

Review

Synopsis of the Family Asteraceae in Egypt

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ABSTRACT

A total of 97 genera comprising 230 species are reported. *Achillea biebersteinii* Afan., *Carduus acanthoides* L., *Atractylis humilis* L., *Atractylis serrata* Pomel and *Atractylis phaeolepis* Pomel are new records to the flora of Egypt. An original Key to the genera, species and infraspecific taxa, synonymy are also provided and 3 species are believed to be endemic.

Key Words: Plant systematic; Flora; Compositae; Egypt

INTRODUCTION

The family Asteraceae (Compositae) is one of the largest families of flowering plants with about 1100 currently accepted genera and 25000 species (Heywood, 1977). It is of worldwide distribution particularly in semiarid region of the tropics and subtropics. The most members are evergreen shrubs or subshrubs or perennial rhizomatous herbs; biennial and annual herbs are also frequent. It is generally accepted that Compositae are a "natural" family with well established limits and a basic uniformity of floral structure imposed on all members by the common possession of characters such as the aggregation of the flowers into capitula and the special features of the stamens and corolla.

Compositae have long been known for their taxonomic complexity, an evaluation is presented of the exceptionally large number of name changes, particularly of generic attribution principally in the past decade. The transfer of certain Egyptian species is supported and some other changes. Among the notable contributions dealing with the critical revision of Compositae in Egypt are Chrtk (1969), Amin (1978), Zareh (1987, 1992 & 2005), Fayed (1987 & 1991), Fayed and Zareh (1987, 1988 & 1989), Fayed and Mohamed (1991a & b), El-Karemy and Zareh (1991) and Zareh and Osman (2004). Other works dealt partially with Egyptian taxa among which to be mentioned: Kazmi (1963), Wagenitz (1969), Boulos (1973), Fayed (1979) and Gamal El-Din (1980).

The present study reveals that the Compositae is represented in Egypt by 97 genera including 230 species of which *Carduus acanthoides* L., *Achillea biebersteinii* Afan., *Atractylis humilis* L., *Atractylis serrata* Pomel and *Atractylis phaeolepis* Pomel are new records to the flora of Egypt. *Centaurea pullata* L., *Atractylis boulosii* Täckh., *Filago pyramidata* L., *Gnaphalium uliginosum* L., *Helichrysum orientale* (L.) Gaertn., *Lasiospermum brachyglossum* DC., *Anthemis hebronica* Boiss. and Kotschy, *Anthemis bornmulleri* Stoj. and Acht., *Anthemis scrobicularis* Yavin and *Reichardia picroides* (L.) Roth reported by Täckholm,

(1974) and Boulos (1995 & 2002) are known to the author no specimens have been seen by the author and the occurrence of these taxa in Egypt is therefore doubtful.

The study is based on collections kept in CAI; CAIM; CAIRC, E and ASTUH (Assiut University herbarium, proposed acronym), in addition to intensive field observations. This study aims to provide a revised list as well as an original identification key to distinguish between the different taxa of the Compositae of Egypt. The accepted taxa are arranged more or less as same as Täckholm, (1974).

CHECKLIST

1. Gundelia L.
- 1.1. *G. tournefortii* L., Sp. Pl. 814 (1753).
2. Echinops L.
- 2.2. *E. glaberimus* DC. in Decne., Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 2, 2: 260 (1834).
- 2.3. *E. hussonii* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 1, 10: 86 (1849).
- 2.4. *E. macrochaetus* Fresen., Mus. Senckenb. 3: 69 (1845).
- 2.5. *E. spinosus* L., Mant. 119 (1767). Syn.: *Echinops spinosissimus* Turra sensu Täckholm (1974).
- 2.6. *E. galalensis* Schweinf. in Asch. & Schweinf., Mém. Inst. Egypt. 2, Suppl. 763 (1889).
- 2.7. *E. taeckholmiana* Amin, Candollea 42: 411 (1987).
3. Carlina L.
- 3.8. *C. involucrata* Poir., Voy. Barbotin 2: 234 (1789).
4. Carduus L. [Add. refs.: Kazmi (1964); El-Karemy & Zareh, (1991)]
- 4.9.* *C. acanthoides* L., Sp. Pl. 821 (1753). Selected specimen: El-Hammam, 27.2.1929, Shabetai z1202 (CAIM).
- 4.10. *C. argentatus* L., Mant. Alt. 280 (1771).
- 4.11. *C. pycnocephalus* L., Sp. Pl. 1151 (1753).
 - a. var. *pycnocephalus*
 - b. var. *albidus* (M. Beib.) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 321 (1875). Syns.: *Carduus albidus* M. Bieb., Fl. Taur.-Cauc. 2: 269 (1801).
- 4.12. *C. australis* L. fil., Suppl.: 348 (1781).

