

ad 2.0 cm. *miniata*. Pedunculi squamæ rarissimæ, usque ad 0.3 cm. reductæ. Capitula circa 1.0 cm. diam. Involuceri phylla deinde libera, 0.6 cm. long., 0.15-0.23 cm. lat., anguste albo-marginata. Flosculi (achæniis exemptis) 0.8 cm. long., purpurei. Styli rami penicillati. Achænia 0.4-0.5 cm. long., circa 10-costata, cylindracea vel linearia nequaquam ovata, utrinque levissime attenuata. Pappi setæ 0.6 cm. long., scabridæ.

A somewhat remarkable plant with the appearance of an *Othonna*, but without the central sterile florets characteristic of that genus. In this respect it is a *Senecio*, but the usually unequally broad involucreal leaves are a character of *Othonna*. The compressed achenes show a tendency towards *Cineraria*, but as they are never ovate, while some indeed may be subterete, and as, moreover, the habit is not that of *Cineraria*, the preferable course seems to be description of this as an abnormal *Othonna*, for I cannot bring myself to propose still another genus in this already much subdivided group.

Cullumia Massoni, sp. nov. Copiose ramulosa, foliis pro genere parvis imbricatis erecto-appressis lanceolatis apice pungentibus in marginem cartilagineum reflexum bifarie ciliatis, involuceri parvi campanulati phyllis exterioribus foliis consimilibus, receptaculi alveolis in marginem denticulatis, achæniis clavatis deorsum 8-costatis calvis.

Hab. Cape Colony; *Francis Masson* (Herb. Mus. Brit.).

Ramuli attenuati, 0.1 cm. diam. Folia modo 0.2-0.3 cm. long., cauli plus minus appressa. Involucrum vix 1.0 cm. long., 0.5 cm. lat.; phylla extima 0.25 cm., intima lanceolata, acuminata, ciliolata rarius spinoso-ciliata, extus strigosa, usque ad 0.6 cm. long. Flosculi desunt. Achænia 0.6 cm. long., eleganter polita, sursum obscurissime costata.

The delimitation of species in this genus depending almost entirely upon the leaves, the absence of florets from Masson's specimens is not a matter for regret. The leaves of the plant here described are most like those of *C. sulcata* Less., although still markedly dissimilar to them as the description sufficiently shows. But the comparison ends here, since *C. sulcata* has quite different involucre. The position of *C. Massoni* in the genus is near *C. pectinata* Less. and *C. ciliaris* R. Br., but it can be at once told from both of them, the greatly reduced leaves being more closely imbricate than are those of *C. pectinata*, and without the long reflexed spine of *C. ciliaris*; its capitula also are smaller than those of the other two.

A small unnamed specimen in the Kew Herbarium collected by Mundt would appear to be referable to this species.

Sonchus macer, sp. nov. Nana, diffusa, subaphylla (deorsum solummodo foliosa), caulibus gracilibus glabris e rhizomate dense fusco-lanato oriundis, foliis oblongis linearibusve integris vel obscure denticulatis apice albido-apiculatis, inflorescentia diffusa pauci-(circa 12-) capitulata, capitulis pedunculis sibi ipsis æquilongis vel subæquilongis fultis, involuceri anguste cylindrici phyllis exterioribus ovatis vel ovato-oblongis albo-marginatis interioribus 4 (rarissime

3) linearibus obtusis glabris, flosculis quove in capitulo 4 (rarissime 3), achæniis lineari-oblongis utrinque leviter angustatis pappo sibi ipsis longiore coronatis.

Hab. Salisbury, Rhodesia; *Dr. R. Frank Rand* (Herb. Mus. Brit.).

Tota planta circa 5·0 cm. alt. Rhizoma 0·8 cm. long. et totidem diam. Folia circa 0·8 cm. long., superiora quam inferiora latiora. Involucri phylla exteriora 0·1–0·3 cm. interiora 1·5 cm. long. Achænia multicostata costis nequaquam scabris, albidæ, 0·65–0·7 cm. long., medio 0·1–0·15 cm. lat. Pappus 0·8 cm. long.

To be compared with *S. Fischeri* O. Hoffm., from which it differs by reason of its lowly habit and woolly rhizome, its small leaves, 4 (not 5) inner involucreal leaves, 4-flowered capitula, and broader achenes crowned by a pappus longer than themselves.

Convolvulus (§ PANNOSI) *omanensis*, sp. nov. Planta dense albide hirsuto-tomentosa, ramulis floriferis ascendentibus e caulibus brevibus dense foliatis erectis oriundis, foliis parvis lineari-spathulatis in petiolum latum elongatum desinentibus maxime plicatirugosis ramulorum summis subplanis, capitulis ovoideis racemum caules dense foliatos excedentem formantibus pedunculis axillaribus folia plerumque subæquantibus fultis circa 6-floris, bracteis lanceolatis acutis calyci æquilongis, sepalis lanceolatis acutis dorso hirsutissimis, corolla extus hirsuta calyce duplo longiore, ovario sericeo-lanato.

Hab. Oman, Arabia, 1898; *Dr. A. S. G. Jayakar* (Herb. Mus. Brit.).

Rhizoma simplex, 0·5 cm. diam., cortice subereo pallide fusco obductum. Caules dense foliati, 2·0–3·0 cm. long., hirsutia pallide fusca gaudentes. Folia demum pallide rubescentia in toto usque 2·5 cm. long., plerumque vero breviora, 0·4 cm. lat.; petioli 1·5 cm. attingentes; folia floralia sessilia vel brevipetiolata, 0·7–1·2 cm. long., summa breviora. Sepala 0·6 cm. long., intus rubro-lineata. Corolla vix 1·0 cm. diam. Capsula glabra, 0·4 cm. long. Semina quove in capsula 2–4, nigra, minutissime lepidota, vix 0·3 cm. long.

Closely allied to *C. sericeus* Burm. and *C. Schimperii* Boiss., though with its hirsute ovary it is evidently not identical with either; indeed, one of the characteristics of the § *Pannosi* being a glabrous ovary, the present plant cannot be considered a typical representative of that section, although its reference there seems the preferable course. Both the species above named have the curious plicate leaves of the Oman plant—this plication being a method, apparently, whereby the area of leaf exposed to the direct rays of the sun is reduced—but the habit of both is different. Moreover *C. sericeus* has a very short tomentum, smaller and sessile or shortly petiolate leaves, and larger globose capitula; the leaves of *C. Schimperii* being longer and broader, and the caudate sepals nearly twice as long as those of the plant here described.

Hildebrandtia Vatke (Tab. 402 A & B).—This genus has recently been shown by *Dr. Hans Hallier* (Engler, Bot. Jahrb. xxv. p. 510)