

203. LACTUCA.

LACTUCA ELONGATA. *Muhl.**Tall Lettuce.*

Leaves smooth, the lower ones runcinate, clasping; the upper ones lanceolate, sessile; flowers paniced.

This plant, I am informed, sometimes appears in great abundance on grounds which are newly burnt over, and on this account it has received the name of *Fire weed* in some parts of the interior. The whole plant is lactescent. Stem erect, four or five feet high. Lower leaves long, spreading, runcinate, clasping the stem. Upper leaves sessile. The stem terminates in a large, spreading panicle of yellow flowers, which remain expanded but a short time.—July, August.

Variety β. linearis. When the top of the plant is destroyed by accident, young branches shoot up with entire linear leaves, appearing like a different species.

* LACTUCA INTEGRIFOLIA.

Arrow leaved Lettuce.

L. foliis sagittatis, integris, inermibus, amplexicaulibus; floribus paniculatis.

Leaves sagittate, entire, unarmed, clasping; flowers paniced.

Stem three or four feet high, round, smooth, striated, Leaves sessile, lanceolate, sagittate at base, entire, the lower ones a little eroded, pale underneath, the middle rib smooth. Panicle more compact than in *L. elongata*. Calyx cylindric-urceolate, the scales tipped with brown. Corolla yellow.

The uniformly entire leaves of this plant sufficiently distinguish it from *L. elongata*, from which it may nevertheless be possibly descended.—Road sides.—July.—Biennial.

* LACTUCA SANGUINEA.

Wood Lettuce.

L. foliis amplexicaulibus, runcinatis, subtus glaucis, carina filamentosa; floribus paniculatis.

Leaves clasping, runcinate, glaucous underneath, with the midrib filamentous; flowers paniced.

Stem erect, smooth, two or three feet high, mostly of a dark reddish purple colour. Leaves all clasping, runcinate, the lobes

somewhat toothed, glaucous underneath, smooth, with the mid-rib filamentous or hairy. Flowers panicled with short, acuminate bractes. Calyx dark purple, cylindrical, tapering upwards, imbricated, the inner scales scarious upon the margin; ligules of the corolla crimson; down stipitate; seeds oblong oval, blackish, with a middle rib and dilated margin.—In dry woods.—July, August.—Biennial?

Lactescent like the other species. The filaments on the back of the leaf are sometimes wanting, but generally present.

304. HIERACIUM.

HIERACIUM VENOSUM. *L.* *Veiny leaved Hawkweed.*

Scape naked, branching; calyx smooth; leaves obovate, somewhat acute, entire, ciliate, their veins coloured. *Willd.*

A singular and beautiful plant, found upon dry hills and pastures. Leaves radical, spreading on the ground, narrow-obovate, elegantly variegated with dark red veins and dots, downy underneath, somewhat ciliate, tapering into a short, hairy petiole. Scape erect, slender, one or two feet high, of a dark brown colour, smooth, commonly naked, but sometimes furnished with a small leaf or two. Flowers panicled, on very slender stalks, yellow.—June, July.—Perennial.

HIERACIUM MARIANUM. *Rough Hawkweed.*

Stem erect, villous; leaves elliptic-obovate, with stiff bristles, villous on the midrib, the lower ones slightly toothed; peduncles and calyx downy.

Syn. HIERACIUM SCABRUM. *Mx.*

Stem two feet high, very rough. Flowers yellow, in a small irregular panicle at top, the stalks and calyx hispid with glandular hairs.—Borders of woods.—August.—Perennial.

HIERACIUM KALMI. *L.* *Kalm's Hawkweed.*

Stem erect, many flowered; leaves lanceolate, toothed; peduncles downy. *L.*

Stem erect, tall, nearly smooth, downy at top. Leaves alternate, sessile, oval-lanceolate, acuminate, with acute, diverg-