

2. *Viola kermesina* W. Becker ined.

Ad Divis. „*Rosulatae perennes* Reiche“ pertinens.

Rhizoma verticale, multidivisum; caules 5—8 cm alti, rosulas parvas, 2—3 cm latas formantes. Folia parva, spatulata, in petiolum dilatatum membranaceum angustata, utriusque et ad margines laterales ciliata, ad apicem rotundato-truncata, glabra, in parte anteriore angustissime membranacea. Stipulae nullae. Flores folia paullum superantes; sepala late ovata, obtusiuscula, dense pilosa; petala kermesina; pet. infimum obcordatum, emarginatum, carinatum, ad marginem inferiorem arcuatum, calcari crassiusculo; pet. lateralia superioraque oblongo-obovata; ovarium disperse pilosum; stylus retrorsum geniculatus, valde capitato-dilatatus, bilobo-cristatus.

Flor. Januar.

A. Weberbauer Exs. Fl. Peru 330 (Mus. bot. Berol.).

Standort: Peru: An der Lima-Oroya-Bahn: oberhalb der Hacienda Arapa bei Yauli, auf dürrtig bewachsener Erde — Kalk — 4600 m; leg. A. Weberbauer I. 1902.

XXXI. *Harry Bolus, Plantae africanae novae. II.*¹⁾

(Ex: Trans. South African Phil. Soc., XVI, pt. 4 [Dec. 1906], pp. 381—400.)

14. *Lotononis swaziensis* Bolus, l. c., p. 381. (*Leguminosae-Genisteae-Crotalariae.*)

L. multiflorae proxima sed foliolis majoribus, bracteolis orbicularibus floribus majoribus et in racemis paucioribus, facile distinguitur.

Fruticulus 30—60 cm altus, undique, petalis flavis exemptis, argenteo-nitens; rami ramulique graciles, erecto-patentes, internodiis 0,5—1,5 cm longis; folia alterna, exstipulata, petiolata, petiolis 0,2 cm longis, 3-foliolata, foliolis obovato-cuneatis, emarginatis, apiculatis, 0,7—1,3 cm longis, 0,4—0,6 cm latis; racemi terminales, saepissime 3—, rarius 1—2-fl., bracteis caducis; pedicelli 0,2 cm longi, bracteolis 2. orbicularibus, valde concavis, apiculatis, 0,5 cm longis et latis; calyx inflatus 0,8 cm longus, labio superiore perbrevissime 4-dentato, segmento inferiore deltoideo, acuminato, 0,2 cm longo; vexillum reflexum, subrotundum, breviter unguiculatum, externe pilosum, 1,2 cm longum 1 cm latum; alae obovatae, apice rotundatae, lamina 0,6 cm longa et lata, ungue 0,6 cm longo; carina acuta, lamina 0,5 cm, ungue 0,6 cm longo; legumen sessile, oblique oblongum, subturgidum, 1,5 cm longum, 0,4 cm latum, seminibus 5—6.

Swazieland; grassy hills and valleys, Dalriach, near 'Mbabane, Jan., approx. alt. 1,350—1,450 meters, H. Bolus, 11766.

¹⁾ I. cf. Rep., IV (1907), pp. 194—202.

15. **Indigofera zwaziensis** Bolus, l. c., p. 381. (*Leguminosae-Galegeae-Indigoferae. § Productae*)

Ad *I. cylindricam* accedit sed indumento, pedicellis brevioribus, bracteis longioribus, differt.

