

§ 1. *NÁBALUS*, Endl., with more contracted inflorescence, dull-colored flowers, more nerved akenes (only in the last species tapering at summit), and stiffer sordid pappus. (North American & North Asiatic.) — *Nabalus*, Cass. Dict. xliii. 281; Hook. Fl. i. 293; Torr. & Gray, Fl. ii. 480. *Harpalyce*, Don, in Edinb. Phil. Jour. vi. 305, not DC. Fl. late summer and autumn.

* Heads 20–35-flowered, comparatively broad, corymbosely paniculate: leaves mostly wing-petioled.

P. crepidínea, MICHX. Minutely pubescent or partly glabrous: stem stout, 5 to 9 feet high, branching above, leafy up to the short branches of inflorescence: leaves ample, ovate-deltoid, or radical hastate and uppermost oblong, acutely or laciniately dentate: involucre half to two-thirds inch long, oblong-campanulate, sparsely hirsute: flowers ochroleucous: akenes finely 12–15-costate, four or five of the ribs stronger: pappus sordid. — Fl. ii. 84. *Harpalyce crepidina*, Don ex Steud. *Nabalus crepidineus*, DC. Prodr. vii. 241; Torr. & Gray, l. c. 483. — Rich soil, Penn. and western borders of New York to Illinois and Kentucky; first coll. by Michaux.

* * Heads 8–15-flowered, narrow, crowded or sometimes scattered in an elongated racemiform or thyrsoid-virgate inflorescence which terminates the simple (1 to 5 feet high) stem: cauline leaves sessile; radical and lower tapering into winged petioles, not cordate or deltoid; all simply pinnately veined: root usually fusiform-thickened or tuberous, simple or palmately branched.

+ Thyrsus hirsute or pubescent: heads little or not at all drooping, on pedicels much shorter than the involucre, 12–14-flowered: akenes at maturity about 15-nerved, somewhat angled by four or five of the nerves being stronger: stems leafy up to the strict thyrsus: leaves ordinarily only denticulate, lower spatulate-oblong to obovate.

P. áspera, MICHX. l. c. Minutely scabrous-pubescent or below puberulent: upper leaves lanceolate, not clasping: thyrsus a foot or two long: involucre roughish-hirsute: flowers yellowish cream-color. — *P. Illinoisensis*, Pers. Syn. ii. 366; Pursh, Fl. ii. 500. *Chondrilla Illinoisensis*, Poir. Suppl. ii. 331. *Nabalus Illinoisensis*, DC. Prodr. vii. 242. *N. asper*, Torr. & Gray, l. c. — Prairies and barrens, Ohio and Kentucky to Iowa and Louisiana; first coll. by Michaux.

P. racemósa, MICHX. l. c. Leaves and stem glabrous and glaucous: upper cauline leaves lanceolate to ovate, partly clasping, the broader ones by cordate or auriculate base: thyrsus a span to 2 feet long: involucre rather loosely hirsute: flowers purplish. — *Harpalyce racemosa*, Don ex Steud.; Beck, Bot. 168. *Nabalus racemosus*, DC. l. c.; Torr. & Gray, l. c. — Moist or low ground, N. Maine and Canada, also New Jersey, to Saskatchewan and the Rocky Mountains, south to Colorado; first coll. by Michaux.

Var. pinnatifida. Large: leaves all lyrate or laciniately pinnatifid. — *N. racemosus*, var., Torr. & Gray, l. c. — Hackensack Marshes, New Jersey, Carey.

+ + Thyrsus and whole plant smooth and glabrous: heads pendulous and more pedicellate, in a looser racemiform thyrsus, 8–12-flowered: akenes about 5-nerved or angled, the intermediate nerves obscure.

P. Mainénsis. About two feet high, leafy up to and into the panicle: leaves nearly those of *P. racemosa*, but thinner and less glaucous; the radical ovate, commonly with abrupt or rounded base; upper subtending clusters of the interrupted narrow thyrsus: heads all drooping both before and after anthesis, resembling those of the following species. — Shore of the St. John's River, at St. Francis, N. Maine, Pringle. Growing with or near *P. racemosa*. And a looser form of the latter, "very common on the St. John's River," Goodale, is somewhat between the two; so that this may be a hybrid of *P. racemosa* with *P. serpentaria*.

P. virgáta, MICHX. l. c. Glaucous, very smooth, 2 to 4 feet high, very strict: radical and lower leaves oblong-lanceolate, deeply sinuate-pinnatifid or pinnately parted, and divisions sometimes lobed or few-toothed; upper not clasping, decreasing to linear-lanceolate and entire, and to small subulate bracts of the naked and slender (1 or 2 feet long) racemiform inflorescence: flowers whitish or pale flesh-color: pappus sordid-stramineous. — Willd. Spec. iii. 1533; Pursh, l. c.; Ell. Sk. ii. 258. *P. autumnalis*, &c., Gronov. Fl. Virg.; Walt. Car. 193. *P. simplex*, Pursh, l. c. *Harpalyce virgata*, Don ex Steud.; Beck, l. c. *Nabalus virgatus*, DC. l. c.; Torr. & Gray, l. c. — Moist ground in pine barrens, New Jersey to Florida, in the low country.