- 4.13. *C. tenuiflorus* Curt., *Fl. Lond.*: 6, t. 55 (1777). Syn.: *Carduus pycnocephalus* L. subsp. *tenuiflorus* (Curt.) Arènes, *Notes Syst. (Paris)* 15: 397 (1959).
- 4.14. *C. getulus* Pомel, *Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atlant.* 2: 275 (1875).
5. *Notobasis* (Cass.) Cass.
- 5.15. *N. syriaca* (L.) Cass. in *Dict. Sci. Nat.*, 35: 171 (1825).
6. *Atractylis* L. [Add. ref.: (Zareh, 1992)]
- 6.16. *A. carduus* (Forssk.) C. Chr., *Dansk. Bot. Ark.* 4, 3: 27 (1922).
- a. var. *carduus* Syn.: *Atractylis carduus* (Forssk.) C. Chr. var. *latifolia* Täckh. & Boulos, *Publ. Cairo Univ. Herb.* 5: 24 (1974).
- b. var. *angustifolia* Täckh. & Boulos, *Publ. Cairo Univ. Herb.* 5: 24 (1974).
- c. var. *glabrescens* (Boiss.) Täckh. & Boulos, *Publ. Cairo Univ. Herb.* 5: 24 (1974).
- 6.17. *A. humilis* L., *Sp. Pl.* 829 (1753). Syn.: *Atractylis carduus* (Forssk.) C. Chr. var. *marmorata* Täckh. & Boulos, *Publ. Cairo Univ. Herb.* 5: 24 (1974). Selected specimens:: Burg el Arab, 28.4.1925, Simpson 3239 (CAIM); Cairo-Alexandria desert road, 23.7.1970, El-Sayed & El Mahdi s.n. (CAI).
- 6.18. *A. prolifera* Boiss., *Diagn. Pl. Orient. Ser.* 1, 10: 96 (1849).
- 6.19. *A. cancellata* L., *Sp. Pl.* 830 (1753).
- 6.20. *A. aristata* Batt., *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 49: 291 (1902).
- 6.21. *A. merneptae* Asch., *Letourn. & Schweinf. in Asch. & Schweinf., Mém. Inst. Egypt.* 2: 94 (1887).
- 6.22. *A. serrata* Pомel, *Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atl.*: 20 (1874). Selected specimens: Mersa Matruh, June 1973, Amin s.n. (CAI); Wadi Habs, 23.3.1974, Täckholm et al. s.n. (CAI).
- 6.23. *A. serratuloides* Sieber ex Cass., *Dict. Sci. Nat.* 50: 58 (1827).
- 6.24. *A. phaeolepis* Pомel, *Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atl.* 2: 273 (1875). Selected specimens: Cairo-Ismailia desert road, 18.4.1980, El-Bakry 42 (CAI); Wadi Digla, 19.2.1960, Täckholm et al. s.n. (CAI).
- Note: *Atractylis boulosii* Täckh. was described from Khan Younis (Palestine) by Täckholm (1974); no specimens are seen by the author from Egypt and its presence is doubtful.
7. *Cynara* L.
- 7.25. *C. cornigera* Lindl. in Sibth. & Sm., *Fl. Graec.* 9: 25 (1837).
8. *Silybum* Adans.
- 8.26. *S. Marianum* (L.) Gaertn., *Fruct. Pl.* 2: 378 (1791).
9. *Onopordum* L. [Add. refs.: El-Karemy & Zareh, (1991)]
- 9.27. *O. ambiguum* Fresen., *Mus. Senckenb.* 1: 85 (1834).
- 9.28. *O. alexandrinum* Boiss., *Diagn. Pl. Orient.*, ser. 1, 10: 93 (1849).
10. *Zoegea* L.
- 10.29. *Z. purpurea* Fresen., *Mus. Senckenb.* 1: 86, t. 5 (1834).
11. *Crupina* (Pers.) DC.
- 11.30. *C. crupinastrum* (Moris) Vis., *Fl. Dalm.* 2: 42, t. 51, f. 3 (1847).
12. *Centaurea* L. [Add. ref.: Wagenitz, G. & Hellwig, F.H. (1996)]
- 12.31. *C. eryngioides* Lam., *Encycl.* 1: 675 (1785).
- 12.32. *C. ammocyanus* Boiss., *Diagn. Pl. Orient.*, ser. 1, 10: 109 (1849).
- 12.33. *C. glomerata* Vahl, *Symb. Bot.* 2: 94 (1791).
- 12.34. *C. dimorpha* Viv., *Fl. Libyc. Spec.* 58, t. 24 (1824).
- 12.35. *C. furfuracea* Coss. & Durieu, *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 4: 363 (1857).
- 12.36. *C. postii* Boiss., *Fl. Orient.* 3: 688 (1875).
- 12.37. *C. solstitialis* L., *Sp. Pl.* 917 (1753).
- 12.38. *C. melitensis* L., *Sp. Pl.* 917 (1753).
- 12.39. *C. sinaica* DC., *Prodr.* 6: 592 (1838).
- 12.40. *C. aegyptiaca* L., *Mant.* 118 (1767).
- 12.41. *C. pallescens* Delile, *Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat.* 278, t. 49 (1814).
- 12.42. *C. procurrens* Sieber ex Spreng., *Syst. Veg.* 3: 407 (1826).
- 12.43. *C. calcitrapa* L., *Sp. Pl.* 917 (1753).
- 12.44. *C. alexandrina* Delile, *Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat.* 280, t. 49 (1814).
- 12.45. *C. pumilio* L., *Cent. Pl.* 1: 30 (1755).
- 12.46. *C. aegialophila* Wagenitz, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb.* 33: 230 (1974).
- 12.47. *C. scoparia* Sieber ex Spreng., *Syst. Veg.* 3: 402 (1826).
- Note: Täckholm (1974) & Boulos (1995) cited *Centaurea pullata* L. to occur in Egypt; no specimens have been seen by the author and its presence in Egypt is doubtful.
13. *Amberboa* (Pers) Less.
- 13.48. *A. sinaica* DC., *Prodr.* 6: 559 (1838). Syns.: *Amberboa leucantha* Coss. ex Batt. in A. Chev., *Bull. Herbs. Boiss.* sér. 2, 3: 774 (1903); *Volutaria leucantha* (Coss. ex Batt.) Maire in Jahand. & Maire, *Cat. Pl. Maroc.* 3: 818 (1934); *Volutaria sinaica* (DC.) Wagentz, *Candollea* 46: 409 (1991).
- 13.49. *A. tubuliflora* Murb., *Act. Univ. Lund.* 33 (12): 105 (1897). Syn.: *Volutaria tubuliflora* (Murb.) Sennen., *Campagn. Bot. Maroc Orient.* 1930-1935, in observ. (1936).
- 13.50. *A. lippii* (L.) DC., *Prodr.* 6: 559 (1838). Syns.: *Centaurea lippii* L., *Sp. Pl.* 910 (1753); *Volutaria lippii* (L.) Cass. ex Maire in Jahand. & Maire, *Cat. Pl. Maroc* 3: 817 (1934).
- 13.51. *A. crupinoides* (Desf.) DC., *Prodr.* 6: 559 (1838).
14. *Mantisalca* Cass.
- 14.52. *M. salmantica* (L.) Briq. & Cavill., *Arch. Sci. Phys. Nat. Genève*, sér. 5, 12: 11 (1930).
15. *Carthamus* L.
- 15.53. *C. lanatus* L., *Sp. Pl.* 830 (1753).
- 15.54. *C. nitidus* Boiss., *Fl. Orient.* 3: 708 (1875).
- 15.55. *C. tenuis* (Boiss. & Blanche) Bornm., *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 48: 605 (1898) subsp. *foliosus* Hanelt, *Feddes Repert.* 67: 122 (1963).
- 15.56. *C. glaucus* M. Bieb., *Tabl. Prov. Casp.* 118 (1798) subsp. *alexandrinus* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Hanelt, *Feddes*