Suffrutex ramis adscendentibus, striatis, cum petiolis, stipulis, nerviis primariis, pedunculis, calyce et vexillo brunneo-pubescentibus, internodiis 2-2,5 cm longis; folia petiolata, petiolo 1 cm longo, imparipinnata, foliolis saepissime 7-8, rarius 4-6-juga, petiolulatis, minute stipellatis, ovalibus, apiculatis, strigillosis, 1-2 cm longis, 0,7-1,2 cm latis, rhachi 6,5-7,5 cm longa; stipulae setaceae, 1 cm longae; pedunculi 2-2,5 cm longi, racemis densis, 4-6 cm longis; flores pedicellati, pedicellis 0,2 cm longis; calyx 0,3 cm longus, subaequaliter 5-lobus, lobis deltoideis, acuminatis; vexillum late ovatum, apice rotundatum, sessile, intus glabrum, 0,9 cm longum, 0,6 cm latum; alae oblongae, obtusae, brevissime unguiculatae, 0,6 cm longae, 0,2 cm latae; carina obtusa, vexillum subaequans; stylus basi villosus; ovarium 7-8-ovulatum, glabrescens; legumen?

Transvaal; Schlechter 3908! near Lydenburg, Jan., Wilms 327 (in herb. Kew & Brit. Mus.), 315 (in herb. Brit. Mus.); Swazieland; grassy places, Dalriach, near Mbabane, Dec., approx. alt., 1450 meters, H. Bolus, 11804.

16. **Vigna Davyi** Bolus, l. c., p. 382. (*Leguminosae-Phaseoleae-Euphaseolaeae.*)

V. omnibus partibus (petalis exemptis) hirtis; foliis simplicibus. Ad quasdam formas *V. vexillatae* accedit.

Tota planta nisi petala plus minusve aspera villis brunneis; rami procumbentes, patentes; folia simplicia, ovata vel late lanceolata, acuta, basi rotundata, petiolata, petiolis 1-1,5 cm longis, multi-reticulata, nerviis primariis 3, adscendentibus, inferne prominentibus, 10-12 cm longa, 4-8 cm lata; stipulae oblique ovato-lanceolatae, longe acuminatae basi cordatae, multi-nervatae, 1 cm longae; stipellae lanceolatae, acuminatae, 0,6-0,7 cm longae; pedunculi axillares, robusti, arcuato-erecti, 10-21 cm longi, biflori, floribus subsessilibus; bracteae lanceolatae, cum bracteolis linearibus acuminatis, 0,8 cm longae; calyx campanulatus, subaequaliter 5-fidus, tubo 0,8 cm longo, segmentis lanceolatis, setaceo-acuminatis ca. 1 cm longis; vexillum late reniforme, emarginatum, 2,1 cm longum, 3,4 cm latum; carina valde incurva, rostrata, 2,1 cm longa; stigma laterale, bilabiatum, labio superiore cucullato, inferiore bilobo, patentes, margine dense piloso; ovarium dense fusco-villosum.

Swazieland; near Mbabane, J. Burt-Davy, 2827 (in Herb. Brit. Mus.); „High Veld“ between Carolina and Dalriach, approx. alt., 1700 meters, Dec., H. Bolus, 11836.

Uganda; mouth of the Kagera River, Bagshawe (in Herb. Brit. Mus.).

17. **Dolichos robustus** Bolus, l. c., p. 383. (*Leguminosae-Phaseoleae-Euphaseoleae.*)

D. foliis majoribus, labio inferiore calycis profunde 3-fido, segmentis elongatis.

Robusta, tota, petalis exceptis \pm pubescens; rami procumbentes quadrangulares, striati, foliosi, internodiis 3,5—5,5 cm longis; folia tactu asperula, petiolata, petiolo communi, 3—4 cm longo, internodio 1,5—2 cm longo, foliolis lateralibus a ramo 2—2,5 cm distantibus, circumscriptione obovatis, basi subcuneatis, impariter bilobis, lobis subacutis mucronulatis, nervis prominulis, 4—5,5 cm longis, 2,5—4 cm latis, foliolum terminale obovatum aequaliter 3-lobum, 6—7,5 cm longum, 6—7 cm latum, ceteroquin lateralibus conformibus; stipulae obliquae lanceolato-ovatae, acutae, nervatae ad 1 cm longae; stipellae lineares setaceo-acuminatae, 0,6 cm longae; pedunculi axillares ad 1,5 cm longi, bracteis lanceolatis, acutis 0,2—0,4 cm longis, 2—4-fl., pedicellis 0,4 cm longis; calycis labio superiore bidentato, inferiore subaequaliter profunde 3-fido, segmentis lanceolatis acuminatis 0,5 cm longis, tubo subinflato 0,5 cm longo, 0,4—0,5 cm lato; vexillum suborbiculare, basi auriculatum, 1,2 cm long et lat.; alae oblique oblonga obtusae, basi calcare 0,3 cm longo, instructae; carina oblonga obtusa leviter incurva, alas vexillumque subaequans; ovarium sericeo-villosum; legumen deest.

