposed, approximate, with erect peduncles, solitary on the long peduncle or few-subaggregate with short or very short pedicels; bracteoles small, angustato-linear, usually exceeding the pedicel. Involucre campanulate, rounded at