

larger and more robust in habit than the preceding species; the involucre is broader, subglobose, and more regularly imbricated. It is probably nearly allied to *Apargia hispanica*, W.

16. *L. adhærens*, Fzl. Radice fusiformi; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, subintegerrimis aut interdum sinuato-dentatis, utrinque, cum scapo simplici et involucre, e pilis rigidis stellatis cano-hispidis; involucri foliolis quadrifariam imbricatis, lanceolatis, acuminatis; achenio breviter rostrato, parum ruguloso (in spec. immaturis); indumento totius plantæ variæ longitudinis e pilis sat longis, brevioribus, et subsessilibus intermixtis.

*Hab.* in Monte Tauro. Habeo specimina Kotschyana e manu clar. auctoris.

This species is easily distinguished by the presence of stellate hairs of various length; it is much smaller in stature than the last, but the involucre approaches to the succeeding species both in size and structure.

17. *L. asperrimus*, Boiss MSS. Radice fusiformi; foliis oblongis, lobato-dentatis, cum scapo striato, squamuloso, basi folio unico instructo, simplici aut furcato, pilis rigidis, sub lente muricato-asperis, apice brevissime stellatis, undique strigosis; involucri cylindracei foliolis quinquefariam imbricatis æquidistantibus, exterioribus lanceolatis, acutiusculis, margine et dorso pilis brevibus rigidis ciliatis, interioribus lineari-elongatis, obtusis, glaberrimis, acheniis (in spec. nostris abortivis) rostratis, muricellatis; (?) pappi radius longe plumosus, triseriatis, inæqualibus; receptaculo fimbrillifero.

*Hab.* in Iberia, Persia, et Asia Minore. Habui ex Monte *Demawend* comm. cl. Kotschy, ex Caucaso orientali a cl. Hohenacker, atque ex *Pisidia* specimen supracitatum a cl. Heldreich communicatum.

*Syn.* *Scorzonera asperrima*, Willd. *S. hispida*, M. B. *Apargia strigosa*, M. B. (Fl. Taur. Cauc.) *Asterothrix asperrima*, Cass.

This very distinct species greatly exceeds in stature, and still more in the size of the floral parts, the preceding species; it will be seen however that it cannot properly be distinguished generically, being nearly connected in essential characters with *L. asper* and *L. adhærens*, while these in their turn can scarcely be separated even as a section of the genus from those which preceded them.

Want of leisure and opportunity having prevented me from comparing my own specimens with those contained in more extensive herbaria, I shall merely quote the descriptions of three species which I have been unable to examine for myself, but which appear properly to belong to the genus; and I shall further add a list of the uncertain and unknown species which have been attributed to it, though most of the latter are probably either synonyms of the known species, or plants properly belonging to other genera.