Transvaal Colony; on the „High Veld“, between Carolina and Swazieland, in grassy places, approx. alt., 1550 meters, Dec., Bolus, 11837.

Rather remarkable in the genus by its robustness and large leaves, and by the deeply cleft lower lip of the calyx.

18. **Rhynchosia pauciflora** Bolus, l. c., p. 383.

R. foliolis longis angustisque; floribus solitariis, axillaribus, pedunculatis; calyce corollam aequante vel excedente, segmentis prominenter 1-nervis.

Fruticulus erectus, undique plus minusve sparse pilosus, ca. 30 cm altus; rami adscendentes, graciles, internodiis 2,5—3 cm longis; folia alterna erecta petiolata, petiolo 0,7—0,8 cm longo, foliolis linearibus, apice basique angustatis, mucronulatis, marginibus reflexis, superne delicate reti-venosis, pallidioribus, inferne nervo medio valde prominente, 6—7 cm longis, 0,4—0,5 cm latis; stipulae subulatae, longe acuminatae, 0,8—0,9 cm longae; pedunculi axillares, patentes, graciles, 5—6 cm longi, apicem versus articulati, ad articulum bracteola setacea 0,4 cm longa ornati; calyx campanulatus, persistens, segmentis lanceolatis, acuminatis, subaequalibus, nervo medio perspicuo, superioribus usque ad medium connatis, inferioribus fere ad basin liberis, corollam aequantibus vel saepius excedentibus; vexillum glabrum, carina aequilongum, 1,3 cm longum; legumen oblique ovatum pilosum 2-spermum, stylo persistente desinens, 3 cm longum, 0,8—1 cm latum.

Transvaal Colony, in grassy places, „High Veld“, near Carolina, approx. alt. 1790 meters, Jan., Bolus, 11842 (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

19. **Metalsia pallida** Bolus, l. c., p. 384. (*Compositae-Inuloideae*.)

M. aduncae affinis, sed foliis nec uncinatis, capitulis 10-fl., involucri squamis petaloideis 2—2-seriatis.

Suffrutex erectus, totus pallidus, 25—30 cm altus; rami adscen-

dentis, cano-tomentosi, vel vetustiores glabrescentes, internodiis 0,2—0,3 cm longis; folia sparsa, erecta, lineari-lanceolata, mucronata, stricta nec torta, involuta, inferne glaberrima, nitentia, obscure 1-nervia, axillis nudis, 0,7—1 cm longa, 0,2—0,3 cm lata; corymbus confertus, pedunculis 0,2—0,3 cm longis, capitulis discretis 12—20, cylindricis, 0,8—1 cm longis 0,3—0,4 cm latis; involucri squamæ exteriores 3—4-seriatae, appressae, lineares, acuminatae, sphacelato-mucronulatae, araneosae, 0,2—0,5 cm longae, interiores petaloideae, 2—3-seriatae, erectae, obtusae, apice concavae, albae, 0,6—0,7 cm longae, 0,1—0,2 cm latae; achaenia tereti-subtriangularia, glabra, punctulata, 0,2 cm longa; pappi setae capillaceae, barbellatae, albae.

Cape Colony; Prince Albert Division; on the Zwartebergen, near Zwartberg Pass, in rocky places, approx. alt. 1080 meters, Dec., H. Bolus, 11542 (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

20. *Metalasia strictifolia* Bolus, l. c., p. 384. (*Compositae-Inuloideae*.)

