C. Herbae robustae, saepius vagantes, foliis amplis palmatilobatis longe petiolatis.

D. Frutices vel arbores parvae.
   * Folia angusta.
   ** Folia lata, dentata vel lobata.
     *S. roldana, S. aschenbornianus, S. barba-johannis, S. grandifolius, S. arborescens, S. warszewiczii.*
   *** Folia post anthesin nascentia.
     *S. praecox.*

E. Herbae vel frutices scandentes vel vagantes, foliis ovatis (*Gynoxeas* spp. anctor. foliis alternis).
   *S. colocephalus, S. kermesinus, S. berlandieri, S. œrstedianus, S. skinneri.*

**Tribe IX. CALENDULACEÆ.**


With the exception of the monotypic Patagonian genus *Eriachæum*, this is an exclusively Old-World and chiefly South-African tribe, comprising eight genera and about 100 species.

**Tribe X. ARCTOTIDEÆ.**


An exclusively Old-World and chiefly South-African tribe, numbering seventeen genera and about 240 species.

**Tribe XI. CYNAROIDEÆ.**


Upwards of 1000 species of this tribe are known, and they are referred to thirty-seven genera. About forty species are American; and the rest inhabit the Old World, nearly 800 being concentrated in the Mediterranean region.

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About 150 herbaceous species, indigenous in the northern hemisphere. Several are now widely spread weeds of cultivation. The synonymy of the Mexican species has been very much confused; and we are unable to correct it. Those we have described as new are all from the valley of Mexico, and may, one or more of them, turn out to be introduced plants.