

89. **AMBLYSPERMA**, *Benth.*

Involucre broadly hemispherical, the bracts imbricate in several rows, the outer ones gradually shorter. Receptacle without scales. Ray-florets female, ligulate, with an upper lip divided to the base into 2 filiform segments; disk-florets tubular, hermaphrodite, 5-lobed. Anthers with long tails. Style-branches elongated, obtuse. Achenes short, thick, villous. Pappus of numerous rather rigid capillary bristles. Perennial. Leaves radical. Scapes leafless, single-headed.

The genus is limited to a single species endemic in Australia, and the only representative there of a tribe numerous in species in South America, with a few African and tropical Asiatic ones.

1. **A. scapigera**, *Benth. in Hueg. Enum.* 67. A perennial with a tufted woolly stock. Leaves all radical, from ovate to narrow-oblong, 1 to 3 in. long, besides the long petioles, obtuse, sinuate, shortly and broadly lobed or almost lyrate, cottony-white underneath, surrounded at the base by the persistent woolly remains of old petioles. Scapes simple, 1 to 2 ft. high, bearing a few small bracts and a large terminal flower-head. Involucre $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, more or less covered with white wool, the bracts lanceolate acuminate. Florets of the ray 12 to 20, the lower lip or ligula above 1 in. long, the filiform segments of the upper not half so long, the anthers present but imperfect. Disk-florets numerous, as long as the involucre, the lobes linear. Anther-tails slightly bearded at the end.—DC. Prod. vii. 20; Steetz in Pl. Preiss. i. 487; *Celmisia spathulata*, A. Cunn. in DC. Prod. v. 209.

W. Australia. King George's Sound and thence to Cape Riche, *Huegel*, *A. Cunningham*, *Preiss*, n. 64, *Drummond*, n. 389, and others; Tone river, *Maxwell*; Murray river, *Oldfield*.

TRIBE XII. CICHORIACEÆ.—Leaves alternate. Flower-heads homogamous, with all the flowers ligulate.

90. **MICROSERIS**, *Don.*

(*Monermios*, *Hook. f.*; *Phyllopappus*, *Walp.*)

Involucre of several nearly equal bracts in about 2 rows with a few short imbricate ones outside. Receptacle without scales. Florets all ligulate. Achenes cylindrical with smooth longitudinal ribs, not beaked. Pappus of linear chaffy flat scales in about 2 rows tapering into simple or shortly plumose bristles.—Herbs with radical usually pinnatifid leaves. Scapes leafless, single-headed. Florets yellow.

Besides the Australian species which extends to New Zealand, there is a closely-allied one from extratropical S. America.

1. **M. Forsteri**, *Hook. f. Fl. Nov. Zel.* i. 151, and *Fl. Tasm.* i. 226. t. 66. A glabrous perennial with fleshy roots thickened into tubers and a milky juice. Leaves radical, attaining 8 to 10 in. in luxuriant specimens, but often not half so long, narrow-lanceolate or linear, entire or pinnatifid with short distant lobes. Scapes exceeding the leaves. Involucre 6 to 8 lines long in most Australian specimens. Florets exceeding the involucre. Pappus-

bristles or scales in the commonest form not much dilated in the lower part and only very minutely serrulate.—*Scorzonera scapigera*, Forst. Prod. 91; *Scorzonera (Monermios) Lawrencii*, Hook. f. in Hook. Lond. Journ. vi. 124; *Phyllopappus lanceolatus*, Walp. in Linnæa, xiv. 507; Sond. in Linnæa, xxv. 529.

N. S. Wales. Goulburn plains, *A. Cunningham*; Nangas, *M'Arthur*; New England, *C. Stuart*.

Victoria. Common about Melbourne and to the Glenelg, *Robertson*, *F. Mueller*, and others; Skipton, *Whan*; Mount Remarkable, Delatite river, *F. Mueller*.

Tasmania. Derwent river, *R. Brown*; abundant in good soil in many parts of the island, *J. D. Hooker*.

S. Australia. Reedy Creek and Guichen Bay, *F. Mueller*.

Also in New Zealand.

Var. ? *subplumosa*. Pappus-bristles strongly ciliate, almost plumose. I can perceive no other difference.

W. Australia, *Drummond*, 5th Coll. n. 366; Scott's Brook, near Cape Arid, *Maxwell*.

91. HYPOCHÆRIS, Linn.

(Cycnosseris, *Endl.*)

Involucre broad or narrow, often elongated after flowering, the bracts imbricate. Receptacles with a few linear chaffy scales between the florets. Florets all ligulate. Achenes usually striate, all or the inner ones only tapering into a slender beak bearing a pappus of plumose bristles.—Annuals or perennials. Leaves radical. Stems simple or with a few long branches, leafless or nearly so. Florets yellow.

The genus is spread over the northern hemisphere, extending also to extratropical South America. The only Australian species is found nearly over the whole range of the genus.

1. **H. glabra**, *Linn.*; *DC. Prod.* vii. 90. A glabrous annual. Leaves all radical, narrow, spreading, more or less toothed or pinnately lobed. Stems 6 in. to 1 ft. high, usually divided into a few slender branches, leafless except small scales at the base of the branches. Flower-heads solitary at the ends of the branches. Involucre cylindrical, at first small, but lengthening out to from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. when in fruit, of a few imbricated bracts, the outer ones short and appressed. Achenes striate and transversely pitted, the pappus of the outer ones sessile, that of the others borne on a long beak terminating the achene.—*Steetz* in *Pl. Preiss.* i. 488; *Cycnosseris australis*, *Endl.* in *Bot. Zeit.* 1843, 459.

N. S. Wales. Paramatta, *Woolls*.

Victoria, *Robertson*; near Skipton, *Whan*; Wimmera, *Dallachy*.

Tasmania, *Gunn*; Flinders Island, *Milligan*.

S. Australia. Common, *F. Mueller* and others.

W. Australia. Kalgan river, *Oldfield*; Swan River, *Drummond*, n. 74, *Preiss*, n. 119.

H. radiata, *Linn.*; *DC. Prod.* vii. 91. A perennial resembling *H. glabra*, but taller, with larger flower-heads, the leaves hispid, and all the achenes terminating in a slender beak bearing the pappus, a common European species, is amongst the introduced plants in the neighbourhood of Paramatta, *Woolls*.

92. PICRIS, Linn.

Involucre of several nearly equal erect inner bracts, with 2 or 3 rows of