M. aduncae proxima, sed foliis erectis, strictis nec uncinatis, axillis gemmiferis, distinguitur.

Fruticulus ramosissimus, fere undique araneoso-tomentosus, 15—20 cm altus; rami adscendentes, conferti, 4—7 cm longi; folia sparsa, erecta, lineari-lanceolata, pungenti-mucronata, araneosa, deinde vel pilosa, vel rarius glabrescentia, saepissime axillis gemmiferis, 0,5—0,9 cm longa; capitula 5—10-glomerata, glomerulis 1—1,5 cm latis, discreta nec indumento intertexta, cylindrico-campanulata, 5-fl., 0,9 cm longa, apice 0,2—0,4 cm lata; involucri squamæ exteriores 3-seriatae, appressae, lanceolatae, acuminatae, mucronulatae, 0,3—0,6 cm longae, petaloideae 1-seriatae, patentes, lineares, obtusae, albae, flores excedentes, 0,8 cm longae, 0,2 cm latae; pappi setae copiosae, filiformes, serrulatae, albae, longitudine inter flores et squamas petaloideas intermediae.

Cape Colony; Prince Albert Division, on the summit of the Zwartebergen, near Zwartberg Pass, in rocky places, approx. alt. 1850 meters, Dec., H. Bolus, 11990 (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

21. *Bojeria nutans* Bolus, l. c., p. 385. (*Compositae-Inuloideae*.)

B. foliis basi auriculatis; capitulis axillaribus solitariis, nutantibus.

Frutex erectus, 5-pedalis, undique scaberulus; rami virgati, striati, internodiis 2—2,5 cm longis; folia adscendentia, ovato-lanceolata vel lanceolata, acuta, basin versus angustata, semi-amplexicaulia, late auriculata, serrata, nerviis primariis subtus prominentibus, adscendentibus, utrinque 7—8, subtus pallidiora, 5—13 cm longa, 2—4 cm lata; pedunculi solitarii in axillis foliorum superiorum, nutantes, graciles, 4—6,5 cm longi, bracteolis foliaceis, 3—4, lanceolatis, sub capitulo approximatis, circa 1,5 cm longis; capitula cyathiformia, 2 cm longa, 2,5 cm lata; involucri squamæ 4-seriatae, lanceolatae, intimis linearibus, acuminatissimis, flores aequantibus, herbaceae, virides, marginibus submembranaceis, sericeo-ciliatis, apicibus barbatis, discoloribus, 0,5—1,5 cm longae; corollae cylindriacae, 1,1 cm longae, limbo 0,15 cm longo; styli rami insigniter atro-brunnei; achaenia glanduloso-pubescentia, 0,3 cm longa,

setis pappi barbellatis, persistentibus, extimis brevissimis, intimis corollam aequantibus.

Orange River Colony; Witzie's Hoek, grassy slopes near the summit of Mapedi's Peak, approx. alt. 2650 meters, Feb., Justus Thode 21!; Basutoland; river banks above Buffalo River Waterfall; approx. alt. 2500 meters, March, E. E. Galpin, 6659!

22. **Pegolettia dentata** Bolus, l. c., p. 385. (*Compositae-Asteroideae*.)

P. foliis oblongis, grosse dentatis, pappo biseriato exteriore e setis pluribus brevissimis, interiore e setis 5—7 multo longioribus barbellatis.