- Repert. 67: 113 (1963).
16. *Carduncellus* Adans.
- 16.57. *C. eriocephalus* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 1, 10: 100 (1849).
- 16.58. *C. mareoticus* (Delile) Hanelt, Feddes Repert. 67 : 170 (1963).
17. *Cnicus* L.
- 17.59. *C. benedictus* L., Sp. Pl. 826 (1753).
18. *Dicoma* Cass.
- 18.60. *D. tomentosa* Cass., Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris 1818: 47 (1818).
19. *Hochstetteria* DC.
- 19.61. *H. schimperi* DC., Prodr. 7: 287 (1838). Syn.: *Dicoma schimperi* (DC.) Baill. ex Hoffm. in Engl. & Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 4, 5: 339 (1893).
20. *Ethulia* L.
- 20.62. *E. conyzoides* L.f., Decas Prima 1, t. 1 (1762) subsp. *conyzoides*
21. *Ageratum* L. [Add. ref.: Johnson (1971)]
- 21.63. *A. conyzoides* L., Sp. Pl. 839 (1753).
- 21.64. *A. houstonianum* Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8, no. 2 (1768). Syns.: *Ageratum mexicanum* Sims in Curtis, Bot. Mag.: tab. 2524 (1824); *Ageratum conyzoides* L. var. *mexicanum* sensu Täckh., Stud. Fl. Egypt, ed. 2: 547 (1974).
22. *Grangea* Adans. [Add. refs.: Fayed (1987)]
- 22.65. *G. maderaspatica* (L.) Poir. in Lam., Encycl., Suppl. 2: 825 (1812).
23. *Ceruana* Forssk. [Add. refs.: Fayed (1987)]
- 23.66. *C. pratensis* Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 74 (1775).
24. *Felicia* Cass.
- 24.67. *F. dentata* (A. Rich.) Dandy in F. W. Andrews, Fl. Pl. Sudan 3: 29 (1956).
25. *Pluchea* Cass. [Add. refs.: King-Jones S. (2001); Zareh (2005)]
- 25.68. *P. dioscorides* (L.) DC., Prodr. 5: 450 (1836).
26. *Laggera* Sch. Bip. [Add. refs.: Herman et al. (2000); Zareh (2005)]
- 26.69. *L. viscosa* (Mill.) Zareh, Feddes Rep. 116, 1-2: 43-53 (2005). Syns.: *Conyza viscosa* Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8, no. 8 (1768); *Conyza aurita* L.f., Suppl. Pl. 367 (1781); *Laggera aurita* (L.f.) Sch. Bip. ex C. B. Clarke, Compositae Ind. 92 (1876); *Pseudoconyza viscosa* (Mill.) D' Arcy, Phytologia 25 (5): 281 (1973).
27. *Blumea* DC. [Add. refs.: Herman et al. (2000); Zareh (2005)].
- 27.70. *B. bovei* (DC.) Vatke in Linnaea 39: 485 (1875). Syn.: *Conyza bovei* DC. in Decne., Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 2, 1: 261 (1834); *Doellia bovei* (DC.) Anderb., Willdenowia 25: 21 (1995).
28. *Conyza* Less. [Add. refs.: Fayed, (1987); Nesom (1990)]
- 28.71. *C. stricta* Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4,3: 1922 (1803) var. *pinnatifida* (D. Don) Kitamura, Hara, Fl. E. Himal. 337 (1966).
- 28.72. *C. bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 70: 632 (1943).
- 28.73. *C. canadensis* (L.) Cronquist, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 70: 632 (1943).
- 28.74. *C. aegyptiaca* (L.) Dryand. in Aiton, Hort. Kew., ed. 1, 3: 254 (1789).
- 28.75. *C. albida* Willd. ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 514 (1826).
29. *Aster* L. [Add. refs.: Fayed, (1987); Nesom (1994)]
- 29.76. *A. squamatus* (Spreng.) Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 29: 19 (1900).
30. *Sphaeranthus* L. [Add. ref.: Zareh (2005)]
- 30.77. *S. suaveolens* (Forssk.) DC., Prodr. 5: 370 (1836).
31. *Ifloga* Cass. [Add. refs.: Chrték (1969), Fayed & Zareh (1988)]
- 31.78. *I. spicata* (Forssk.) Sch.Bip. in Webb & Berthel., Phyt. Canar. 2: 310 (1845).
- a. subsp. *spicata*
- b. subsp. *albescens* Chrték, Preslia 41: 243 (1969).
- c. subsp. *elbaensis* Chrték, Preslia 41: 243 (1969).
- 31.79. *I. labillardieri* (Pamp.) Fayed & Zareh, Willdenowia 17: 122 (1988).
- a. subsp. *labillardieri*
- b. subsp. *hadidii* Fayed & Zareh, Willdenowia 17: 122 (1988).
32. *Filago* L. [Add. refs.: Wagenitz (1969), Fayed & Zareh (1988)]
- 32.80. *F. desertorum* Pomel, Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atlant. 1: 46 (1874).
- 32.81. *F. prolifera* Pomel, Nouv. Mat. Fl. Atlant. 1: 47 (1874).
- 32.82. *F. mareotica* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 274, t. 47, f. 2 (1814).
- 32.83. *F. contracta* (Boiss.) Chrték & Holub, Preslia 45: 3 (1963).
- Note: Täckholm (1974) & Boulos (2002) cited *Filago pyramidata* L. from Egypt; no specimens are seen by the author and its presence in Egypt is doubtful.
33. *Gymnarrhena* Desf.
- 33.84. *G. micrantha* Desf., Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 4: 1, t. 4 (1818).
34. *Lasiopogon* Cass. [Add. ref.: Fayed & Zareh (1989)]
- 34.85. *L. muscoides* (Desf.) DC., Prodr. 6: 264 (1838).
35. *Phagnalon* Cass. [Add. refs.: Qaiser & Lack (1985), Fayed (1991)]
- 35.86. *P. sinicum* Bornm. & Kneuck., Bot. Z. Syst. 12: 69 (1906).
- 35.87. *P. nitidum* Fresen., Mus. Senckenb. 3: 81 (1839).
- 35.88. *P. barbeyanum* Asch. & Schweinf., Mém. Inst. Egypt. 2: 87 (1887).
- 35.89. *P. schweinfurthii* Sch. Bip. ex Schweinf., Verh. K. K. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 18: 685 (1868).
- a. var. *schweinfurthii*
- b. var. *androssovii* (B. Fedtsch.) Qaiser & Lack in Willdenowia 15: 13 (1985).
- 35.90. *P. rupestre* (L.) DC., Prodr. 5: 396 (1836).
36. *Homognaphalium* Kirp. [Add. refs.: Fayed & Zareh (1989)]
- 36.91. *H. pulvinatum* (Delile) Fayed & Zareh, Willdenowia

