

niculatis, foliis radicalibus subruncinatis, caulinis ovatis, acuminate, petiolatis, medio denticulatis.

late; leaves of the root slightly runcinate, of the stem ovate, acuminate, petiolate, toothed in the middle.

Sp. pl. 3. p. 1521. Pursh, 2. p. 502. Nutt. 2. p. 125.

Stem three to four feet high. *Lower leaves* spatulate, ovate, acuminate, acutely toothed, sometimes angled, glabrous on the upper surface, pale and hairy underneath, attenuated at base, into a winged petiole, two to four inches long. *Flowers* in a loose terminal panicle, peduncles bearing a few ovate, ciliate, scales. *Involucrum* imbricate. *Florets* about fifteen. *Corolla* purple.

This plant is probably, as suggested by Willdenow the *Lactuca Villosa* of Jacquin, for the pappus is certainly stipitate and the habit not unlike that of our other species of *Lactuca*.

Grows in shady rich soils.

Flowers August—September.

PRENANTHES. GEN. PL. 1236.

Involucrum basi imbricatum. *Flosculi* serie simplici. *Pappus* simplex, subsessilis. *Receptaculum* nudum.

Involucrum imbricate at base. *Florets* in a simple series. *Pappus* simple, nearly sessile. *Receptacle* naked.

1. ALTISSIMA. Lin.

P. caule ramoso; foliis trilobis, petiolatis, angulatis, denticulatis, margine scabris; racemis axillaribus; floribus nutantibus; involucris sub 5-floris.

Stem branching; leaves 3-lobed, petiolate, angled, denticulate, scabrous along the margin; racemes axillary, flowers nodding; involucrum generally 5-flowered.

Sp. pl. 3. p. 1537. Pursh, 2. p. 498.

Root perennial. *Stem* 4—6 and 8 feet high, branching, glabrous. *Leaves* alternate, deeply 3-lobed, almost hastate, the lateral segments angled near the base, the margin slightly and irregularly dentate, the under surface pale, if not slightly glaucous. *Petioles* 2—7 inches long. *Flowers* in axillary panicles. *Involucrum* cylindrical, composed of 5 strap-shaped leaves, protected at base by small imbricate scales. *Florets* generally 5, ligulate, yellow. *Seeds* angular, striate. *Pappus* sessile, scabrous.

Grows in the mountains of Carolina. Dr. Macbride.
Flowers September.

2. CORDATA.

P. foliis petiolatis, ovato lanceolatis, cordatis, dentatis ciliatisque; panicula laxa, racemiflora; floribus nutantibus; involucris 6—8 floris.

Leaves on petioles, ovate lanceolate, cordate, toothed and fringed; panicle loose, with the flowers somewhat racemose; flowers nodding; involucrum 6—8 flowered.

Willd. hort. Berol. 25. Pursh 2. p. 498.

Root perennial. *Stem* 4—6 feet high, generally glabrous. *Leaves* ovate-lanceolate, cordate and angled at base, irregularly angled toothed and fringed along the circumference; upper leaves simply lanceolate. *Flowers* in long loose panicles. Interior leaves of the involucrum generally 8, somewhat lanceolate, membranaceous along the margins, the exterior only minute, ovate scales. *Florets* ligulate, pale yellow. (Pursh.) *Seeds* striate, crowned with a scabrous pappus.

Grows in the mountains of Carolina.
Flowers August—October.

3. DELTOIDEA. E.

P. caule simplici, glabro; foliis deltoideis, acuminatis, acute denticulatis, subtus subglaucis; racemis axillaribus, paucifloris; involucris 5-floris.

Stem simple, glabrous; leaves deltoid, acuminate, acutely denticulate, slightly glaucous underneath; racemes axillary, few flowered; involucrum 5-flowered.

Stem slender, about 2 feet high. *Leaves* on long petioles, the lower ones triangular, with an acuminate point, and the angles at base very acute, the upper ones ovate lanceolate, all denticulate, glabrous, and slightly glaucous underneath. *Flowers* in small axillary racemes, in my specimen not exceeding 3 heads in each raceme, which appear to have been nodding. *Involucrum* composed of 5 equal linear leaves, glabrous, membranaceous at the margins, and closely protected at base by small ovate imbricate scales. *Corolla* purple? *Seeds* glabrous, slightly angled and striate. *Pappus* hairy.

Collected on the Saluda Mountains by Dr. Macbride.

Flowers September.

4. VIRGATA. Mich.

P. glabra; caule simplicissimo; foliis omnibus runcinato-sinuatis; racemulis subsecundis; floribus pendulis; involucris 8-fidis, 10-floris.

Glabrous; stem simple; leaves all runcinate and sinuate; racemes generally secund; flowers pendulous; involucrum 8-parted, 10-flowered.

Mich. 2. p. 83. Sp. pl. 3. p. 1533. Pursh 2. p. 498.

Root perennial, somewhat tuberous. *Stem* herbaceous, erect, simple, 2—4 feet high, very glabrous. *Leaves* sessile, semiamplexicaule, deeply sinuate, with the segments on the lower leaves frequently runcinate, and sparingly toothed, the upper leaves narrow, lanceolate. *Flowers* in a long terminal raceme, composed generally of small branches, bearing commonly 3—4 flowers. Interior leaflets of the *Involucrum* 8, oblong, obtuse and fringed at the summit; florets 10—12 in each involucrum. *Corolla* ligulate, pale purple. *Seeds* cylindric, striate, crowned with a scabrous pappus.

Grows in damp pine barrens.

Flowers October.

5. SIMPLEX. Pursh.

P. caule simplicissimo; foliis superioribus lineari-lanceolatis, integerrimis, radicalibus lanceolatis, sinuatis; racemo terminali, sim-

Stem simple; upper leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, those of the root lanceolate, sinuate; raceme terminal, simple; flowers