

Family 295. **Eupatoriaceae.** Blazing-stars. Calyx from bracteose to capillary; receptacle naked; without rays; style branches papillose. Medium-sized plants, with opposite and alternate leaves. *Lacinaria*, *Eupatorium*. (Species 944.) (Pl. 4: 131.)

Family 296. **Anthemidaceae.** Camomiles. Calyx a short crown or wanting; involueral bracts with scurrious margins; receptacle chaffy or naked; usually with white ray flowers. Medium-sized plants, with alternate leaves. *Anthemis*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Artemisia*. (Species 915.) (Pl. 4: 267.)

Family 297. **Senecionidaceae.** Groundsels. Calyx capillary; involueral bracts mostly 1-seriate; receptacle naked; flowers mostly yellow, with or without rays. Medium-sized to large plants, with alternate leaves. *Senecio*, *Arnica*. (Species 1982.) (Pl. 4: 283.)

Family 298. **Carduaceae.** Thistles. Calyx mostly capillary; involueral bracts multiseriate; anthers tailed; receptacle usually bristly (not chaffy); without rays. Mostly stout plants, with alternate leaves. *Carduus*, *Arctium*, *Cnicus*. (Species 1563.) (Pl. 4: 312.)

Family 299. **Mutisiaceae.** Mutisias. Calyx mostly capillary; receptacle usually naked; flowers all two-lipped. Medium to large (even woody) plants, of tropical or warm regions, with mostly alternate leaves. *Mutisia*, *Chaptalia*. (Species 550.) (Pl. 4: 333.)

Family 300. **Lactucaceae.** Lettuces. Calyx mostly capillary; receptacle usually naked; flowers all strap-shaped. Small to medium-sized plants, mostly with a milky juice, and with alternate leaves. *Lactuca*, *Hieracium*, *Cichorium*, *Leontodon*, (*Taraxacum*). (Species 1701.) (Pl. 4: 350.)