- 18: 451 (1989). Syn.: *Gnaphalium pulvinatum* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 266, t. 44 (1814).
37. *Pseudognaphalium* Kirp. [Add. refs.: Hilliard (1981); Fayed & Zareh (1989)]
- 37.92. *P. luteo-album* (L.) Hilliard & B. L. Burtt, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 82: 206 (1981). Syn.: *Gnaphalium luteo-album* L., Sp. Pl. 851 (1753).
38. *Gnaphalium* L. [Add. ref.: Fayed & Zareh (1989)]
- 38.93. *G. crispatum* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 267, t. 44, f. 3 (1814). Syn.: *Homognaphalium crispatum* (Delile) Kirp., Trudy Bot. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, ser. 1, Fl. Sist. Vyss. Rast. 9:32 (1950).
- 38.94. *G. polycaulon* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 421 (1807).
- Note: Täckholm (1974) & Boulos (2002) reported *G. uliginosum* L. from Egypt based on a single record of unknown locality (Herb. Schweinfurth); this taxon belongs to Euro-Siberian element and its occurrence in Egypt is therefore doubtful.
39. *Helichrysum* Mill. [Add. ref.: Fayed & Zareh (1989)]
- 39.95. *H. conglobatum* (Viv.) Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 738 (1840).
- 39.96. *H. glumaceum* DC., Prodr. 6: 197 (1838).
- Note: Täckholm (1974) & Boulos (2002) reported *H. orientale* (L.) Gaertn. to occur in Egypt (Ras El-Hekma); no specimens are seen by the author and its presence in Egypt needs verification.
40. *Leysera* L. [Add. refs.: Bremer (1978), Fayed (1991)]
- 40.97. *L. leyserioides* (Desf.) Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord 20: 186 (1929).
41. *Inula* L. [Add. refs.: Meikle 1985; Zareh (2005)]
- 41.98. *I. crithmoides* L. Sp. Pl. 883 (1753).
42. *Dittrichia* Greuter [Add. refs.: Anderberg (1991); Boulos (2002); Zareh (2005)]
- 42.99. *D. viscosa* (L.) Greuter, Exsicc. Genav. 4: 71 (1973). Syn.: *Inula viscosa* (L.) Aiton, Hortus Kew.3: 223 (1789).
- 42.100. *D. graveolens* (L.) Greuter, Exsicc. Genav. 4: 71 (1973). Syn.: *Inula graveolens* (L.) Desf., Fl. Atl. 2: 275 (1799).
43. *Pegolettia* Cass. [Add. refs.: Anderberg (1986); Fayed & Mohamed (1991b); Zareh (2005)]
- 43.101. *P. senegalensis* Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 38: 232 (1825).
44. *Iphiona* Cass. [Add. ref.: Fayed & Mohamed (1991b); Zareh (2005)]
- 44.102. *I. mucronata* (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf. in Mém. Inst. Égypt. 2: 86 (1887).
- 44.103. *I. scabra* DC., in Decne. in Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 2(2): 263 (1834).
45. *Varthemia* DC. [Add. refs.: Merxmüller et al. (1977) ; Zareh (2005)]
- 45.104. *V. montana* (Vahl) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 212 (1875).
- 45.105. *V. candicans* (Delile) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 212 (1875).
- 45.106. *V. sericea* (Batt. & Trabut) Diels in Bot. Jahrb. Syst. Beibl. 120: 119 (1917).
46. *Pulicaria* Gaertn. [Add. refs.: Gamal-Eldin (1981); Zareh (2005)]
- 46.107. *P. petiolaris* Jaub. & Spach. III. Pl. Orient. 4 : 69, t. 344 (1852).
- 46.108. *P. sicula* (L.) Moris, Fl. Sard. 2: 363 (1840-1843).
- 46.109. *P. odora* (L.) Reichb., Fl. Germ. Excurs. 239 (1831); Gamal-Eldin in Phanerog. Monogr. 14:126 (1981).
- 46.110. *P. incisa* (Lam.) DC., Prodr. 5 : 479 (1836).
- a. subsp. *incisa*
- b. subsp. *candolleana* Gamal-Eldin in Phanerog. Monogr. 14: 166 (1981).
- 46.111. *P. vulgaris* Gaertner, Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 461 t.173 (1791).
- 46.112. *P. inuloides* (Poiret) DC., Prodr. 5 : 480 (1836).
- 46.113. *P. arabica* (L.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 44: 94 (1826) subsp. *arabica*
47. *Francoeuria* Cass. [Add. refs.: Alavi (1983); Lack (1980); Zareh (2005)]
- 47.114. *F. undulata* (L.) Lack in Rech. F., Fl. Iranica 145: 120 (1980). Syns.: *Inula undulata* L., Mant. 115 (1767); *Aster crispus* Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 150 (1775); *Pulicaria undulata* (L.) C. A. Mey., Verz. Pfl. Casp. Meer. 79 (1831).
48. *Anvillea* DC. [Add. ref.: Zareh (2005)]
- 48.115. *A. garcinii* (Burm.f.) DC., Prodr. 5: 487 (1836).
49. *Geigeria* Griess. [Add. ref.: Merxmüller (1953); Zareh (2005)]
- 49.116. *G. alata* (DC.) Benth. & Hook. ex Oliv. & Hiern in Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 3: 368 (1877).
50. *Pallenis* (Cass.) Cass. [Add. refs.: Alavi (1983); Zareh (2005)]
- 50.117. *P. spinosa* (L.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 37: 276 (1825). Syn.: *Bupthalmum spinosum* L., Sp. Pl. 903 (1753).*Asteriscus spinosa* (L.) Sch. Bip. in Webb & Berthel., Phyt. Canar. 3(2): 230 (1844).
51. *Asteriscus* Tourn. [Add. refs.: Wiklund (1985); Fayed & Mohamed (1991a); Zareh (2005)]
- 51.118. *A. hierochunticus* (Michon) Wiklund in Nord. J. Bot. 5: 307 (1985).
- 51.119. *A. graveolens* (Forssk.) Less., Syn. Gen. Compos. 210 (1832). Syn.: *Nauplius graveolens* (Forssk.) Wiklund in Nord. J. Bot. 7: 16 (1987).
- 51.120. *A. aquaticus* (L.) Less., Syn. Gen. Compos. 210 (1832). Syns.: *Bupthalmum aquaticum* L., Sp. Pl. 903 (1753); *Nauplius aquaticus* (L.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 37: 273 (1825).
52. *Xanthium* L. [Add. ref.: Zareh & Osman (2004)]
- 52.121. *X. spinosum* L., Sp. Pl. 987 (1753).
- 52.122. *X. strumarium* L., Sp. Pl. 987 (1753).
- a. subsp. *strumarium*
- b. subsp. *italicum* (Moretti) D. Löve, Bot. Jour. Linn. Soc. 71: 271 (1976)..
53. *Ambrosia* L. [Add. ref.: Boulos (2002), Zareh & Osman (2004)]
- 53.123. *A. maritima* L., Sp. Pl. 988 (1753).
- 53.124. *A. artemisiifolia* L., Sp. Pl. 988 (1753).
54. *Eclipta* L. [Add. refs.: Panero & Jansen 1999, Zareh &

