

hemispherical elevation, on which the achene is seated, in each depression. In marshy beds of reeds and reed-maces on the right bank of the river Cuango and at the banks of the stream Quiapoze, plentiful, flowering from October to January; Varzea do Isidro, fl. and fr. 20 Oct. 1855. The achenes are longitudinally ribbed, but not transversely rugulose. No. 3640.

2. **S. Schweinfurthii** O. & H. in Oliv. Fl. Trop. Afr. iii. p. 458.

GOLUNGO ALTO.—A glaucescent, erect or decumbent herb, 3 to 4 ft. high; foliage variable. In damp palm-groves near Bango; fr. May 1856. Capitula subsolitary. No. 3645. In similar situations in Sobato de Bumba; fl. and fr. Oct. 1855. No. 3646. An elegant herb, 3 to 4 ft. high or more; flowers pale yellow. In palm-groves near Bango Aquitamba; fl. July 1856. No. 3647. No notes; fr. No. 3648.

Var. **violaceus**. Flowers bluish-purple or violet-coloured.

HUILLA.—A herb 4 to 6 ft. high. In moist herbaceous places, not far from the river Quipumpunhime, plentiful but nearly all the specimens damaged by flood; fl. and fr. Jan. 1860. No. 3649.

3. **S. Fischeri** O. Hoffm. in Engl. Pfl. Ost.-Afr., C, p. 421 (1895).

Lactuca Welwitschii Elliot in Journ. Linn. Soc. xxix. p. 30 (1891).

PUNGO ANDONGO.—An annual, very milky herb, with the habit of a *Lactuca*; florets yellowish. In the gravelly beds of a dried-up stream in the præsidium near Catete, sparingly; fl. and fr. April 1857. No. 3661. An annual herb, root swelling, milky, very bitter; scapes 2 ft. high, not uncommonly turning purple as also do the obovate or oblong radical leaves; florets sulphur-yellow; achenes compressed, ribbed, the ribs not transversely rugose. In a sandy bushy part of the open forest between the præsidium and Luxillo, plentiful but seen only in one spot; fl. and fr. beginning of May 1857. The scapes are either solitary or in pairs. No. 3662.

I have not seen the type of O. Hoffman's species, which was founded on a plant from Usula-Usiha in Massailand. Elliot describes, *l.c.*, this species as perennial, and includes under it a plant of his own gathering from Fort Dauphin in Madagascar. The following Nos. should be compared with this species:—

GOLUNGO ALTO.—A herb, 6 to 12 in. high; root thick, milky, perennial; leaves radical, glaucescent, rosulate; flowers whitish. In hilly rather dry sunny places between Trombeta and Cambondo; fl. and fr. Sept. 1854. No. 3632.

AMBACA.—A herb, apparently perennial, but flowering in its first year; root branched, cylindrical, vertical, several-headed; radical leaves obovate, rosulate; stems erect, much branched, sparingly and only at the base leafy; flowers yellowish. In bushy pastures between Hâlo and Zambe; fl. and fr. Oct. 1856. No. 3634.

HUILLA.—Flowers yellowish. In varzeas (meadows) along the banks of the Lopollo stream, plentiful but very quickly disappearing; fl. and fr. Dec. 1859. No. 3664.

4. **S. Elliotianus**.

Dianthoseris sp., Scott Elliot in Journ. Linn. Soc. xxx. p. 84 (1894). *Lactuca nana* Baker in Kew Bull. 1895, p. 17. Cf. *S. nanus* O. Hoffm. in Engl. Pfl. Ost.-Afr., C, p. 421 (1895); non Sond. (1865).

AMBACA.—A perennial herb, 1½ to 3 in. high; rhizome 1 to 2 in. thick, milky, densely shaggy tomentose at its crown, many-headed;