Fruticulus humilis erectus ramosus, parce brevissimeque glanduloso-puberula; rami pauci divaricati, rigidi inferne nudi, sursum nunc pauce nunc dense foliati, vetustiores cicatricibus foliorum delapsorum notati, 10—15 cm longi, inferiores 0,2 cm crassi; folia oblonga acuta, basi valde attenuata, utraque dentibus grossis 2—3 acutis aucta, minute glanduloso-puberula, viridia, 1—2 cm longa, 0,15—0,2 cm lata; capitula terminalia solitaria campanulata, 1,5 cm longa, 2 cm lata, 100-fl. vel ultra, in pedunculis bracteatis 0,75—1,25 cm longis, bracteis paucis parvis subulatis subscariosis; receptaculum foveolatum; involucri squamae 4—5-seriatae numerosissimae recurvo-patentes subulatae, longe setoso-acuminatae, integrae nudaе 1-nervae, scariosae pallidae, omnibus inter sese subaequalibus \pm 1 cm longis; corollae tubulosae, regulariter 5-fidae tenuissimae, 0,8—0,9 cm longae; pappus biseriatus e setis exterioribus brevioribus pluribus, 0,1 cm longis, cum setis 5—7 interioribus barbellatis longioribus, 0,8—1 cm longis; ovaria dense albo-sericea 0,15 cm longa.

Cape Colony; district Montagu, near the warm baths, on dry rocky hills, alt. 300 meters, Dec. (1892), Bolus, 7882 (in herb. Kew and my own).

In floral structure nearest to *P. oxyodonta* DC., but differing in pappus and very much in habit and general appearance, being smaller in all parts, greener, and nearly glabrous. It appears to be rare.

23. **Athanasia Thodei** Bolus, l. c., p. 387. (*Compositae-Anthemideae*.)

A. foliis linearibus saepius indivisis rarius 2—3-fidis intermixtis, corymbis polycephalis dense confertis, capitulis hemisphericis, 35—40-floris; involucri squamis subbiseriatis, achaeniis pappo minuto denticuliformi coronatis.

Suffrutex 4—5-pedalis, subviscidus, odore aromatico. Rami erecti vel patentes, ad 20 cm longi, 0,5 cm crassi, nudi, asperi, cinerei; ramuli 8—10 cm longi, albo-tomentosi, usque ad apicem foliosi, inferne nudi; folia juniora erecta, demum recurvo-patentia linearia indivisa vel interdum supra medium 2—3-fida, obtusa, superne glabra, aspera, subtus tomentosa prominenter 1-nerva, 2—3 cm longa 0,1—0,15 cm lata; capitula hemispherica, 0,3—0,4 cm longa, 35—50-flora, in corymbo dense polycephalo, 2—3 cm lato, conferta, pedicellis bracteatis; involucri squamae subbiseriatae appressae lanceolatae, acuminatae, scariosae, saepe laceratae, extus tomentosae exterioribus longioribus flores aequantibus; receptaculi paleae lanceolatae acuminatae apicem versus serrulatae, flori-

bus paullo brevioribus; corolla 0,25 cm longa; achaenia tenuia striata glabra, pappo e squamis 5 denticuliformibus acutis minutissimis coronata.

Natal; stony places near the summit of the Mont-aux-Sources, alt. 2800 meters, Jan. (1896), Justus Thode, 23! Cape Colony; district Barkly East, Doodman's-Krantz-Mt., 2800 meters, March, Galpin, 6707! (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

Thode's plant has longer undivided leaves, larger corymbs and smaller heads; those of Galpin show several bifid and trifid leaves, intermixed with undivided and mostly shorter leaves, smaller corymbs with fewer and larger heads; the measurements given above represent the extremes of size. The species does not greatly resemble any other known to me.

24. *Eumorphia Davyi* Bolus, l. c., p. 387. (*Compositae-Anthemideae*.)

E. foliis linearibus integris glabris, viridibus; involucri squamis intimis apice ovatis membranaceo-dilatatis.

Tota glabra; rami lignosi adscendentes dense foliosi, 18 cm longi; folia sparsa conferta imbricata, adscendentia vel patentia, linearia acuta mucronulata, pleraque curva, viridia, 1—1,2 cm longa, 0,06—0,07 cm lata; capitula terminalia solitaria subsessilia, obconica vel transverse semi-ovata, basi angustata, radiis exemptis 0,5—0,6 cm longa, apice 0,6 cm lata; involucri squamae multiseriatae, appressae, imbricatae, exterioribus brevissimis, intermediis, lanceolatis acuminatis laceratis, apicem versus membranaceis, 0,6 cm longis, intimis apice in laminam ovatam membranaceam disciorem dilatatis, 0,7 cm longis; flores radii 12—14, patentes, ligulis oblongis 3-dentatis, 0,7 cm longis, disci numerosi.