- Osman (2004)]
- 54.125. *E. alba* (L.) Hassk., Pl. Jav. Rar. 528 (1848).
55. *Blainvillea* Cass. [Add. ref.: Zareh & Osman (2004)]
- 55.126. *B. acmella* (L.) Philipson, Blumea 6: 350 (1950).
56. *Galinsoga Ruiz & Pav.* [Add. refs.: Canne-Hilliker (1992), Boulos (2002)]
- 56.127. *G. parviflora* Cav., Icon. Descr. 3: 41, t. 281 (1791).
57. *Bidens L.* [Add. refs.: Tadesse 1993, Zareh & Osman (2004)]
- 57.128. *B. pilosa* L., Sp. Pl. 832 (1753).
- 57.129. *B. schimperi* Sch. Bip. in Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 6: 168 (1849).
- 57.130. *B. bipinnata* L., Sp. Pl. 832 (1753).
58. *Verbesina L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh & Osman (2004)]
- 58.131. *V. encelioides* (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. Fil. ex A. Gray in Brewer, S. Waston & Gray, Bot. Calif. 1: 350 (1876).
- a. subsp. *encelioides*
- b. subsp. *exauriculata* (Robinson & Greenman) J. R. Coleman, Amer. Midl. Nat. 76: 478 (1966).
59. *Tagetes L.*
- 59.132. *T. minuta* L., Sp. Pl. 887 (1753).
60. *Flaveria Juss.*
- 60.133. *F. bidentis* (L.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. 3: 148 (1898).
61. *Anthemis L.* [Add. refs.: Zareh (1987), Ghafoor & Ali (2002)]
- 61.134. *A. arvensis* L., Sp. Pl. 894 (1753).
- 61.135. *A. microsperma* Boiss. & Kotschy in Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 2, 5: 108 (1856).
- 61.136. *A. indurata* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 363, t. 47, f. 3 (1814).
- 61.137. *A. chia* L., Sp. Pl. 894 (1753).
- 61.138. *A. melampodina* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 268, t. 45, f. 1 (1814).
- a. subsp. *melampodina*
- b. subsp. *deserti* (Boiss.) Eig., Pal. J. Bot. Jerusalem ser., 1: 177 (1938).
- 61.139. *A. zoharyana* Eig., Pal. J. Bot. Jerusalem ser., 1: 178 (1938).
- 61.140. *A. eliezrae* Eig., Pal. J. Bot. Jerusalem ser., 1: 179 (1938). Syn.: *Anthemis leucanthemifolia* Boiss. & Bl. subsp. *rafaensis* Eig., Pal. J. Bot. Jerusalem ser., 1: 164 (1938). Note: Boulos 2002 regarded *A. eliezrae* Eig. & *A. leucanthemifolia* Boiss. & Bl. subsp. *rafaensis* Eig. as synonyms to *A. indurata* Delile; *Anthemis eliezrae* is easily distinguished from *A. indurata* by its inflated disc flowers base and tuberculate achenes. Therefore *A. eliezrae* is treated here as a distinct species (see also Feinbrun 1978: 333).
- 61.141. *A. retusa* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 74 (1814). Syn.: *Anthemis cairica* Vis., Pl. Quaed. Aegypt. 36, t. 6 (1836).
- 61.142. *A. cotula* L., Sp. Pl. 894 (1753).
- 61.143. *A. pseudocotula* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 1, 6: 86 (1846).
- a. subsp. *pseudocotula*
- b. subsp. *rotata* (Boiss.) Eig. in Pal. J. Bot. Jerusalem: ser., 1: 202 (1938). Note: *A. bornmulleri* Stoj. & Acht., *A. hebronica* Boiss. & Kotschy and *A. scrobicularis* Yavin were reported by Täckholm (1974) and Boulos (2002) from Sinai. No collections were seen by the author from this area although of repeated field investigations; the occurrence of these taxa in Egypt is therefore doubtful.
62. *Chamaemelum Mill.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 62.144. *C. mixtum* (L.) All., Fl. Pedem. 1: 185 (1785). Syn.: *Anthemis mixta* L., Sp. Pl. 894 (1753).
63. *Anacyclus L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 63.145. *A. monanthos* (L.) Thell., Mém. Soc. Nat. Sci. Cherbourg, sér. 4, 38: 518 (1912) subsp. *monanthos*
64. *Achillea L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 64.146. *A. biebersteinii* Afan. in Notul. Syst. 19: 361 (1959). Selected specimen: Rafah, 8.4.1956, Khattab 2 (CAIM).
- 64.147. *A. fragrantissima* (Forssk.) Sch. Bip., Flora (Regensburg) 38: 13 (1855).
- 64.148. *A. santolina* L., Sp. Pl. 896 (1753).
65. *Otanthus Hoffmanns. & Link* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 65.149. *O. maritimus* (L.) Hoffmanns. & Link, Fl. Port. 2: 365 (1834).
66. *Tripleurospermum Sch. Bip.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 66.150. *T. auriculatum* (Boiss.) Rech. f., Fl. Lowland Iraq 629 (1964).
67. *Matricaria L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 67.151. *M. recutita* L., Sp. Pl. 1, 891 (1753).
- a. var. *recutita*
- b. var. *coronata* (Boiss.) Fertig in Feinbrun-Dothan, Fl. Palaest. 3: 344 (1978).
- 67.152. *M. aurea* (Loefl.) Sch. Bip., Bonplandia 8: 369 (1860).
68. *Clamydophora Ehrenb.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 68.153. *C. tridentata* (Delile) Ehrenb. ex Less., Syn. 266 (1832).
69. *Pinardia Cass.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 69.154. *P. coronaria* (L.) Lessing, Syn. Gen. Composit.: 255 (1832). Syns.: *Chrysanthemum coronarium* L., Sp. Pl. 890 (1753).
70. *Tanacetum L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 70.155. *T. sinaicum* (Fresen.) Delile ex Bremer & Humphries, Bull. Nat. Hist. Mus. Lond. (Bot.) 23 (2): 103 (1993).
71. *Cotula L.* [Add. ref.: Zareh (1987)]
- 71.156. *C. anthemoides* L., Sp. Pl. 891 (1753).
- 71.157. *C. cinerea* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 275, t. 47, f. 4 (1814).
72. *Artemisia L.*
- 72.158. *A. scoparia* Waldst. & Kit., Pl. Rac. Hung. 1: 66, t. 65 (1801).
- 72.159. *A. monosperma* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 263, t. 43, f. 1 (1814).
- 72.160. *A. judaica* L., Mant. Atl. 281 (1771).
- 72.161. *A. herba-alba* Asso, Syn. Arag. 117 (1779). Syns.:

