

+ **I**, + **g**. subsp. *hyoseroides*, foliis fere ad costam usque pinnatifidis, pinnis angustis, sinuato-dentatis; herba viridi, glaberrima, seu pilis nonnullis longiusculis adspersa. Legi in sinu alpino *Trift* dicto, prope *Zermatt* in Valesia.

Syn. *L. hyoseroides*; Welw. (?)

— **E**. subsp. *montanus*, scapo crassiore, superne magis squamoso; foliis latioribus, minus divisis, viridibus; involucri foliolis latioribus. Achenia videntur paululum longiora et magis muricata.

Habui a monte *Fouly* in Valesia ab E. Thomas, formam vix diversam legi in alpinis *Sti Gothardi*, et in *Pyrenæis orientalibus*.

Syn. *L. dubius*, Reich. *Apargia dubia*, Hppe.

The ordinary forms of the typical species and of the subspecies *danubialis* and *hyoseroides* are easily distinguished from the allied species by the irregular and unsymmetrical manner in which the leaves are cut and divided; the nearly entire-leaved varieties however, especially those of the subspecies *montanus*, approach very near to *L. pyrenæicus*, as has already been remarked, but I believe that the characters given in the leaves and the fruit will always suffice to distinguish the two species. The entire absence of a subspecies so widely spread as *L. danubialis* from the region of the British flora, is worthy of particular remark as bearing upon some of the arguments upon the question of the origin of species derived from their distribution through definite areas of space.

6. *L. caucasicus*, Fisch.? Radice præmorsa (?); scapo tenui glabro; foliis runcinato-pinnatifidis, lobis conformibus angulatis retrorsis, cum involuero pilis raris simplicibus, vel nonnunquam furcatis, adperso; involucri foliolis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, achenio erecto, vix (aut ne vix?) muricato.

Hab. in subalpinis *Caucasi* (D.C. Prod.). Habeo specimen unicum incompletum a cl. R. F. Hohenacker.

Syn. *Apargia caucasica*, M. Bieb. (?) ; Reich. Fl. Exc. 853 (?).

The single imperfect specimen in my herbarium appears to me to be in all probability the plant of *Bieberstein*, but there are some slight differences between the description above given and that of the author. My plant approaches very nearly in appearance to some forms of *L. hastilis* + **G**, but I distinguish it by the generally simple hairs, and still more certainly by the regular and symmetrical divisions of the leaf, which resembles that of *Aposeris foetida*, Less., but the lobes are more decidedly deflexed. The character here noted in the divisions of the leaf is of much importance in the *Cichoraceæ*.

7. *L. anomalus*, nobis. Radice brevi, obliqua, parce fibrosa; scapo monocephalo, supra medium hinc inde squamis linearibus instructo, cum foliis et involuero pilis rigidis bi-tri-uncinato-furcatis obtecto;

foliis incano-virentibus, exterioribus spathulatis, sequentibus oblongo-lanceolatis, antrorsum dentatis; involucri foliolis lineari-acuminatis; achenii suberostri costis muricatis, radiorum pappi plumulis deciduis.

Hab. in Apennino Apuano. In verticibus *Pagna della Croce** et *Tambura*, mense Julio, 1844, florentem, hanc stirpem detexi, iterum legi, mense Maio, 1848, juxta scaturigines Frigidæ in iisdem montibus, specimina nova prioribus omnino conformia.

Although this species much resembles *L. hastilis* A, I cannot doubt of the necessity for distinguishing it from all the forms of that species. Independently of the remarkable and anomalous character of the pappus, common to all the specimens from the different localities above mentioned, the hooked branches of the forked hairs, the narrower and more pointed phyllaries, and the rougher ribs of the fruit, furnish points of distinction amply sufficient to justify its introduction as a new species. The root also appears to resemble those of the two following species, and to indicate a transition from the horizontal abrupt rhizoma of the species hitherto described to the fusiform root which characterizes the following section.

8. *L. Villarsii*, Lois. Radice subfusiformi, obliqua, parce fibrosa; foliis inæqualiter pinnatifidis, lobis oblongis angulatis, utrinque pilis longis, albis, simplicibus, interdum apice brevissime furcatis, copiose vestitis; scapo tenui subglabro, superne, cum involucri foliolis exterioribus lineari-acuminatis, demum recurvis, pube brevissima stellata, pilis raris intermixta, parcius adperso; achenii suberostri costis vix rugulosis.

Hab. in saxosis Gallie australis, Pedemontii et (?) agri Foro-Julienensis, infrequens. Habeo e Gallia prope *Gap*, comm. cl. Jordan; atque ex Pedemontio juxta *Col di Tenda*, ubi detexit cl. Reuter.

Syn. *L. hirtum*, Vill., et forsán Linn. sp. 1123. *Apargia Villarsii*, W. *Picris hirta*, All.

This species, very distinct in appearance from the preceding members of this section of the genus, is closely allied to the following species, of which it might be considered a subspecies + E but for the differences found in the hairs and fruit of *L. Rosani*.

9. *L. Rosani*, D.C. Prod. Radice subfusiformi, obliqua, parce fibrosa; foliis oblongis, profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis spathulatis oblongisve, angulatis, e pilis longis albis, sub lente asperis, interdum simplicibus, sæpius apice bifurcatis, utrinque hirtis; scapo tenui subglabro, superne, cum involucri foliolis lineari-oblongis adpressis, pube brevissima stellata, pilis raris intermixta, adperso; achenii vix rostrati, costis eminentibus muricatis.

Hab. in apricis Italiæ mediæ et inferioris haud infrequens. Legi in

* I possess a specimen of the common *L. hastilis* A, gathered at the same time on this mountain.