

narrowly elliptic-lanceolate narrowed into a brown beak $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the body. *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 271. *Chondrilla* (*Crepis*?) *gracilis*, *Wall. Cat.* 3267.

NIPAL, *Wallich*. KHASIA MTS., alt. 3–5000 ft., *De Silva*, &c. BHOTAN, *Griffith*.

A flaccid annual? *Leaves* 4–6 by $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in., erect, usually quite entire. *Flowering stems* 6–18 in., few solitary or many from the root. *Heads* 3–8-flid., erect; outer invol. bracts minute, inner 4–8 linear; ligules yellow. *Achenes* $\frac{1}{12}$ in. including the slender beak, pale red, much compressed, many-ribbed; pappus deciduous, more scanty, brittle, and coarser than in *L. sagittarioides* and *polycephala*.—The small heads, pappus, and cauline leaves simple at the base, at once distinguish this from *L. polycephala*, than which this has usually far more heads. It appears closely allied to a Java plant of Horsfield's named by Miquel *Aracium levigatum*, which is the *Prenanthes levigata* of Blume (not of Wallich), and *Lactuca levigata*, DC.

VAR. *hasiana*, *Clarke* mss.; heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, achenes $\frac{1}{8}$ in. beak shorter.—Khasia mts., alt. 3–5000 ft., *J. D. H. & T. T.*

DOUBTFUL SPECIES.

L. BENTHAMII, *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 273, from Kashmir (Kavang and Karnag, alt. 12–15,000 ft., *Stoliczka*) is unknown to me. *Clarke* describes it as a glaucous herb, with dichotomous scapes 4–6 in. high, spathulate oblong entire or obscurely toothed 3-nerved leaves, cylindrical heads with many purple flowers, 8 equal oblong inner invol. bracts, small outer, and a 1-seriate dirty-white pappus.—It is not Bentham's new species of *Chorisma*, which is *Crepis gracilipes* (p. 396).

115. **PRENANTHES**, *Linn.*

Glabrous or hispid milky herbs, often tall and slender, sometimes subscent. *Leaves* alternate, usually petioled, sagittate or cordate, pinnatifid or lyrate, membranous, petiole often winged, upper narrow sessile or stem-clasping. *Heads* small (slender pendulous and few-flid. in the Indian species), loosely paniced or racemed, of various colours, homogamous; fl. all ligulate. *Involucre* cylindrical; inner bracts long and narrow, 1–2-seriate, equal, thinly herbaceous, unchanged after flowering, outer few small; receptacle flat, naked. *Achenes* narrowly oblong or contracted at both ends, slightly compressed or 3–5-angled, usually ribbed, tip with a pappiferous disk; pappus hairs 2–3-seriate, simple, slender or rigid, separately deciduous.—DISTRIB. Species about 16, N. temperate regions.

The Indian species referred here to *Prenanthes* by Bentham (in *Gen. Plant.*) and *Clarke* (*Comp. Ind.*) are identical in habit with Section V. of *Lactuca*, from which they are distinguishable only by the achene less suddenly contracted at the tip, and less flattened. *L. rapunculoides* (p. 407) is perhaps a *Prenanthes*.

1. **P. Khasiana**, *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 273; slender, erect, glabrous or sparsely hairy, leaves long-peduncled, radical deltoid base cordate lower pinnate, lateral pinnules petioled terminal simple or 3-lobed, panicle elongate branches very slender, heads narrow pendulous cylindrical glabrous, flowers 1–4 blueish purple, achenes contracted slightly above and below, pappus brown brittle.

KHASIA MTS., alt. 5–6000 ft., *Griffith*, &c.

Stem 1–4 ft. *Leaves* membranous, ciliate-toothed, lower 8–10 by 3–4 in.; pinnules 2–3 pair, alternate, oblong or ovate-cordate, base equal or very oblique, acute and apiculate; terminal lobe ovate or deltoid, base cordate or hastate; upper pinnatifid; petiole of the radical leaves very slender, 4–8 in., of cauline shorter. *Panicles* 1–2 ft., strict; branches erect, ultimate and peduncles filiform with few small bracts. *Heads* $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long; outer invol. bracts minute, inner 3–4 linear obtuse. *Achenes* very narrow, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., compressed, truncate, brown, ribbed, equalling the scanty pappus.—Habit of *Lactuca graciliflora*.