- Artemisia inculta Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 264 (1814) nom. nud.; Seriphidium herba-alba (Asso) Soják, Cas. Nár. Muz. (Prague) 152 (1): 22 (1983).
- 72.162. *A. vulgaris* L., Sp. Pl. : 848 (1753).
73. *Senecio* L. [Add. refs.: Alexander (1979), Fayed & Zareh (1987)]
- 73.163. *S. falvus* (Decne.) Sch. Bip. in Webb & Berthel., Phyt. Canar. 3: 317 (1847).
- 73.164. *S. glaucus* L., Sp. Pl. 848 (1753).
- a. subsp. *glaucus*
- b. subsp. *coronopifolius* (Maire) C. Alexander, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 37: 412 (1979).
- 73.165. *S. vulgaris* L., Sp. Pl. 867 (1753).
- 73.166. *S. belbeysi* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 126, t. 45, f. 3 (1814) – endemic.
- 73.167. *S. aegyptius* L., Sp. Pl. 867 (1753).
- a. var. *aegyptius*
- b. var. *discoideus* Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3 : 388 (1875).
- 73.168. *S. hoggariensis* Batt. & Trab., Soc. Bot. France 58: 671 (1911).
- Note: No collections of *S. belbeysi* are seen by the author.
74. *Calendula* L. [Add. refs.: Heyn et al. (1974); Boulos (2002)]
- 74.169. *C. arvensis* L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1303 (1763) subsp. *arvensis*
- 74.170. *C. tripterocarpa* Rupr., Bull. Phys.-Math. Acad. Pétersb. 14: 231 (1856).
75. *Osteospermum* L.
- 75.171. *O. vaillantii* (Decne.) Norl., Stud. Calend. 1: 305 (1943).
76. *Scolymus* L.
- 76.172. *S. hispanicus* L., Sp. Pl. 813 (1753).
- 76.173. *S. maculatus* L., Sp. Pl. 813 (1753).
77. *Cichorium* L. [Add. ref.: Kiers (2000)]
- 77.174. *C. endivia* L., Sp. Pl. 813 (1753) subsp. *divaricatum* (Schousb.) P. D. Sell, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 71: 240 (1976). Syns.: *Cichorium pumilum* Jacq., Obs. Bot. 4:3 (1771).
78. *Hyoseris* L.
- 78.175. *H. scabra* L., Sp. Pl. 809 (1753).
- 78.176. *H. lucida* L., Mant. 103 (1767).
- Note: Boulos (2002) sited *H. lucida* as a synonym to *H. radiata* L. subsp. *graeca* Halácsy. *Hyoseris lucida* can be distinguished from *H. radiata* by their outer achenes which have a crown of short setae, the inner ones with rigid scabrid hairs and linear scales. In *Hyoseris radiata* the outer and inner achenes have linear scales and rigid scabrid hairs, thus *H. lucida* is treated here as a conspecific.
79. *Hedypnois* Mill.
- 79.177. *H. rhagadioloides* (L.) F. W. Schmidt, Samml. Phys. Ökon. Aufs. 1: 279 (1795).
80. *Garhadiolus* Jaub. & Spach
- 80.178. *G. angulosus* Jaub. & Spach, III. Pl. Orient. 3: 122, t. 285 (1850).
81. *Koelpinia* Pall.
- 81.179. *K. linearis* Pall., Reise 3: 755 (1776).
82. *Rhagadiolus* Juss.
- 82.180. *R. stellatus* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 354, t. 157, f. 2 (1791).
83. *Urospermum* Scop.
- 83.181. *U. picroides* (L.) F. W. Schmidt, Samml. Phys.-Ökon. Aufs. 1: 275 (1795).
84. *Leontodon* L.
- 84.182. *L. simplex* (Viv.) Widder, Phyton 12: 209 (1967).
- 84.183. *L. hispidulus* (Delile) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 727 (1875).
- 84.184. *L. laciniatus* (Bertol.) Widder in Bornm., Iter Pers.-Turc., Beih. Bot. Cent. 60 Abt. II: 217 (1939).
85. *Thrincia* Roth..
- 85.185. *T. tuberosa* (L.) DC. in Lam. & DC., Fl. Fr. ed.3, 4 : 52 (1805). Syns.: *Leontodon tuberosus* L., Sp. Pl. 799 (1753).
86. *Picris* L. [Add. refs.: Lack (1974); Abou El-Naga & El Husseini (1995)]
- 86.186. *P. asplenoides* L., Sp. Pl. 793 (1753).
- 86.187. *P. cyanocarpa* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 1, 11: 37 (1849).
- 86.188. *P. longirostris* Sch. Bip., Mus. Senkenb. 3: 60 (1839). Syn.: *Picris damascena* Boiss. Gaill. in Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 740 (1875).
- 86.189. *P. sulphurea* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 114, t. 40 (1814).
- 86.190. *P. altissima* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 260, t. 41 (1814).
- 86.191. *P. strigosa* M. Bieb, Fl. Taur.-Cauc. 2: 250 (1808).
87. *Tragopogon* L.
- 87.192. *T. collinus* DC., Prodr. 7(1): 115 (1838).
- 87.193. *T. porrifolius* L., Sp. Pl. 789 (1753) subsp. *australis* (Jord.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 462 (1879). Syns.: *Tragopogon longirostris* Bischoff ex Sch.Bip. in Webb. & Berthel., Phyt. Canar. 2: 469 (1850).
88. *Geropogon* L.
- 88.194. *G. hybridus* (L.) Sch. Bip. in Webb & Berthel., Phyt. Canar. 2: 472 (1850).
89. *Scorzonera* L.
- 89.195. *S. judaica* Eig in Eig, Zohary & Feinbrun, Plants of Palestine, Analytical Key 399 (1931). Syn.: *Scorzonera pseudolanata* Grossh., Fl. Kavk. 4: 235 (1934).
- 89.196. *S. mollis* M. Bieb., Fl. Taur.-Cauc. 3: 522 (1819) var. *longifolia* Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 762 (1875).
- 89.197. *S. schweinfurthii* Boiss., Fl. Orient. Suppl. 320 (1888).
- 89.198. *S. drarrii* Täckh., Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 26: 375 (1932) – endemic.
- 89.199. *S. undulata* Vahl, Symb. Bot. 2: 86 (1791). Syn.: *Scorzonera alexandrina* Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 760 (1875).
90. *Launaea* Cass. [Add. refs.: Amin (1978), Kilian (1997)]
- 90.200. *L. spinosa* (Forssk.) Sch. Bip. ex Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 350 (1891).
- 90.201. *L. massauensis* (Fresen.) Sch. Bip. ex Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 351 (1891).
- 90.202. *L. capitata* (Spreng.) Dandy in F. W. Andrews, Fl.

