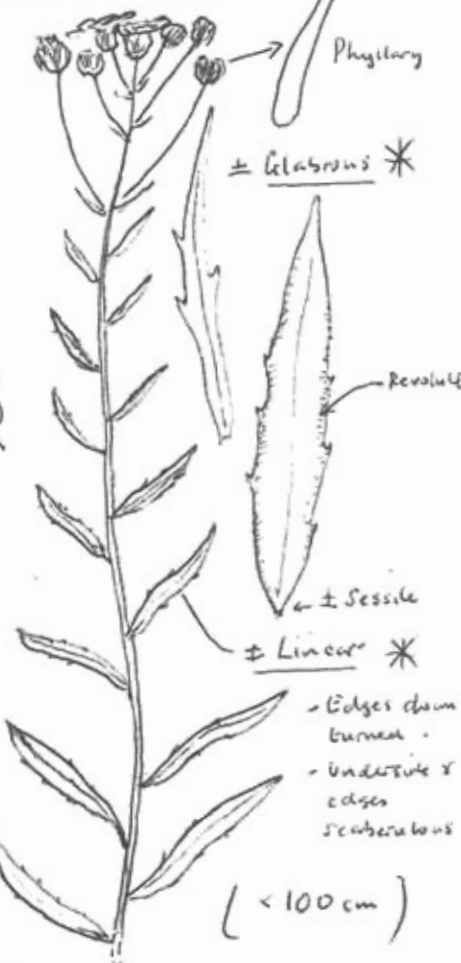


① H. umbellatum

LEAFY SECTIONS
7 or more stem leaves



(< 100 cm)
Usually very tall, with short subcorymbose inflorescence (short ± bushier forms on dunes)

Section HIERACOIDES

② H. vagum

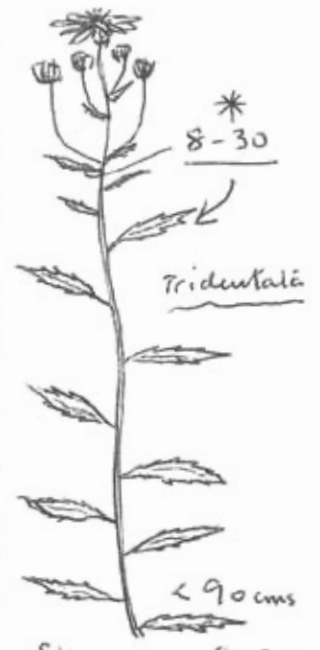


Usually v. tall. Medium leaves ovate-elliptic ovate. 10-40 stem leaves.

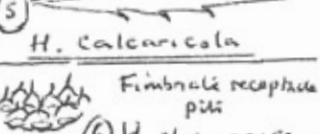
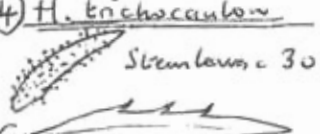
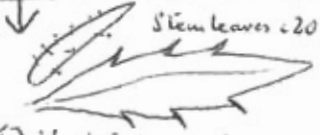
③ H. Sabaudum



Usually v. tall. Medium leaves more lanceolate. Section SABAUDA



Stem leaves 8-30
Leaves narrow * prominently toothed & cuneate based.



Section TRIDENTATA

LEAFY SECTIONS
(6 or fewer stem leaves)

3-6 stem leaves

H. speluncarum

Leaves & stems profusely covered with yellow-brown viscid glandular hairs.
Stem leaves amplexicaul

⑦ H. speluncarum

Section Amplexicaulia

2-8 stem leaves

⑧ H. anglorum
(H. diaphanum in 1999 flora)
Numerous unequal glandular hairs. (v. few simple hairs)

⑨ H. chersonense
Like v. improverbia
H. amplorum
H. acuminatum (agg.)
H. argenteum in Norfolk

Stellate hairs on phyllotaxy pits (+ glandular)

Basal leaves few

H. spilphaerum (maculatum)

Section UCCATA

v. early flowering - well marked rosette

0-1 stem leaves

Inflorescence of many small heads

Phyllotaxy with many short black glandular hairs (± stellate) (no cylindrical hairs)

⑩ H. lanatum
(uniformly grey woolly)

⑪ H. scaberrimum

⑫ H. grandiflorum numerous crowded mammiform teeth bases of leaves

Section HIERACIUM