Transvaal Colony; district Lydenburg, Graskop near Pilgrim's Rest, on the edge of the Drakensbergen, Jan., J. Burt-Davy, 1474! (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

This species is very distinct and unlike any other in its foliage. The membranous dilatation of the tips of the inner involucreal scales is also larger than in any other.

25. *Eumorphia prostrata* Bolus, l. c., p. 388. (*Compositae-Anthemideae*.)

E. prostrata, ramis radicanibus, foliis plerisque indivisis, hinc inde bifidis albo-sericeis, receptaculum paleis paucis tantum sub floribus exterioribus auctum.

Fruticulus prostratus, ramis radicanibus nudis, glabris, ad 25 cm longis, ramulis foliosis patentibus, 2—6 cm longis; folia subdensa, juniora fasciculata, incurva vel recurva, sessilia, linearia vel spatulato-linearia acuta; pleraque indivisa hinc inde bifida, basi connata, pubescentia albo-sericea arcte appressa nitente vestita, 0,6—1 cm longa, 0,1—0,15 cm lata, suprema abbreviata in bracteis foliaceas usque ad basin capitulorum abeuntia; capitula terminalia, solitaria, hemisphaerica, brevissime pedunculata vel subsessilia, 0,65—0,8 cm longa, 0,6—0,7 cm lata; involucri squamae 3—4-seriatae, erectae, exterioribus brevioribus deltoideis in-

terioribus lanceolatis oblongisque omnibus acutis albo-sericeis; receptaculum paleis paucis praecipue sub floribus exterioribus auctum; flores radii 10—14, ligulis patentibus reflexisve, oblongis albis, 0,6—0,7 cm longis, flores disci numerosi flavi; ovaria immatura glabra.

Cape Colony; district Barkly East, summit of Doodman's-Krantz-Mt., approx. alt. 2800—2970 meters, March 8, 1904, E. E. Galpin, 6700! (in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

This comes near to *E. sericea* Wood & Evans, but is distinguished by its prostrate habit, shorter, more appressed and shiny indument, and its smaller heads with shorter rays. The paleae on the receptacle in the head examined are very few.

26. *Senecio thermanum* Bolus, l. c., p. 389. (*Compositae-Senecionideae.*)

S. ambifario Sp. Moore, proximus, sed pedunculis solitariis, floribus numerosioribus, foliis brevioribus differt.

Herba annua, erecta, tota pallida, cum pedunculis ca. 25 cm alta; rami adscendentes, foliosi, ad 9 cm longi, internodiis 0,3—0,4 cm longis; folia sessilia, erecto-patentia, oblanceolata, acuta, obscure nervata, membranacea, juniora araneosa, demum glaberrima, 3—4 cm longa, 0,8—1 cm lata; pedunculi terminales, solitarii, graciles, nudi, leves, apice paullo dilatati, 20 cm longi; capitula campanulata, homogama, discoidea, 1 cm longa; 0,8 cm lata; involucri squamae 8, oblongae, deltoideo-acutae, marginatae glaberrimae, 0,6 cm longae, 0,15—0,2 cm latae; flores ca. 23 albi, corollis medio abrupte dilatatis, 0,6 cm longis, segmentis acutis, papillois; ovaria teretia, apice truncata, 4 striata, striis scabris.

Transvaal; Waterberg District; among shrubs near Warm Bath, approx. alt. 1150 meters, Jan., H. Bolus, 12034; Boschveld, Klippan Rehmann 5241! Delagoa Bay Collection, Schlechter, 11727 (precise station not available).