- Pl. Sudan 3: 40 (1956).
- 90.203. *L. nudicaulis* (L.) Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 416 (1881).
- 90.204. *L. procumbens* (Roxb.) Ramayya & Rajagopal, Kew Bull. 23: 465 (1969).
- 90.205. *L. amal-aminiae* N. Kilian, Englera 17: 346 (1997).
- 90.206. *L. angustifolia* (Desf.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 350 (1891) subsp. *arabica* (Boiss.) N. Kilian, Willdenowia 25: 274 (1995).
- 90.207. *L. fragilis* (Asso) Pau, Bol. Soc. Aragonesa Ci. Nat. 16: 68 (1917) subsp. *fragilis*. Syn.: *Launaea tenuiloba* (Boiss.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 351 (1891).
- 90.208. *L. mucronata* (Forssk.) Muschl., Man. Fl. Egypt 2: 1057 (1912).
- a. subsp. *mucronata*
- b. subsp. *cassiniana* (Jaub. & Spach) N. Kilian, Willdenowia 25: 277 (1995).
91. *Reichardia* Roth
- 91.209. *R. tingitana* (L.) Roth, Bot. Abh. 35 (1787).
- Note: The presence of *Reichardia picroides* (L.) Roth reported by Täckholm (1974) is doubtful (Boulos, 2002: 299).
92. *Crepis* L.
- 92.210. *C. micrantha* Czerep in Bobrov & Tzvelev, Fl. SSSR 29: 684 (1964).
- 92.211. *C. libyca* (Pamp.) Shab., Min. Agric. Egypt Tech. & Sci. Service Bull. 197 (1938).
- 92.212. *C. clausonis* (Pomel) Batt. & Trab., Fl. Algérie 564 (1888-1890).
- 92.213. *C. nigricans* Viv., Fl. Libyc. Spec. 51, t. 10, f. 3 (1824).
- 92.214. *C. aspera* L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1132 (1763) var. *aspera*
- 92.215. *C. aculeata* (DC.) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 856 (1875).
- 92.216. *C. sancta* (L.) Bornm., Mitt. Thür. Bot. Ver., nov. ser., 30: 79 (1913) subsp. *obovata* (Boiss. & Noë) Babc., Gen. Crepis 741 (1947).
- 92.217. *C. senecoides* Delile, Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat. 118, t. 42 (1814).
93. *Aetheorhiza* Cass.
- 93.218. *A. bulbosa* (L.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 48: 425 (1827).
94. *Heteroderis* (Bunge) Boiss. [Add. ref.: Léonard (1983)]
- 94.219. *H. pusilla* (Boiss.) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 794 (1875) var. *leucocephala* (Bunge) Rech. f., Fl. Iranica 122: 291 (1977).
95. *Sonchus* L. [Add. ref.: Boulos (1973)]
- 95.220. *S. maritimus* L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 2: 1192 (1759).
- 95.221. *S. oleraceus* L., Sp. Pl. 794 (1753).
- 95.222. *S. asper* (L.) Hill., Herb. Brit. 1: 47, t. 34, f. 2 (1769).
- a. subsp. *asper*
- b. subsp. *glaucescens* (Jord.) Ball, J. Linn. Soc. 16: 548 (1878).
- 95.223. *S. macrocarpus* Boulos & C. Jeffrey, Taxon 18: 349 (1969) - endemic.
- 95.224. *S. tenerrimus* L., Sp. Pl. 794 (1753).
96. *Lactuca* L.
- 96.225. *L. undulata* Ledeb., Icones Pl. Fl. Ross. 2: t. 129 (1830).
- 96.226. *L. saligna* L., Sp. Pl. 796 (1753).
- 96.227. *L. serriola* L., Cent. Pl. 2: 29, no. 189 (1756).
- 96.228. *L. orientalis* (Boiss.) Boiss., Fl. Orient. 3: 819 (1875).
97. *Taraxacum* F. H. Wigg.
- 97.229. *T. minimum* (Briganti ex Guss.) N. Terracc., Atti Real. Ist. Incorags Sci. Nat. Nap., ser. 2, 6: 359 (1869).
- 97.230. *T. turcicum* Soest, Acta Bot. Neerl. 17: 495, f. 8 (1968).

KEY TO THE TAXA

1	Plant thistle-like (leaves spiny).....	2
-	Plant not thistle-like (leaves not spiny).....	39
2	All florets ligulate, ligules 5-dentate	3
-	Disc florets tubular, ligulate florets if present (2)-3-dentate.....	4
3	Leaves hairy, pappus barbellate <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	
-	Leaves glabrescent, pappus absent <i>Scolymus maculatus</i>	
4	Capitula numerous, aggregate in compound heads, capitulum 1-7 florets.....	5
-	Capitula few, separated in a simple heads, capitulum with numerous florets	11
5	Plant with latex, heads subtended with involucre, capitulum with 2-7 yellow flowers	<i>Gundelia tournefortii</i>
-	Plant without latex, heads not subtended with involucre, capitulum with a single white, blue or pink flower	6
6	Flowering heads (excluding spines) less than 2.5 cm in diameter ... <i>Echinops teckholmiana</i>	
-	Flowering heads (excluding spines) more than 3.0 cm in diameter 7	
7	Uppermost leaves glabrous on both surfaces <i>Echinops glaberrimus</i>	
-	All leaves white-woolly at least beneath.....	8
8	Stem whitish-yellow, glabrous, head spines horn-like <i>Echinops hussonii</i>	
-	Stem greyish or reddish, glandular or lanate, head spines straight	9
9	Leaf lobes broad, flat-margined <i>Echinops macrochaetus</i>	
-	Leaf lobes narrow, revolute-margined.....	10
10	Stem greyish, at least outer involucral bracts cobwebby-lanate, setae as long as or shorter than the involucre <i>Echinops glaberrimus</i>	
-	Stem dark-red, all involucral bracts glabrous, setae ½ the involucle	<i>Echinops galatensis</i>
11	Stem with spinose wings	12
-	Stem without spinose wings.....	19
12	Heads more than 25 mm broad; involucral bracts long spiny tipped; receptacle hony-combed, with deep denticulately fringed pits.....	13
-	Heads less than 12 mm broad; involucral bracts acute to shortly acuminate; receptacle not hony-combed, with long bristles.....	14
13	Leaves white-woolly, longest spines of the involucre 4-5 cm	
	<i>Onopordum alexandrinum</i>	
-	Leaves green, longest spines of the involucre not exceeding 3 cm ...	
	<i>Onopordum ambiguum</i>	
14	Capitula hemispherical to globose, more than 17 mm broad; corolla 2-lipped	15
-	Capitula cylindrical-oblong, less than 15 mm broad; corolla not lipped	16
15	Involucral bracts membranous-margined, outer bracts shorter than median ones	<i>Carduus guttatus</i>
-	Involucral bracts not membranous-margined, outer bracts equaling median ones	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
16	Capitula solitary, peduncle more than 5 cm long, median involucral bracts contracted into a linear prolongation.....	<i>Carduus argenteus</i>
-	Capitula clustered, if solitary, peduncle more than 2 cm long, median involucral bracts contracted into a lanceolate prolongation	17
17	Uppermost leaves with stout spines, longer than the capitula, basal involucral bracts ½ or less than the others.....	<i>Carduus australis</i>
-	Uppermost leaves not surpassing the capitula, basal involucral bracts not or only a somewhat shorter than the rest.....	18
18	Median involucral bracts with thin, scarious, glabrous margin	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
-	Median involucral bracts with thick, not scarious, minutely ciliate margin	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
19	Leaves and its segments needle-like, receptacle naked	20