2. **P. Brunoniana**, *Wall. Cat.* 3278; erect, subhispid or glabrous, leaves polymorphous simple lobed pinnatifid or pinnate ovate or cordate or deltoid or

oblong toothed or serrate, petiole winged or not, panicle erect elongate branches stout or slender, heads fascicled narrow glabrous, flowers 3-5 rose-purple, achenes narrowed downwards, pappus nearly white. *P. hispidula*, *DC. Prodr.* vii. 195; *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 273. *P. Brunoniana alliarifolia and raphanifolia*, *DC. l. c.*

WESTERN HIMALAYA; from Kashmir to Kumaon, alt. 6-9000 ft.

Stem 1-4 ft., from glabrous to hispid with long spreading hairs, simple or branched. *Leaves* so variable that it is difficult to arrange their forms under any system; 1 (*alliarifolia*), leaves entire, cordate or ovate or oblong, with the base truncate or cordate obtuse or acute, petiole simple slender auricled at the base; 2 (*raphanifolia*), leaves more or less pinnatifid with a terminal ovate lanceolate or deltoid acute terminal lobe to which the leaf is sometimes reduced, petiole broadly winged dilated or not at the base; 3, leaves orbicular or broadly oblong, palmately 3-lobed, lobes cut and toothed, petiole simple or toothed (when the leaf becomes pinnatifid). *Heads* $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ in.; outer invol. bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the inner. *Achenes* $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in., narrow, compressed, slightly contracted at the tip; pappus scanty, brittle, white or pale brownish.

3. *P. violæfolia*, *Dcne. in Bot. Jacq. Voy.* 100, t. 108; stem very slender simple quite glabrous or with soft hairs at the top of the petiole, leaves long-petioled ovate-cordate deltoid or hastate tip and auricles obtuse or acute entire or obscurely sinuate-toothed glaucous beneath, petiole simple or winged or dilated at the base, heads racemose or subpaniculate narrow pendulous long-peduncled 5-8-flid., achenes ellipsoid shorter than the white pappus. *Lactuca violæfolia*, *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 269.

WESTERN HIMALAYA; from Kashmir to Kumaon, alt. 9-12,000 ft.

A small very slender species, a foot high, simple or sparingly branched. *Leaves* 1-2 in. long and broad; petiole of the lower 3-8 in., simple or dilated at the base, sometimes into a foliaceous orbicular toothed auricle, rarely with a pair of oblong pinnules below the blade, nerves radiating from the tip of the petiole. *Heads* few, subsolitary, pendulous; invol. bracts $\frac{1}{2}$ in., outer very small, inner linear obtuse. *Achenes* $\frac{1}{2}$ in., contracted at both ends, but not beaked.

4. *P. Hookeri*, *Clarke mss.*; stem simple or branched, glabrous except the petiole and leaf-nerves beneath which are often setose, leaves hastate or cordate obtuse quite entire rarely sinuate uppermost ovate or oblong, petiole not longer than the blade with a broad $\frac{1}{2}$ -amplexicaul wing dilated downwards and auricled at the base, heads 3-6-flid. racemose or panicled narrow pendulous, peduncle long, achenes narrowly elliptic compressed contracted towards both ends about equalling the white pappus. *P. alata*, *Herb. Hook. f. & T.*; *Clarke Comp. Ind.* 274; *Kurz in Journ. As. Soc.* 1877, ii. 207.

KHASIA Mts.; in marshy places, alt. 4-6000 ft. MARTABAN Mts.; dry hills, alt. 5-6000 ft., *Kurz*.

Stem 1-3 ft., quite glabrous, simple and slender or stout and much branched. *Leaves* 1-2 in. long and broad, basal lobes spreading or deflexed; petiole with flexuous hairs underneath and towards the top only, wing gradually narrowed to the insertion of the leaf-blade or below it. *Flowers* blue purple. *Achenes* $\frac{1}{2}$ in., broader and darker than in *P. violæfolia*, from which this differs conspicuously in the short petioles.—Clarke suggests the alteration of the name from *alata*, which should be retained for the *P. (Nabalus) alata*, *Hook. f.*, N. America. Clarke describes the achenes as cylindrical, but I find all to be flattened. I have seen no Martaban specimens.

5. *P. sikkimensis*, *Hook. f.*; quite glabrous, stem elongate very slender flexuous branched, leaves very membranous quite entire with slender petioles winged towards the base simple (not auricled) deltoid with rounded tip and lobes or with a pair of pinnules on the petiole, heads panicled solitary long-peduncled pendulous 5-6-flid., achenes large fusiform compressed equalling the white pappus.