

Hieracium L. HAWKWEED

Hieracium argutum Nutt., SOUTHERN HAWKWEED. Perennial herb, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, ascending to erect but often leaning, 30–115 cm tall; shoots with mostly basal leaves and several cauline leaves, conspicuously long-villous, short-hirsute (including dendritic hairs), and with scattered, short, stalked glandular hairs, the villous hairs conspicuous, to 6 mm long and with minute, upward-pointing barbs, aging somewhat scabrous due to persistent conic hair bases; latex milky. **Stems:** cylindric, to 7 mm diameter, prominently veined above midplant, long-hairy on brown periderm of lower stem. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile (cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole channeled, < 25 mm long, hair bases often reddish and stiff; blade narrowly oblanceolate to linear (upper cauline leaves), 60–220 × 4–30 mm, reduced upward, long-tapered at base, shallowly dentate with widely spaced teeth on margins, acute to acuminate at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, of basal leaves surfaces barbed-villous and with scattered glandular-hairy but often lacking or with few dendritic hairs. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, open paniclelike arrays, array ≥ upper 1/2 of plant, lateral branches widely spreading to horizontal, < 100 mm long and cymelike with 1–12 heads, head ligulate, ca. 15 mm across, of 14–30 flowers, bracteate, dendritic-hairy and capitate glandular-hairy; bract subtending lateral branch leaflike, < 50 mm long; lateral branch with large pulvinus at base on upper side, faintly striped, sparsely to densely dendritic-hairy and glandular-hairy; peduncle arching, at anthesis < 30 mm long increasing 2× in fruit, < 1 mm diameter, with ca. 2 bracts along axis 1–2.5 mm long, tomentose; bracts subtending head 8–12 (calyculus, but not clearly defined), 2.5–4 mm long; **involucre** short-cylindric bell-shaped, 7–9.5 × 4 mm, phyllaries 13–21, in 2–3 series, narrowly lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 5–7.5 mm long, dark to light green, acute to acuminate at tip, exposed surfaces tomentose with dendritic hairs and densely glandular-hairy, the glandular hairs heads initially colorless or golden-transparent aging dark reddish or purple, the innermost phyllaries typically lacking glandular hairs; receptacle concave, without bractlets (paleae) but pitted with each ovary surrounded with a crown having prominent acute teeth, glabrous. **Ligulate flower:** bisexual, bilateral, 2 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of ca. 35–40 capillary bristles in 1 series (in range), 4.5–5 mm long, dull white, minutely barbed; **corolla** (4–)5-toothed; tube + throat cylindric, ca. 3.5 mm long, white to yellowish; limb rectangular, ± 4 mm long, bright yellow, glabrous, with triangular teeth; **nectary** slightly expanded base of style, yellowish green, producing nectar to fill corolla tube, **stamens** 5, fused to corolla tube; filaments ± 2.5 mm long, yellowish; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, included, basifixed, dithecal, 2.5–3 mm long, light yellow, with fine tails and short-acute tips, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1, ca. 10 mm long; ovary inferior, cylindric with terminal ring, 2 mm long, whitish, faintly 10-ribbed, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exerted, short 2-branched, the branches exerted and yellow. **Fruit:** cypsela, columnar, in range 2–2.5 mm long, dull black, 10-ribbed, with whitish callus at base; pappus of many capillary bristles in 1 series, spreading, 5 mm long, very brittle, dull white to tawny brown. Mid-July–mid-September.

Naturalized. Perennial herb rarely observed in range growing shade of southern oak woodland, e.g., at Seminole Hot Springs and along several other trails in SMM. The

known populations of *Hieracium argutum* have relatively few individuals, and the developing fruits are commonly destroyed by seed predators, thus limiting recruitment.
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