QUICK GUIDE TO TRIBES OF COMPOSITAE IN CALIFORNIA

Subfamily Asteroideae

- Heliantheae Chaffy receptacle; pappus of anything except (gen) capillary bristles Subtribe Ambrosiinae — Wind-pollinated; anthers free; female fls w/o corolla; florets dull-colored; easy
- Madieae Heterogeneous group not united by obvious morphological features; common in CA Subtribe Madiinae — Phyllaries each enclosing a ray achene; tack-shaped "tar" glands; receptacular bracts gen limited to a series external to disc florets; easy
- Coreopsideae Similar to Heliantheae but achenes obcompressed
- Chaenacteae Mostly Chaenactis in CA, with typically radiant heads (exc Dimeresia w/o radiant heads)
- Perityleae Desert plants with radiate heads; disc flts 4-merous; easy
- **Bahieae** Mostly (in CA) discoid heads (exc *Bahia*) w/ scales or awns for pappus (exc some *Bahia*); most that you'll see are in the desert; doesn't jump out with obvious morph characters
- Helenieae Hetrogeneous group not united by obvious morphological features, exc gen epaleate; common in CA
- Senecioneae Pappus of capillary bristles; phyllaries appearing uniseriate and side-by-side
- Astereae Pappus of capillary bristles; phyllaries appearing multiseriate and overlapping
- Anthemideae Papery-margined phyllaries; compound or lobed leaves; truncate style branches; pappus gen 0; pls often aromatic
- Eupatorieae Long style branches; corollas never yellow; head discoid
- Calenduleae Radiate heads; tailed anthers; pappus 0; fr arcuate and warty
- Gnaphalieae Each entire phyllary papery (not green, not herbaceous); inconspicuous florets/heads; tailed anthers; easy to recognize, but often overlooked in the field
- Tageteae Aromatic, obvious oil glands on phyllaries, leaves, other parts; mostly desert in CA

Subfamily Cichorioideae

- Arctoteae Radiate heads; swollen area below style branches; stigmatic on adaxial surface
- Cardueae Thistle-like, often prickly; heads discoid; corolla lobes long; styles long but style branches short; tailed anthers; pappus of capillary bristles; easy to recognize
- Cichoreae All florets strap-shaped (ligulate) with 5 teeth; milky juice; the easiest to recognize
- Subfamily Mutisioideae Mutisieae — Bilabiate florets exclusively; tailed anthers; deserts; easy to recognize if you're expecting them

Subfamily Hecastocleoideae **Hecastocleae** —