

§ *Scapes usually branched: involucre obconical, many-bracteolate: achenia fusiform: pappus a single series of (dirty white or lawny) equal plumose bristles, which are lanceolate-thickened at the base.*—OPORINIA, Don, DC.

1. *L. autumnale* (Linn.): root præmorse, fibrose; leaves more or less pinnatifid; peduncles paniculate-corymbose, thickened at the summit, and furnished with small scaly bracts; involucre obovoid-oblong, more or less pubescent.—*Koch, syn. fl. Germ. & Helv. p. 418. Hedypnois autumnalis, Huds.; Engl. bot. t. 830. Apargia autumnalis, Willd.; Schkuhr, handb. t. 220; Pursh, fl. 2. p. 497; Bigel. ! fl. Bost. ed. 2. p. 285; Hook. ! fl. Bor.-Am. 1. p. 296. Oporinia autumnalis, Don, in Edinb. phil. jour. 6. (1829); Beck, bot. p. 168; DC. ! prodr. 7. p. 108.*

Newfoundland, *Pylaie!* Mr. Cormack! perhaps native. Naturalized in pastures and roadsides throughout the eastern part of the New England States! Aug.—Oct.

Subtribe 4. LACTUCEÆ, Cass. (Lactuceæ & Hieracieæ, Less., DC.)—Receptacle not chaffy. Pappus capillary; the bristles mostly soft or fragile, not dilated or thickened at the base, nor plumose,

#### 187. APARGIDIUM.

Head many-flowered. Scales of the campanulate-cylindrical involucre narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, strongly one-nerved; the inner nearly in a single series; the exterior few, short and subulate-bracteolate. Receptacle naked. Tube of the corolla villous. Immature achenia oblong, slightly obcompressed, glabrous, not ribbed, nor attenuated at either end. Pappus of copious rather rigid and fragile barbellate-denticulate capillary bristles, nearly in a single series, scarcely thickened downwards, brownish.—A slender glabrous acaulescent perennial herb; with fibrous-fasciculate often tuberiferous roots, and narrowly linear-lanceolate obscurely denticulate leaves, arising from a short caudex. Head solitary, on an elongated naked scape, at first nodding. Flowers light yellow.

*A. boreale.*—*Apargia borealis, Bongard! veg. Sitcha, in mem. acad. St. Petersb. l. c. p. 146. Leontodon boreale, DC. ! prodr. 7. p. 102. Crepis borealis, C. H. Schultz, ined.*

*Sitcha, Bongard!* Oregon, Mr. Tolmie!—Scape longer than the leaves, slender, 4–12 inches high. Leaves 2–4 lines wide, tapering to both ends, acute, one-nerved, furnished with here and there a slight retrorse tooth, somewhat petioled. Head about as large as in the common Dandelion: scales of the involucre erect. Mature achenia unknown.—The pappus is neither plumose nor white, as described by Bongard, but between barbellate and denticulate, and dull light brown.

188. HIERACIUM. *Tourn.; Linn.; Gærtn. fr. t. 158; Schkuhr, handb. t. 221; DC. prodr. 7. p. 202.*

Heads many-flowered. Scales of the involucre imbricated, or only in two series, of which the outer is short and somewhat calyculate.