

2+ series, subequal or unequal, the outer sometimes forming calyculi. Florets 5 to 300+. Corollas yellow, orange, or white (sometimes with abaxial reddish stripes). Cypselae columnar or fusiform, \pm 10-ribbed, beaked (*Agoseris*) or not. Pappi of (0)2 to 90 equal or unequal, smooth to barbellate (rarely plumose) bristles or bristle-tipped scales, persistent or caducous. Pollen echinolophate (Feuer & Tomb, 1977). Chromosome number $2n = 18, 27$ (triploid), or 36.

Included genera: *Agoseris* Rafinesque, *Microseris* D. Don, *Nothocalais* (A. Gray) Greene, *Stebbinsoseris* K. L. Chambers, *Uropappus* Nuttall.

Stephanomeriinae Stebbins ex Solbrig, Taxon 12: 235, 1963. TYPE: *Stephanomeria* Nuttall.

Annual or perennial herbs, or shrubs. Leaf blades linear, oblong, lanceolate, oblanceolate, obovate, or scale-like; margins entire, sinuate-dentate, lobed, or pinnatifid. Capitulescences corymbiform to thyrsoid-paniculiform. Receptacles not paleate, not bristly. Involucres narrowly cylindrical or obconic. Phyllaries usually in 2 series, unequal (outer forming calyculi), sometimes graduated (*Stephanomeria cichoriacea*). Florets 3 to 15 (to 30 in *Rafinesquia*) per capitulum. Corollas pink, purple, or white. Cypselae clavate, columnar, or fusiform, smooth, sometimes grooved or \leq 5-ribbed, beaked (*Rafinesquia*) or not. Pappi of 5 to 20+ equal or unequal (*Prenanthes*), plumose (*Rafinesquia*, *Stephanomeria*), or barbellate, persistent, or deciduous (*Munzothamnus*) bristles. Pollen echinate (Tomb et al., 1974). Chromosome number $2n = 14$ (*Prenanthes*), 16, 24 (triploid), or 32.

Included genera: *Munzothamnus* P. H. Raven, *Pleiacanthus* Rydberg, *Prenanthes* Rydberg, *Rafinesquia* Nuttall, *Stephanomeria* Nuttall.

Glyptoletrininae Joongku Lee & B. G. Baldwin, subtribus nov. TYPE: *Glyptopleura* D. C. Eaton.

Herbae annuae. Laminae foliorum spatulatae vel oblongae, profunde lobatae vel pinnatifidae; margines albi, scariosi, dentati vel setoso-ciliati. Capitula portata singulatum vel capitulescentiae parce ramosae. Receptacula epaleata, non setosa. Involucra cylindracea vel urceolata, ad bases bracteis spatulatis marginibus albis, scariosis, dentatis. Phyllaria 2-seriata, \pm aequalia. Flosculi 7-16. Corollae cremaeae vel luteolae (in sicco subroseae). Cypselae clavatae, tuberculatae, valde costatae, rostratae. Pappi constati ex setis 100+, aequalibus, barbellatis, extimis deciduis. Pollina echinata. $2n = 18$.

Annual herbs. Leaf blades spatulate to oblong, deeply lobed to pinnatifid; margins white, scarious, dentate or setose-ciliate. Capitula borne singly or

capitulescences sparingly branched. Receptacles not paleate, not bristly. Involucres cylindrical to urceolate, at base with spatulate bracts with margins white, scarious, toothed. Phyllaries 2-seriate, \pm equal. Florets 7 to 16 per capitulum. Corollas cream-colored to light yellow (when dry, pink). Cypselae clavate, tuberculatae, strongly ribbed, beaked. Pappi of 100+ equal, barbellate bristles, the outermost deciduous. Pollen echinate (Tomb et al., 1974). Chromosome number $2n = 18$.

Included genus: *Glyptopleura* D. C. Eaton.

Krigininae Joongku Lee & B. G. Baldwin, subtribus nov. TYPE: *Krigia* Schreber.

Herbae annuae vel perennes. Laminae foliorum lineares, oblongae, lanceolatae, vel oblanceolatae; margines integri, lobati, vel pinnatifidi. Capitula portata singulatum vel capitulescentiae cymosae vel interdum superne subumbellatae. Receptacula epaleata. Involucra turbinate, campanulata, vel urceolata. Phyllaria 1-2+-seriata, aequalia. Flosculi 4-30. Corollae flavae vel aurantiacae. Cypselae columnares vel ovoideae, 10-20-nervatae vel costatae, non rostratae. Pappi nulli vel ex squamis 5+ constati (interdum fascientibus coronis minutis), plerumque cingentibus setis 5+, inaequalibus, spiculatis. Pollina echinolophata. $2n = 8, 10, 12, 18, 20, 30$, vel 60.

Plants annual or perennial herbs. Leaf blades linear, oblong, lanceolate, or oblanceolate; margins entire, lobed, or pinnatifid. Capitula borne singly or capitulescences cymiform or subumbelliform. Receptacles not paleate. Involucres turbinate, campanulate, or urceolate. Phyllaries 1- or 2+-seriate, equal. Florets 4 to 30 per capitulum. Corollas yellow or orange. Cypselae columnar or ovoid, 10- to 20-nerved or -ribbed, not beaked. Pappi none or of 5+ scales (sometimes forming minute crowns), usually surrounding 5+, unequal, spiculate bristles. Pollen echinolophate (Feuer & Tomb, 1977). Chromosome number $2n = 8, 10, 12, 18, 20, 30$, or 60.

Included genus: *Krigia* Schreber.

Lygodesmiinae Joongku Lee & B. G. Baldwin, subtribus nov. TYPE: *Lygodesmia* D. Don.

Herbae annuae (*Shinnersoseride*) vel perennes. Laminae foliorum lineares vel lanceo-lineares (vel squamiformes distaliter); margines plerumque integri, interdum lobati. Capitula raro portata singulatum, capitulescentiae plerumque ramosissimae. Receptacula epaleata. Involucra cylindracea vel subcylindracea. Phyllaria 2-seriata, inaequalia (extimis fascientibus calyculis). Flosculi 5-12. Corollae subrosaceae, purpureae, vel albae. Cypselae columnares vel fusiformes, laeves, striatae, rugosae, vel costatae, non rostratae. Pappi ex setis 24-250, aequalis, barbellatis (et squamis 5, subulatis in *Chaetadelpha*), constati omnibus persistentibus. Pollina echinata vel echinolophata (*Lygodesmia*). $2n = 12$ (*Shinnersoseride*) vel 18, vel 27 (triploideis).