

Hypochaeris radicata L., HAIRY CAT'S EAR, ROUGH CAT'S EAR. Perennial herb, taprooted with woody caudex, flat-rosetted, several-stemmed at base, acaulous (scapose) with several-branched inflorescences, in range 18–55 cm tall; shoots with only basal leaves, leaves \pm hirsute; latex milky. **Stems:** at basal leaves, to 2 mm diameter, glabrous. **Leaves:** helically alternate, toothed to shallowly pinnately lobed, \pm sessile, without stipules; blade oblanceolate, in range 45–105 \times 8–13 mm, gradually tapered to broad base (resembling a winged petiole), in range stiff-ciliate and coarsely dentate to subentire on margins (potentially shallowly lobed to midpoint with roundish sinuses), obtuse to rounded at tip, pinnately veined with midrib slightly sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, upper surface often with scattered hairs. **Inflorescence:** heads, in open, terminal, cymelike arrays arising from basal rosette, array of (1)2–7 heads, head ligulate, 5–7 mm across, many-flowered, bracteate, glabrous; axis below first head stemlike, straight, 80–140 mm long, tough, inconspicuously to conspicuously ridged approaching head from ridges descending from phyllaries, slightly expanded and hollow approaching involucre, often with 1–2 bracts along axis, the bracts appressed, lanceolate, ca. 2 mm long, green but margins white and often pink to rose above midpoint, short-fringed at blunt tip, bracts surrounding involucre 0–2 (calyculus); **involucre** of bracts subtending head, cylindric, 8–18 mm long, in range phyllaries 15–25 in 3+ series, outer phyllaries narrowly ovate, 2–5 mm long grading to inner phyllaries oblong and linear-oblong or linear-lanceolate, 7+ \times \pm 1.5 mm, green with white or pink to rose on margins (outer phyllaries) to membranous (inner phyllaries), especially outer phyllaries short white-fringed on blunt, rose tip, in range glabrous but exposed surfaces inconspicuously papillate and slightly glaucous; receptacle \pm flat aging convex in fruit, with bractlets (paleae), palea keeled to cupped around ovary and lanceolate-linear tapered to narrow tip, at anthesis 6+ mm long (several mm shorter than corolla), membranous but at anthesis bright yellow approaching tip (like corolla limb), shallowly pitted with a lobed rim surrounding each ovary, glabrous. **Ligulate flower:** bisexual, bilateral, 1–1.5 mm wide; **calyx (pappus)** of awned bristles of 2 sizes in 2 whorls, at anthesis appressed to corolla and unexpanded, bristles of outer whorl slender and $<$ inner whorl, bristles of inner whorl at anthesis to 3.5 mm long ($<$ corolla tube), greenish at base to colorless above, barbed and with fine hairs; **corolla** minutely 5-toothed on truncate tip, slightly or noticeably exserted from involucre; tube cylindric, in range 3.5–5+ \times 0.25 mm, white, glabrous; throat short, yellowish, with some colorless hairs just below orifice; limb strap-shaped, 3.5–5 mm long, bright yellow, teeth often purple-red on lower surface; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla just below orifice; filaments \pm 0.5 mm long, colorless; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exserted, basifixed, dithecal, \pm 1.3 mm long, bright yellow but white-tailed at base, with sterile appendages at tip, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen bright yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, narrowly obovoid, 0.7 mm long, white, inconspicuously ribbed, with beak ca. 0.2 mm long, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exserted, 2-branched, white at base to yellowish and with minute, upward-pointing teeth approaching fork, the stigmatic branches cylindric, ca. 0.5 mm long, dull yellow, minute-papillate. **Fruits:** cypsela, monomorphic, beaked, with pappus in a whitish, spheroidal array 30–35 \times 25–30 mm; fruit body oblanceoloid-fusiform, 3.2–4 \times \pm 0.4 mm, mostly 15-ribbed, at maturity purple-red on ribs and glaucous between ribs, the ribs with minute, upward-pointing teeth (barbels); beak in range 4–5.5 mm long, angled with rows of minute, reddish barbs; pappus spreading, awned, bristles of

outer whorl ca. 15, 1–4 mm long, lacking hairs or with several fine hairs above midpoint, bristles of inner whorl typically 10, in range 8–9.5 mm long, whitish, with spreading fine hairs along most of length (plumose). Mid-April–mid-May.

Naturalized. Perennial weed of lawns initially known from an old collection in the Lake Sherwood community but discovered again by Tony Valois (2010) growing in chaparral along the Misha Mokwa Trail, growing with several individuals of *Hypochaeris glabra*. *Hypochaeris radicata* resembles in vegetative state the widespread *H. glabra*, but tends to have more hairy leaves (“hairy cat’s ear”) and a branching inflorescence. In flower, the corolla of *H. radicata* extends beyond the inner phyllaries, and it has paleae that are conspicuous and nearly as long as the corolla. Every fruit on a head of *H. radicata* has a beak, which is a diagnostic feature when coupled with the long paleae.

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