crown, and have unripe achenes; they however entirely resemble Caucasian ones of S. purpurea.

SECT. II. Pterachænia, Benth. in Gen. Plant. ii. 532. Achenes 2-3-winged.

3. **S. Stewartii**, *Hook. f.*; stemless, scapigerous, leaves linear or slightly dilated beyond the middle woolly or glabrate below, scapes usually shorter than the leaves naked, heads solitary tomentose or glabrate, outer invol. bracts ovate acute inner oblong-lanceolate, achenes linear-oblong with 2 broad or 3 narrower white wings, ribs echinate.

The Punjab; Peshawur, Stewart; low hills at Hurroo, Aitchison.

Annual. Leaves 3-8 by $\frac{1}{10}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ in., grassy, 3-nerved, subacute. Scape stout, erect or decumbent, ribbed. Heads $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. long; invol. bracts variable in length and breadth, shorter than the yellow ligules. Achenes linear or linear-oblong, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, wings entire or toothed equalling or broader than the very narrow strongly ribbed dark body of the achenes; ribs with an irregular row of horizontal spinules; pappus reddish, as long as the achenes.

DOUBTFUL SPECIES.

S. BUPLEUROIDES, Don Prodr. 162; "root fusiform, stem simple erect 1-fld. nearly 1 foot high terete glabrous, leaves linear-lanceolate acute flat glabrous villous at the base shorter than the stem, invol. bracts longer than the yellow striate ligules, pappus unequal scabrid."—Alps of Nipal, Wallich.—I have no idea what this can be.

121. EPILASIA, Bunge.

Annual low herbs. Leaves chiefly radical, quite entire. Peduncles usually thickened and hollow. Heads terminal, homogamous; fl. all ligulate. Involucre campanulate or ovoid; bracts few, inner sub-2-seriate, outer 3-6, leafy erect or spreading; receptacle flat, naked. Achenes short, cylindric or subturbinate, 10-20-ribbed, glabrous, base not contracted, areole hollowed, tip truncate and raised and dome-shaped within the pappus; pappus dark brown, most densely many-seriate, silky, hairs feathery a few longer the others with simple (not feathery) tips.—Distrib. Species 5, Western and Central Asia.

E. ammophila, Bge. in Reliq. Lehm. 202; annual, glabrous, leaves very narrowly linear or dilated about the middle 3-nerved quite entire or obscurely serrulate, outer invol. bracts leafy spreading often much longer than the ligules inner ovate-lanceolate obtuse, achenes closely ribbed. E. Bungei, Clarke Comp. Ind. 279.

The Punjab; Peshawur, Vicary, Stewart. Salt Range, Fleming; low hills at.

Rawul Pindee, Aitchison.—Distrib. Beluchistan, Affghanistan, Turkistan.

Stemless or with a rather stout leafy stem 6 in. high. Leaves 1-4 by $\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{3}$ in., tipobtuse cartilaginous. Scapes 1 or more, 2-6 in., stout, naked. Heads solitary $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ in., campanulate; outer invol. bracts very variable in length and breadth, sometimes $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and slender, at others short and broad, 3-nerved with cartilaginous tips; ligules blueish. Achenes $\frac{1}{5}$ in. long, sometimes nearly as broad and then connate in pairs, about 20-ribbed, ribs obscurely crenulate.—Bunge describes the achene as retrorsely scabrid, which is hardly the case in the Indian specimens.

ORDER LXXVIII.* STYLIDIEE. (By C. B. Clarke.)

Herbs, rarely undershrubs. Leaves alternate or falsely whorled, entire. Flowers in racemose cymes, panicles or corymbs; hermaphrodite or unisexual. Calyx adnate to the ovary; limb 2-lipped, upper lip 3-, lower 2-lobed. Corolla

* The numbering of the five preceding Orders, pp. 1, 17, 210, 215, 219, should be respectively 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.