27. *Euryops gilfillanii* Bolus, l. c., p. 389. (*Compositae-Senecionideae.*)

E. acaule, foliis radicalibus gramineis, scapo monocephalo.

Rhizoma breve sublignosum, lana sordida cum reliquiis foliorum delapsorum coronatum; folia omnia radicalia erecta linearia vel marginibus involutis saepe filiformia, plerisque indivisis hinc inde paucis bifidis trifidisque, obtusa, rigida, glabra, apice sphacelata, basi dilatata, scariosa, multinervia, pallida, 6—12 cm longa, 0,1 cm lata; scapus solitarius gracilis, monocephalus, nudus, glaber, 18—30 cm longus; capitulum hemisphericum, 0,4—0,5 cm diametro. Involucri squamae 9—11, ovato-lanceolatae acutae vel acuminatae, infra medium connatae, glabrae; flores radii 9—10, ligulis patentibus 0,4 cm longis, disci numerosissimi; ovaria ovoidea, puberula.

Transvaal Colony; district Middelburg, near Witbank Railway Station, Dec., D. F. Gilfillan (no. 7201 of Mr. Galpin's distribution! in herb. Kew, my own, &c.).

In habit this is very different from any of the genus known to me, more resembling that of some of the stemless *Othonnae*. The approximate altitude of the station is not given by the collector, and I have no data

at hand to refer to. It is in what is so well known as the „High Veld“ of the Transvaal, and probably between 5000 and 6000 ft. above the sea. There are numerous coal-mines in the vicinity.

28. Euryops Galpinii Bolus, l. c., p. 390. (*Compositæ-Senecionideæ.*)

E. foliis lanceolatis integris; capitulis terminalibus solitariis vel binis, sessilibus; involucri squamis circa 12, ultra medium connatis; radii flosculis 12—15, disci 50; achaeniis clavatis, glabris.

Suffrutex glaber, 2—3-pedalis; rami adscendentes, superiores foliosi, inferiores nudi cicatricibus foliorum delapsorum notati; folia dense conferta usque ad basin capitulorum, imbricata, sessilia, recurvo-patentia, oblongo-lanceolata subacuta cartilagineo-ciliolata, subtus nervo valido percursa, 0,7—0,9 cm longa, 0,2—0,28 cm lata; capitula terminalia, in pulvillo tomentoso sessilia, foliis floralibus parum dilatatis arcte cincta, turbinata 1—1,1 cm longa; involucri squamæ circa 12, ultra medium connatae, cartilagineae, leves, pallide flavae, segmentis late lanceolatis minute ciliolatis; receptaculum foveolatum; radii flosculi 12—15, ligulis 1,4 cm longis, disci circa 50, 0,45 cm longi, concolores, lineis 5 purpureis notati, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis acutis; achaenia clavata, glabra, polita, 0,24 cm longa; pappi setae breves, barbellatae.

Cape Colony; district Queenstown, on Hanglip Mt., alt. about 1850 meters, Nov., E. E. Galpin, 1620! on the Windvogelberg, 1400 meters, June, Rev. Baur, 1117! (both in herb. Kew).

This has the habit and general appearance of *Gamolepis brachypoda* DC., with similarly closely imbricated leaves; but their shape is quite different, and the heads in this are sessile, or nearly so.

Laslocoma Bolus, nov. gen. (*Compositarum* e tribu *Senecionidearum.*)

Ex affinitate *Euryopsis* a quo differt achaeniis fl. ♀ sterilibus pappique in fl. ♀ defectu.

