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.