

capitules with brownish, glandular hairs, 2.5-4 cm in diameter when opened, of a bright-yellow colour, in loose terminal panicles; achenes usually dark-brown, rarely lighter in colour, compressed,  $\pm$  ellipsoid, 2.5-3.5 mm long, 1-1.5 mm broad, scabrous, with 2 principal ribs on each face; pappus  $\pm$  3 times as long as the achene, persistent.

Clare (Dept. of Agric.; D. E. Symon, 1959 & 1960: AD, ADW).

\*3. *S. tenerrimus* L. Clammy Sow-thistle.—Erect annual, biennial or perennial, 10-80 cm high, stem brittle, rootstock usually branching; leaves thin, the upper pinnatisect, the lower pinnatipartite, acutely auricled, leaf lobes usually constricted at the base; ligule longer than the corolla tube; achene tubercled-wrinkled, tapering at the base.

Port Augusta (J. B. Cleland, 1944, 1947 & 1961: AD).

\*4. *S. asper* (L.) Hill, Herb. Brit. 1 (1769) 47.

(1) ssp. *asper*.—Chromosomes  $2n = 18$ , one pair with satellites.

Though known from Victoria, this subspecies has not yet been found in South Australia.

(2) ssp. *nymanii* (Tin. & Guss.) Hegi, Ill. Fl. Mittel-europa 6/2 (1929) 1110.—*S. nymanii* Tin. & Guss. in Guss., Fl. Sic. Syn. 2 (1844) 860; *S. glaucescens* Jord.—Tends to biennial habit. Chromosomes  $2n = 18$ , two pairs with satellites.

Common throughout South Australia.

5. *Sonchus hydrophilus* Boulos, sp. nov.—Herba (interdum basi lignea) annua vel biennis et probabiliter perennis, erecta, 50-120 cm alta; folia caudicalia integra, lineari-oblongata; folia caulina integra vel pinnatipartita, auriculata; pedunculus 1-9 cm longa, cum bracteis 1-3; capitulum flosculis 100-200, bracteis involucri ca. 28, imbricatis; corolla flava, ca. 10.5 mm longa, ligula ca. 4 mm longa, tubo ca. 6.5 mm longo; tubus antherarum ca. 2.25 mm longus; achenium fulvum, raro pallido-flavum, 2.75-3.75 mm longum, 1.2-1.75 mm latum,  $\pm$  ellipticum vel ovatum, compressum, marginibus latis costis longitudinalibus principalibus 3-5; achenii extrema marginis et costis leviter ciliatis; pappus ca. 8 mm longus, semipersistens; pollinis granulae tri- et tetra-colporati, 45-49  $\mu$  diam.—Holotypus: South Australia. Fleurieu Peninsula. In watercourse three miles (ca. 5 km) north of Victor Harbour. J. B. Cleland, s.n., 8.I.1945 (AD 96148074).

Annual, biennial and probably perennial, erect, herbaceous, except sometimes woody in the lower part, 50-120 cm high; caudical leaves entire, linear-oblongate; cauline leaves entire to pinnatipartite, auriculate; peduncle 1-9 cm long, with 1-3 bracts; capitulum with about 100-200 flowers; involucreal scales about 28, imbricate; corolla yellow, about 10.5 mm long, ligule about 4 mm long, corolla tube about 6.5 mm long, anther tube about 2.25 mm long; achene brownish, rarely cream-yellow, 2.75-3.75 mm long, 1.2-1.75 mm broad,  $\pm$  elliptic, or  $\pm$  ovate, compressed,

with broad margins and 3-5 principal longitudinal ribs, margins and ribs slightly ciliate at both ends; pappus about 8 mm long, partly persistent; pollen grains tri- and tétra-colporate in mixture, measuring 45-49  $\mu$  in diameter.

Distribution:—New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand.—Known from many places in South Australia along the South Coast, the River Murray, National Park Belair, Morialta Falls, Waterfall Gully; Hawker; Kangaroo Island.

101A. EMBERGERIA Boulos, gen. nov.

Herbae perennes erectae, 15-150 cm altae; rhizomae repentes, ad 5 cm diam.; caudex plerumque simplex; folia coriacea, glabra; folia caudicalia 5-60 cm longa, 1.5-18 cm lata, sessilia vel longe petiolata, integra vel pinnatisecta, folia dissecta cum 2-3 paribus lobarum, margine irregulariter aculeate dentato, apice acuminato; folia caulina 8-30 cm longa, superiora breviora, integra vel pinnatipartita, margine aculeata dentato; caulis basis semper aliquanto lignosa, aliter herbaceus, glaber,  $\pm$  cylindricus, cavus, cum sulcis angustis longitudinaliter ornatis; pedunculus 0.2-10 cm longus, 1-3 mm in diam., glaber vel dense albo tomentosus, cum 1-3 bracteis triangularibus; capitulum 1-2 cm longum, 2-4 cm latum, flosculis ca. 80-220; bractee involucri imbricatae, ca. 25-36, 5-17 mm longae, 2-6 mm latae; corolla flava, extrinsecus interdum pallido-purpurea, ca. 17-22 mm longa, ligula ca. 7-9 mm longa, tubo ca. 10-14 mm longo apice pubescenti; tubus antherarum ca. 3 mm longus, 0.5 mm latus; styli rami ca. 1.5-2 mm longi; achenium 5-7 mm longum, 2-3 mm latum, compressum, pallido-flavum vel fulvidum, ellipticum vel oblongo-ellipticum, apice attenuatior, margine lato costis 2-6 prope medio ornato, laeve; pappus ca. 10-15 mm longus, persistens, pilis tenuibus et setis crassis uterque in fascicula ad basim pappi affixis.

Typus: *Embergeria grandifolia* (T. Kirk) Boulos, comb. nov.—  
Basionym: *Sonchus grandifolius* T. Kirk, Trans. N.Zeal. Inst. 26 (V.1894) 266; T. Kirk, J. Bot. 32 (VI.1894) 184.

Perennial erect herbs, 15-150 cm high; with creeping rhizomes, up to 5 cm in diameter; caudex generally simple (not branched); leaves coriaceous, glabrous; caudical leaves 5-60 cm long, 1.5-18 cm broad, sessile or on long petioles, entire to pinnatisect, dissected leaves with 2-3 pairs of lobes, margins irregularly prickly dentate, apex pointed; cauline leaves 8-30 cm long, the uppermost shorter, entire to pinnatipartite, margins prickly dentate; stem usually rather woody at the base, otherwise herbaceous, glabrous,  $\pm$  cylindrical, hollow, with narrow longitudinal furrows; peduncle 0.2-10 cm long, 1-3 mm in diameter, glabrous or densely white-tomentose, with 1-3 triangular bracts; capitulum 1-2 cm long, 2-4 cm in diameter when opened, number of flowers about 80-220; involucreal scales imbricate, about 25-36, 5-17 mm long, 2-6 mm broad; corolla yellow, sometimes pale-purple outside, about 17-22 mm long, ligule about 7-9 mm long, corolla tube about 10-14 mm long, hairy near the ligule; anther