## Key to the Hawkweeds of South-East England

The following key was adapted by R.C.Stern from keys produced by Sell and West for Sussex and Kent Hieracia with certain additions. It covers all species known to occur in VC's 7-32 inclusive in 1984.

This edition has been updated with the current nomenclature as at 2003 by Arthur G. Hoare.

It is worth reproducing the points made by Sell and West with regard to the use of the keys to Hieracia:-

- i. Hawkweeds should be collected at their first flowering, i.e. when the first few flowers have opened. Species with 0-1 stem leaf should not be collected after the middle of June; those with 2-8 stem leaves should not be collected after mid-July; none should be collected after the end of August.
- ii. A complete plant of average size (including the basal leaves, but not the rootstock) should be selected.
- iii. The specimen must not be of secondary growth.
- iv. Plants infected by moulds, attacked by insects or mechanically damaged in any way should not be collected.

1.	Plant clothed with viscid glandular hairs		2 20 3 4	
	Plant with glandular hairs only	H. amplexicaule		
	Plant with glandular and simple hairs Leaves spotted or marbled	H. speluncarum	5	
	Leaves not spotted or marbled		7	
_	Stem leaves 0-1	H. scotostictum		
	Stem leaves 2 or more		6	
6.	Phyllaries dominantly glandular hairy with only an occasional simple hair.	H. maculatum		
6.	Phyllaries dominantly simple hairy with only a few	11. Illaculatum		
٠.	glandular hairs	H. pollichiae		
	Stem leaves 0-1 (rarely 2)	•	8	
	Stem leaves more than 2		13	
	Phyllaries with glandular and simple hairs.	H zygophorum	9	
8. g	Phyllaries with glandular hairs only Stem leaves with dense stellate hairs beneath.	H. kentii	Э	
	Stem leaves without stellate hairs beneath.	TI. KOTUI	10	
10	. Styles yellow when fresh; leaves of medium or small size		11	
10. Styles discoloured when fresh; of medium or large size.				
11	Glandular hairs of phyllaries short and + equal in length			
11	leaves rather small, often <u>+</u> subentire.	H. sublepistoides		
	Leaves of medium size, often with irregular purplish blotches and teeth near base shaped like a bird's claw.	H. severiceps		
12. Leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, markedly mammiform-dentate; glandular hairs of phyllaries long and short.  H. grandidens				
	gianasiai nano di priynando long ana dilotti	in granalaono		

12.	Leaves broadly ovate, subentire to sharply denticulate;		
	glandular hairs of phyllaries short.	H. cardiophyllum	
13.	Phyllaries with numerous glandular hairs, sometimes with		
	occasional simple hairs		14
13.	Phyllaries with numerous simple hairs, glandular hairs,		
	in variable numbers.		17
14.	Glandular hairs of phyllaries short, <u>+</u> equal and usually		
	yellowish.	H. cheriense	
14.	Glandular hairs of phyllaries longer and darker.		15
15.	Glandular hairs of phyllaries very unequal and slender,		
	stellate hairs on phyllaries absent or nearly so.		16
15.	Glandular hairs of phyllaries robust, stellate hairs on		
		H. acuminatum	
	Leaves elliptic or ovate, <u>+</u> dentate, rigid; phyllaries		
		H. diphanum	
	Leaves long-elliptic to elliptic-oblong, shallowly	'	
	<b>O</b> 1	H. diaphanoides	
	• • •	H. vulgatum	
17.	Leaves broadly elliptic or broadly ovate.	9	18
	Phyllaries greyish-green; margins of phyllaries with		
		H. angustisquamum	ì
	Phyllaries dark or olive-green; margins of phyllaries	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	with fewer stellate hairs.		19
		H. surrejanum	
		H. lepidulum	
	Phyllaries glabrous or nearly so.		21
	Phyllaries with glandular or simple hairs or both.		24
	·	H. umbellatum	
	·	ssp. umbellatum	
21.	Leaves ovate, ovate-lanceolate, lanceolate or elliptic		22
	•	H. umbellatum	
	<del>_</del>	ssp. bichlorophyllum	า
22.	Leaves without revolute scabrid margins, usually toothed.		23
		H. salticola	
	Leaves ovate, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic, usually with		
		H. vagum	
	Stem <u>+</u> glabrous; phyllaries with glandular hairs only.		25
	Stem <u>+</u> hairy; phyllaries with simple and glandular hairs.		26
	Leaves long-lanceolate, <u>+</u> regularly and minutely dentate.	H. virgultorum	
	Leaves + ovate-lanceolate, sharply and irregularly dentate		Н.
rige	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
_	Leaves denticulate or <u>+</u> dentate, plants usually with more		
	than 15 (often more than 20) stem leaves, normally not		
	,	H. sabaudum	
	Leaves dentate (often deeply), only exceptional specimen		
	with more than 15 stem leaves, plants beginning to flower		
	at the end of June or beginning of July.		27

27. Leaves narrow, elliptic-lanceolate, at least the lower one	S	
more than 3 times as long as broad.	H. trichocaulon	
27. Leaves broadly elliptic, usually not more than 3 times as		
long as broad.	28	3
28. Leaves usually large and flaccid, with broad + mammifor	m	
teeth.	H. cantianum	
28. Leaves usually small and rather rigid, with sharp teeth.	29	9
29. Teeth of leaves regular; inflorescence normally corymbo	se	
of a few heads.	H. calcaricola	
29. Teeth of leaves irregular; inflorescence usually an elonga	ate	
panicle of numerous heads.	30	C
30. Inflorescence usually large with large hairy heads, recep	tacle	
pits with fimbriate margins.	H. eboracense	
30. Inflorescence with medium, less hairy heads, receptacle	pits	
incise-dentate.	H. cambricogothicum	

## Sections of named plants in the key:

Section Sabauda: H. sabaudum H. virgultorum H. rigens H. salticola H. vagum Section Hieacioides H. umbellatum ssp. umbellatum H. umbellatum ssp. bichlorophyllum	Section Vulgata cont. H. cheriense H. acuminatum H. diaphanoides H. diphanum H. maculatum Section Hieracium H. scotostictum H. sublepistoides
Section Tridentata H. calcaricola	H. severiceps H. grandidens
H. eboracense H. cambricogothicum H. trichocaulon	H. cardiophyllum H zygophorum H. kentii
H. cantianum Section Vulgata	Section Oreadea H. angustisquamum
H. pollichiae H. vulgatum H. lepidulum H. surrejanum	Section Amplexicaulia H. speluncarum H. amplexicaule