Capitula heterogama radiata, floribus radii ♀, 1-seriatis fertilibus, disci ♂ sterilibus. Involucrum campanulatum, bracteis 1-seriatis, subaequalibus, usque ad medium fere in cyathum connatis demum subsolutis liberisve patentibus. Receptaculum planum, alveolatum, septis elevatis dentibus paleaeformibus acuminatis auctis. Fl. ♀: corollae ligulatae, lamina patente, parva, 3-dentata; achaenia clavata, a dorso compressa, lana densa alba accrescente demum longissima vestita, calva. Fl. ♂: Corollae regulares, tubulosae, limbo subinfundibuliformi apice 5-fido; antherae basi integrae obtusae; styli rami applanati, subtruncati, penicillati; achaenia tenuia, vacua, breviter pubescentia pappo e satis barbellatis 1-seriatis numerosis coronata. — Fruticulus erectus ramosus, glaber, 2—3-pedalis. Folia alterna patentia, e basi semiamplexicauli linearia, ultra medium 3-fida, lobo intermedio integro, lateralibus linearibus 2-fidis, 2-lobisve, omnibus apice calloso-mucronulatis. Pedunculi axillares, solitarii, graciles, foliis saepius longiores. Involucri squamæ 6—7, subaequales, oblongae subacutae. Flores radii 6—7, disci 9—12 (ut videtur ex siccis, flavi).

29. *Lasiocoma petrophiloides* (DC.) Bolus, l. c., p. 391, pl. XI.

Eriocephalus? *petrophiloides* DC., Prodr., VI, 146; Harv. & Sond., Flora Capensis, III, 201.

Folia 1,5—2,5 cm longa, segmentis 0,07—0,1 cm latis; pedunculi 1,5—2,5 cm longi; capitulo cum lana achaeniorum, 0,8—1,1 cm longa; involucrem 0,45—0,7 cm longum; radii ligulae 0,35 cm longae; pappi setae fl. ♀ 0,2 cm longae; achaenia fl. ♂ 0,5 cm longa.

South Africa, without station, Drège; Ecklon, 446 (in herb. Sonder). Cape Colony: Nama'land Minor, near Klipfontein, in open places, alt. 950 meters, Sept. (1883), Bolus, in Mac Owan & Bolus, herb. Norm. Aust.-Afr., 426 (in herbb. Kew, Brit. Mus., Paris, Berlin, &c.); Calvinia Division, near Nieuwoudtville, C. L. Leipoldt, 760! „Very common. growing in sandy soil in big patches, fl. May to Oct., and said to be a very fine „sheep-bush“ (Collector's note).

The affinity of the genus is clearly with *Euryops*, from which it is separated by the sterile achenes of the disk and by the absence of pappus on the ♀ flowers. The remarkably long accrescent hairs on the achenes of the ♀ flowers are a further peculiar character; for while the achenes of *Euryops* are commonly villous, there is nothing in that genus, so far as known to me, approaching those of this plant, which led De Candolle and Harvey to suppose that it might be an *Eriocephalus*.

The present plant has a rather singular history. First found by Drège and by Ecklon, it was described by De Candolle in 1837 (loc. cit.); but so imperfect were the specimens that he expressed much doubt as to the genus. Harvey, in 1864, had both Drège's and Ecklon's specimens before him, yet fared no better. He followed De Candolle in placing them, with doubt, in *Eriocephalus*, but says: „A most remarkable species, unlike any other, and possibly not of this genus; but the fl.-heads, in the only specimens I have seen, have had their contents eaten by insects, leaving merely the outer invol. and a dense tuft of discoloured wool. What may be the origin of this wool, whether from an inner invol. or from the achenes, remains undetermined.“ In 1883 the plant numbered 426 in the Herb. Norm. Austro-Africanum was found by me, and being deceived by the similarity of the involucre was distributed by me, without having dissected it, as a *Euryops*. A more recent examination appeared to show its distinctness from that genus, and a reference to the description of *Eriocephalus petrophiloides* DC. seemed to leave little doubt as to its identity with that species. By the kindness of M. Casimir de Candolle, of Geneva, who has compared my plant with the type in the „Prodromus herbarium,“ this probability has been rendered a certainty. The plant has since been collected by Mr. C. L. Leipoldt, whose notes on his ticket are interesting; a bush which seems to be as attractive to sheep as it certainly is to insects (for a large proportion of all the flower-heads seen have been attacked) must have a hard struggle for existence.

(Schluß folgt.)