

cies of *Lactuca* and *Leontodon*, to this substance must be attributed the real or pretended efficacy of these plants against the bites of poisonous reptiles. From this circumstance arose the name of SCORZONERA, a genus sufficiently abundant in the South of Europe, the name of which is nothing more than a corruption of the Spanish word *escorzo*, a viper, the plants of this genus having been popularly administered as remedies for the bite of that animal, hence it is called also "Viper's-grass."

### 529. LACTUCA. L. (Lettuce.)

*Calix* imbricated, cylindric, margin (of the segments) membranaceous. *Receptacle* naked, *Pappus* simple, stipitate. *Seed* even.

Vegetation partly similar to that of *Sonchus*. Flowers yellow, more rarely blue.

SPECIES. 1. *L. elongata*. *L. longifolia*? Mich. 2. \**hirsuta*. Muhl. Catal. Lower part of the stem and leaves hirsutely pilose, radical ones lyrate, segments truncate, subdentate, the upper leaves partly runcinate-pinnatifid; flowers racemose, squamæ subulate. HAB. In Pennsylvania. Pappus stipitate v. s. In Herb. Muhl. 3. *graminifolia*.

4. \**integrifolia*. Leaves subamplexicaule, ovate-oblong, all entire, smooth; panicle few-flowered, branchlets squamose; flowers large and blue. *L. oblongifolia*. T. N. in Fras. Catal. *Sonchus pulchellus*. PH. 2. p. 502. HAB. On the grassy alluvial soils of the Missouri and the lesser streams, from the Arikarees to the Mountains. Allied to *Sonchus sibiricus*, but the pappus is stipitate. OBS. Root perennial. Stem 1 and a half, to 2 feet high, dividing irregularly above into a few-flowered, fastigiate panicle. Leaves somewhat glaucous, very entire below, of an irregular, elongated oblong form, stem leaves sometimes with a single setaceous tooth at the base. Flowers about the size, and nearly the colour, of those of *Cichorium Intybus*. *Calix* cylindric. Flowering in August and September.

Excepting the above, almost exclusively an European genus containing 22 species. Scarcely a natural group, a mere section of *Sonchus*? The native country of the common Sallad Lettuce (*L. sativa*) can now no longer be ascertained.

### 530. SONCHUS. L. (Sow-Thistle.)

*Calix* imbricated, ventricose. *Receptacle* naked. *Pappus* pilose, sessile.

In this genus there are 4 shrubby species, the rest are herbaceous, several attain a considerable magnitude, producing blue, white, or yellow flowers; leaves runcinate, pinnatifid, or spinulose denticulated.

SPECIES. 1. *S. macrophyllum*. 2. *alpinus*. 3. *leucophæus*. 4. *floridanus*. 5. *acuminatus*. 6. *pallidus*. 7. *arvensis*. 8. *oleraceus*. The 2 last introduced.

9. \* *ludovicianus*. Leaves all runcinate, retrorsely and sharply toothed; peduncles and calix naked; panicle divaricate; flowers yellow; pappus conspicuously stipitate. HAB. In humid places, in the open plains, around Fort Mandan on the Missouri. Flowering in June. Very smooth; 5 to 5 feet high; stem leaves semimplexicaule. By the stipitate pappus this species is a *Lactuca*, but the calix and whole habit is that of *Sonchus*.

A genus of more than 30 species, indigenous to both hemispheres, existing variously, in Lapland, Tartary, Siberia, Europe, Barbary, the Levant, Madeira, tropical Africa, Jamaica and the Cape of Good Hope. *S. oleraceus* makes its appearance in every quarter of the world.

### 531. HIERACIUM. L. (Hawkweed.)

*Calix* imbricate, ovate. *Receptacle* nearly naked. *Pappus* simple, sessile, (pale yellowish brown.)

A polymorphous genus, producing scapes with 1 or many-flowers, or leafy stems. Flowers generally yellow.

SPECIES. 1. *H. pusillum*. In Labrador. 2. *venosum*. 3. *Gronovii*. The variety *nudicaule* of Michaux is remarkably pilose, and appears to be a distinct species. 4. *molle*. 5. *paniculatum*. 6. *Kalmii*. *H. canadense*? Mich. *H. virgatum*. PH. 2. p. 503. 7. *fasciculatum*. PH. 8. *marianum*. *H. scabrum*. Mich. 9. *prenanthoides*. *H. macrophyllum*? PH. In Canada.

A genus of about 80 species, indigenous to Europe, with the above exceptions, a single doubtful species at the Cape of Good Hope, and a shrubby one in Madeira.

### 532. BORKHAUSIA. Decandolle. Moench. Species of CREPIS. L.

*Calix* caliculate, at length (in seed) sulcately-costate, exterior scales or calicle loose. *Receptacle* naked. *Pappus* stipitate, pilose.

The other species of *Crepis* with a sessile pappus are