

Hooker, W. J.

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HOOKER'S  
ICONES PLANTARUM:

OR,

FIGURES, WITH DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERS AND REMARKS,  
OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS,

SELECTED FROM THE

KEW HERBARIUM.

FIFTH SERIES.

EDITED FOR THE BENTHAM TRUSTEES BY

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TABULA 3056.

PULICARIA BURCHARDII, *Hutchinson*.

COMPOSITAE. Tribus INULOIDEAE.

*P. Burchardii*, *Hutchinson*; species nova habitu *Inulae sericeae*, Benth. et Hook. f., affinis, sed foliis plerumque brevioribus, capitulis solitariis nec corymbosis, bracteis involucri acutissimis, pappo duplici facile distinguenda.

*Frutex*. Rami patuli vel decumbentes, teretes, circiter 2.5 mm. crassi, pilis albis dense cano-tomentosi; ramuli floriferi foliati, breves vel usque ad 10 cm. longi. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, linearia vel subspatulato-linearia, apice rotundata, 0.8-1.5 cm. longa, 2-2.5 mm. lata, rigide et crasse coriacea, cano-tomentosa. *Capitula* terminalia, solitaria, multiflora, fere 3 cm. expansa, brevissime pedunculata. *Involucrum* late turbinatum, circiter 8 mm. altum; bractee circiter 5-seriatae, ab extremo sensim longiores, plerumque subulatae, exteriores cano-tomentosae, interiores glabrescentes, acutissimae. *Receptaculum* profunde alveolatum. *Flores* radii usque ad 20, patuli; corollae tubus 1.25 mm. longus, glaber; limbus oblongus, apice breviter et obtuse tridentatus, 5-6 mm. longus, trinervius; styli rami exserti. *Flores* disci numerosi; corollae tubus apicem versus sensim ampliatus, glaber; lobi ovato-lanceolati, subacuti; antherae breviter exsertae, basi longe caudatae. *Achaenia* turgida, breviter et parce pubescentia, apice contracta. *Pappus* duplex; exterior in cupulam brevem lacerato-dentatam concretus; interior setosus, setis paucis apicem versus paululum incrassatis breviter barbellatis.

CANARY ISLANDS: Fuerteventura; near Handia, *Burchard*.

The Flora of most of the Canary Islands has been comparatively well-explored; but that of the two low eastern islands nearest the African continent, Fuerteventura and Lanzaroté, is not so well known as that of the others, chiefly on account of their geographical position and unattractiveness, consequent on lower altitude and more arid climate. It is not surprising, therefore, that an occasional new species is found in these islands, and still more might be brought to light by a thorough investigation during a whole season.

Dr. Burchard discovered the novelty here described near Handia, in the island of Fuerteventura, where only a solitary bush was found. Its inclusion in the genus *Pulicaria* is determined by the structure of the pappus, which is double, consisting of an outer short lacerate-dentate cup, and an inner series of ordinary free bristles. But the true affinity of our plant, disregarding the pappus, is most clearly with *Isula sericea*, an endemic Canarian species; it is very difficult to distinguish the two when out of flower. This *Isula* is, in regard to the pappus, almost intermediate between that genus and *Pulicaria*. The setae are in a single series as in all other species of *Isula*, but they are inserted on the inner side of a cartilaginous annulus; if this annulus were toothed, *I. sericea* would be placed in *Pulicaria*, which has always a double pappus as in the plant here figured.—J. HUTCHINSON.

FIG. 1, leaf; 2, portion of receptacle; 3, ray-flower; 4, disk-flower; 5, inner pappus-seta from the same; 6, stamen; 7, style-arms; 8, achene and pappus; 9, achene with inner pappus removed. *All enlarged.*