

Achenia obcompressed, flat, wingless, glabrous, abruptly produced into a filiform beak. Pappus of copious very soft and white capillary bristles in several series, fugacious.—Caulicent herbs (chiefly of the northern hemisphere); with entire or pinnatifid leaves, and paniculate heads. Flowers yellow, blue, purple, or white, often variable in the same species.

In all the following species, the heads are about 20-flowered; and the achenia brownish or blackish, very obscurely scabrous-rugulose, one-nerved in the middle of each face, and sometimes with two obsolete nerves towards the margin. Nuttall places them all in his *GALATHENIUM*; but we cannot comprehend how this portion of the proposed genus is to be distinguished from *Lactuca*, nor the remainder from *Mulgedium*; nor why the author did not refer to it his own *Mulgedium pulchellum*, which is exactly intermediate between *Mulgedium* and *Lactuca*.

1. *L. graminifolia* (Michx.): stem simple, virgate; leaves elongated, sessile; the cauline narrowly linear, acute, entire; the lowest and radical sparingly runcinate-pinnatifid or toothed in the middle, linear and elongated towards the base and apex; heads in a narrow loose and leafless panicle; achenia elliptical, rather longer than the beak; flowers purple, varying to white, or yellow!—*Michx.!* *fl.* 2. p. 85; *Ell. sk.* 2. p. 253; *Hook.!* *compan. to bot. mag.* 1. p. 100; *DC. prodr.* 7. p. 134. *L. graminea*, *Spreng. syst.* 3. p. 659. *Galathenium graminifolium*, *Nutt. in trans. Amer. phil. soc. l. c.* 7. p. 443. *G. salicifolium*, *Nutt.!* *l. c.* as to the spec. "Florida, Ware," in *herb. acad. Philad.*

a. glabrous, or the midrib of the lower leaves often sparingly hirsute.

β. lower leaves and base of the stem hirsute.

Dry soil, South Carolina to Alabama! and Western Louisiana! April-Sept.—② or 24? Stem 2-3 feet high, slender. Lower leaves 6-10 inches long, 3-6 lines wide; the radical usually with one or 2 pairs of runcinate lobes.

2. *L. elongata* (Muhl.): stem tall and stout, simple or paniculate at the summit; leaves partly clasping, pale beneath, the upper usually lanceolate and entire; the lower runcinate-pinnatifid; heads in an elongated leafless panicle; achenia oval, rather longer than the beak; flowers light yellow, varying to purple.

a. *longifolia*: glabrous or nearly so; upper leaves elongated lanceolate and often entire; the lower runcinate-pinnatifid, with the lobes lanceolate, acute or acuminate, entire or slightly repand-toothed; the terminal lobe elongated; flowers mostly light yellow.—*L. longifolia*, *Michx.!* *fl.* 2. p. 85. *L. elongata*, *Muhl. in Willd. spec.* 3. p. 1523; *Pursh, fl.* 2. p. 500; *Ell.!* *sk.* 2. p. 252; *Hook.!* *fl. Bor.-Am.* 1. p. 296; *Darlingt.!* *fl. Cest.* p. 442; *DC.!* *prodr.* 7. p. 137. *L. Caroliniana*, *Walt. Car.* p. 193? *Galathenium elongatum*, *Nutt.!* *l. c.*

β. *integrifolia*: glabrous; leaves all or nearly all undivided, lanceolate, acute or acuminate, entire or repand-denticulate; the lowest occasionally pinnatifid; flowers light yellow, ochroleucous, tinged with purple, or bluish-purple.—*L. integrifolia*, *Bigel.!* *fl. Bost. ed.* 2. p. 287; *DC. prodr.* 7. p. 137, not of *Nutt.* *L. sagittifolia*, *Ell.!* *sk.* 2. p. 253; *DC. l. c.* *Galathenium integrifolium*, *Nutt. l. c.* *G. salicifolium*, *Nutt.!* *l. c.*, as to *Pennsylv. specim. herb. Schweinitz.*

γ. *sanguinea*: smaller; leaves all or nearly all runcinate; mostly hirsute-pubescent (as well as the stem) either throughout or on the midrib beneath; the lobes usually shorter and broader, irregularly toothed, the terminal one not prolonged; flowers yellow-purple (*Muhl. mss.*), dark-red with a yellowish centre (*Oakes, mss.*), saffron-color, or purple (branches and involucre often purplish).—*L. hirsuta*, *Muhl. cat.*; *Nutt. gen.* 2. p. 124.