

8. **S. melanolepis**. *Fresen. in Mus. Senckenb.* iii. 76 (1839). Perennial, shrubby below, much branched, about a foot high. Leaves narrowly runcinate or (in the variety) linear and entire, glabrous, glaucous, sessile, more or less auriculate at the base, ranging up to 3 in. long. Capitula campanulate-oblong, dark, $\frac{3}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 20–25-flowered, actually or obsoletely tomentose and often black-setose at base, on short pedicels 2–3 together at the ends of the slender shoots. Inner involucre bracts about 8, linear, obtuse, nearly glabrous, somewhat compressed, smooth, about 10-striate, $\frac{1}{10}$ in. long, drab-brown. Pappus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, soft, white.—A. Rich. Fl. Abyss. i. p. 467.

Nile Land. Abyssinia, *Schimper! Rüppell!*

9. **S. rarifolius**, *O. & H.* An erect twiggy perennial from thick shrubby sometimes woolly crown, 1–2½ ft. high. Stems slender, glabrous, dichotomous; branches at an acute angle. Leaves few, lanceolate, glabrous or puberulous, entire or aculeate-denticulate, $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{8}$ in. long, sessile. Capitula narrowly cylindrical, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long, about 8-flowered, on slender pedicels in a much branched cyme. Inner involucre bracts linear, obtuse, 6–8. Achenes linear, scarcely compressed, smooth, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, about 10-striate, narrow, pale brown. Pappus $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

Upper Guinea. Niger Expedition, at Nupe, *Barter!*

Mozamb. Distr. Zomba and East end of Lake Shirwa, *Meller!*

117. **LAUNÆA**, *Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat.* xxv. p. 321 (*Microrhynchus*, Less.; Benth. et Hook. f. *Gen. Pl.* ii. p. 528.)

Capitula homogamous, ligulate. Involucre campanulate oblong or cylindrical; bracts in many rows, imbricate, usually with scarios margins, the inner ones subequal, the outer ones shorter. Receptacle flat, naked. Ligule truncate, 5-dentate at the apex. Anther-base sagittate, auricles acute or shortly setaceous-acuminate. Style-branches slender. Achenes narrow, not compressed, 4–5-costate, truncate at the apex. Pappus copiously setose, fine, white, smooth, deciduous in one piece.—Glabrous herbs with mostly radical leaves and yellow flowers.

A genus of about 20 species, extending from South Africa and the Canary Islands to India.

Rhabdotheca Rueppellii, *Schultz Bip. in Schweinf. et Aschers. Enum.* p. 286, name only, from Abyssinia, is unknown to us.

Rhabdotheca chondrilloides, *Schultz Bip. l. c.*, i.e. *Sonchus chondrilloides*, *Sibth. Fl. Græc.* viii. p. 67, t. 791, is given as common to Egypt and Nubia; it occurs also in other parts of the Mediterranean region, but we have seen no specimen from Tropical Africa.

1. **L. bellidifolia**, *Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat.* xxv. p. 321 (1822). A glabrous flagelliform perennial herb with long slender simple or occasionally branched prostrate stems from the rosulate crown of the root, often rooting at the nodes. Leaves spatulate or oblanceolate, fasciculate with elongated nodes and often two small scale-like leaves at