

smooth. *Leaves* pinnatifid, and sagittate, stem-clasping, finely-toothed.

Compare with *Prenanthes sonchifolia*. Willd. iii. 1541.

*Teling*. Eatrinta.

This species is much more common than the last described, it delights in the same soil. It flowers during the same season, is also annual, branchy, and about the same size.

*Leaves* approximate, stem-clasping, much enlarged at the base, the lower ones pinnatifid, the upper ones sagittate; all are prickly-toothed, both sides smooth; size various. *Flowers* as in the last described species. Cattle are fond of it and it yields a milky juice on being wounded.

*LACTUCA*. Schreb. gen. N. 1234.

*Calyx* imbricated, cylindric, with a membranaceous margin. *Receptacle* naked. *Seeds* even, with a simple stipitate pappus.

*L. sativa*. Willd. iii. 1523.

*Leaves* rounded, cauline leaves cordate. *Stem* corymbed.

*Pers*. Kahoo.

*Arab*. Khuss.

Native place uncertain, but it is common in gardens in India, Persia, and the neighbouring countries, and like most of the plants of this class, succeeds best during the dry season.

*PRENANTHES*. Schreb. gen. N. 1236.

*Calyx* calyced. *Florets* in a single row. *Pappus* simple, sub-sessile. *Receptacle* naked.

1. *P. acaulis*. Roxb.

Herbaceous, stemless. *Leaves* radical, sessile, linear-lanceolar, smooth and entire. *Scape* four or five-flowered, much shorter than the leaves. *Florets* eight.

A native of the interior parts of Bengal, from the district of Dinagepore Dr. Carey sent the plant to the Botanic garden at Calcutta, where it flowers in March and April.

*Root* perennial. *Stem* none, the top of the root, under the surface of the soil divides into several shoots, each of which produces a single small tuft of leaves from its apex. *Leaves* radical, sessile, linear-lanceolate, entire, very smooth, of a deep green on both sides; from four to six inches long, and less than half an inch broad. *Scapes* short, in general about an inch long, smooth, bearing from one to six alternate, yellow, pedicelled flowers. *Calyx* from six to eight-leaved, with a *calycle* of three or four ovate scales.

## 2. *P. procumbens.* Roxb.

Procumbent. *Leaves* mostly radical, linear, runcinate. *Racemes* terminal, flowers in rather remote fascicles. *Calyces* many-flowered.

A native of Bengal. It flowers during the hot season.

*Root* simple or somewhat branched, when broken discharging an orange-coloured sap, of a heavy, soporific smell; from their size, it may be supposed they are biennial or more. *Stem* none, but many, procumbent, dichotomous, smooth branches springing immediately from the root, from one to two feet long. *Leaves* chiefly radical, spreading flat on the earth, linear-runcinate, segments short, and rather obtuse; margins a little scabrous, with minute, spinous points, those of the branches less divided and even entire. *Racemes* ascending, terminal, as long as the rest of the plant below them. *Flowers* in rather remote fascicles, yellow. *Pedicels* nearly as long as the flowers, scaly, with small bractes. *Calyx* subcylindric, scales linear, with white membranaceous margins, and quickly decreasing into a calycle. *Florets* from twenty to thirty. *Pappus* simple, and sessile.

## 3. *P. asplenifolia.* Willd. iii. 1540.

Ascending, ramous, many-flowered. *Leaves* sessile, linear, pinnatifid, or runcinate, smooth.