

LACTUCA. GEN. PL. 1234.

Involucrum imbricatū, cylindricum, margine membranaceum. *Semina* lævia. *Pappus* simplex, stipitatus. *Receptaculum* nudum.

Involucrum imbricate, cylindrical, the scales membranaceous along the margin. *Seeds* smooth. *Pappus* simple, stipitate. *Receptacle* naked.

1. ELONGATA. Muhl.

L. foliis subtus lævibus, inferioribus runcinatis, integerrimis, amplexicaulibus, infimis dentatis, summis lanceolatis; floribus corymboso-paniculatis.

Leaves smooth underneath, the lower runcinate, entire, amplexicaule, the lowest toothed, the uppermost lanceolate; flowers in corymbose panicles.

Sp. pl. 3. p. 1525. Pursh, 2. p. 500. Nutt. 2. p. 124.

L. Caroliniana. Walt. p. 193.

L. Longifolia. Michx. 2, p. 85.

Root perennial? *Stem* four to seven feet high, glabrous. *Leaves* very long, glabrous, conspicuously runcinate. *Flowers* in a large terminal panicle, composed of small corymbiform clusters. *Involucrum* imbricate, the interior leaves long, appressed until the seed matures, then reflected. *Flowers* numerous. *Corolla* ligulate, yellow. *Seed* compressed, crowned with a stipitate, hairy pappus.

Grows in rich and damp soils.

Flowers July—September.

2. GRAMINIFOLIA. Michx.

L. caule erecto, simplici; foliis inermibus, plerisque indivisis, basi simplici, longissime linearibus; panicula

Stem erect, simple; leaves unarmed, generally undivided, simple at base, long, narrow; panicle leafless, loose,

aphylla, laxa, ramis
rarifloris, floribus om-
nibus pedunculatis.

the branches few-flow-
ered; flowers all on
peduncles.

Mich.

Mich. 2. p. 85. Pursh, 2. p. 500. Nutt. 2. p. 124.

Stem about three feet high, glabrous. *Leaves* sessile, long, tapering to an acute point, sometimes amplexicaule; the lower frequently bearing a few segments, always acute, sometimes runcinate, somewhat glaucous underneath and fringed along the midrib. *Flowers* in a loose terminal panicle. *Involucrum* imbricate, the leaves subulate. *Florets* about twenty; corolla ligulate, purple. *Seeds* compressed, lanceolate, serrulate, crowned with a stipitate hairy pappus.

Grows in dry and moderately fertile soils.

Flowers April—September.

3. SAGITTIFOLIA. E.

L. caule erecto, gla-
bro; foliis oblongo-lan-
ceolatis, acutis, inte-
gerrimis, glabris, sub-
tus pallidioribus, acute
sessilibus, basi sagitta-
tis; floribus paniculatis.
E.

Stem erect, glabrous;
leaves oblong-lanceo-
late, acute, entire, gla-
brous, pale underneath,
closely sessile, sagit-
tate at base; flowers
in panicles.

Stem four to six feet high, terete, glabrous. *Leaves* closely sessile, distinctly sagittate at base, tapering to a very acute, sometimes acuminate summit. The stem leaves very entire. *Flowers* in a loose terminal panicle. *Involucrum* cylindrical. *Leaflets* subulate, glabrous. *Florets* about twenty. *Corolla* yellow? *Seed* compressed, slightly margined. *Pappus* hairy, distinctly stipitate.

I collected this plant many years ago, along the margin of a creek, in the neighbourhood of Columbia. The Corolla in my specimens has been destroyed, but if my memory is accurate, it was yellow. I have preserved no root leaves, but I certainly saw none that were either runcinate or sinuate.

Flowers July—September.