-	Leaves spiny-serrate or spiny-pinnatifid, receptacle densely bristly ... 21	
20	Plant glabrous or sparsely covered with short stalked glands; leaves spinесcent along the lower half <i>Iphiona mucronata</i>	
-	Plant densely covered with glandular hairs; leaves spinесcent only at the base <i>Iphiona scabra</i>	
21	Heads involucrate by the uppermost spiny leaves or the outer involucral bracts leaf-like 22	
-	Heads not involucrate by spiny leaves and the outer involucral bracts not leaf-like 24	
22	Inner involucral bracts radiating, resembling ligules, longer than middle row and floret <i>Carlina involucrata</i>	
-	Inner involucral bracts not radiating, not resembling ligules, shorter than middle row and florets 23	
23	Leaves white-mottled, pappus setae barbellate <i>Silybum marianum</i>	
-	Leaves green, pappus setae plumose <i>Cynara cornigera</i>	
24	Achenes silky-hairy 25	
-	Achenes glabrous 32	
25	Annuals; outer involucral bracts pictinate, differ than caudine leaves. 26	
-	Perennials; outer involucral bracts similar to caudine leaves 28	
26	Heads discoid <i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	
-	Heads radiate 27	
27	Middle involucral bracts with violet spots near the apex. <i>Atractylis serrata</i>	
-	Middle involucral bracts without violet spots near the apex.. <i>Atractylis prolifera</i>	
28	Heads discoid 29	
-	Heads radiate 31	
29	Leaf margins glabrous; heads cylindrical, less than 8 mm in diameter <i>Atractylis serruloides</i>	
-	Leaf margins white-tomentose; heads ovate to rounded, more than 8 mm in diameter 30	
30	Involucral bracts pilose-pubescent at the back, with membranous margins <i>Atractylis merneptae</i>	
-	Involucral bracts white-floccose to glabrescent at the back, margins hyaline <i>Atractylis phaeolepis</i>	
31	Plant short-stemmed or stemless; involucral bracts truncate, ending with a subulate spine..... <i>Atractylis humilis</i>	
-	Plant long-stemmed; involucral bracts obtuse, abruptly mucronate <i>Atractylis carduus</i>	
32	Pappus setae scabrid or barbellate..... 33	
-	Pappus setae plumose (at least inner row)..... 37	
33	Achenes not ribbed, pappus in two rows, outer row longer than inner one. <i>Cnicus benedictus</i>	
-	Achenes 10-ribbed, pappus setae if present in one row, squamiform... 34	
34	Flowers yellow, pappus chaff acute <i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	
-	Flowers purple or white, pappus chaff obtuse or emarginate..... 35	
35	Stem white, glossy, leaves glabrous <i>Carthamus nitidus</i>	
-	Stem green, not glossy, leaves crisp-woolly to glabrescent..... 36	
36	Pappus twice as long as achenes <i>Carthamus tenuis</i> subsp. <i>foliosus</i>	
-	Pappus shorter than the achenes <i>Carthamus glaucus</i> subsp. <i>Alexandrinus</i>	
37	Marginal florets sterile, outer pappus not plumose, hilum basal <i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	
-	All florets fertile, all pappus plumose, hilum lateral..... 38	
38	Heads solitary, longer than 4 cm; pappus plumose <i>Carduncellus eriocephalus</i>	
-	Heads numerous, shorter than 2 cm; pappus scabrid <i>Carduncellus mareoticus</i>	
39	(1) All, or at least the central florets tubular, plant without latex... 40	
-	All florets ligulate, plant with latex..... 171	
40	Capitula unisexual, female florets later transformed into a spinесcent fruit 41	
-	Capitula bisexual, florets not transformed into spinесcent fruit... 44	
41	Leaves finely dissected, male capitula arranged in spikes, fruiting involucre with 4-6 beaks at apex 42	
-	Leaves undivided or 3-lobed, male capitula arranged in compound heads, fruiting involucre with straight or hooked prickles all over..... 43	
42	Plant villose-canescens, aromatic; staminate capitula in ± dense spike; florets more than 8 per capitulum <i>Ambrosia maritima</i>	
-	Plant hirsute, not aromatic; staminate capitula in ± lax raceme; florets less than 7 per capitulum <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	
43	Stem spiny, leaves shorter than 3 cm, entire, lower surface white-tomentose <i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	
-	Stem spinless, leaves longer than 4 cm, dentate, both surfaces green. <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	
44	Involucral bracts spiny tipped..... 45	
-	Involucral bracts not spiny tipped..... 65	
45	Outer involucral bracts green, leaf-like..... <i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	
-	Outer involucral bracts yellowish-white, not leaf-like..... 46	
46	Heads homogamous; involucral bracts woolly, acutely attenuate... 47	
-	Heads heterogamous; involucral bracts ± glabrous, ending with a prickle or a fringed appendage 48	
47	Leaves ovate-lanceolate, white-woolly beneath, Heads in terminal raceme <i>Dicoma tomentosa</i>	
-	Leaves linear-lanceolate, glabrous, Heads in terminal and axillary corymb <i>Hochstetteria tomentosa</i>	
48	Involucral bracts entire margined; achenes dimorphic, marginal achenes with a basal hilum, central ones with a lateral hilum..... <i>Mantisalca salmantica</i>	
-	Involucral bracts indurate margined; achenes monomorphic, all with basal hilum 49	
49	Achenes epappose..... 50	
-	Achenes pappose..... 51	
50	Upper leaves undivided, not auriculate; involucral bracts spines yellow; florets white or purple..... <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	
-	Upper leaves pinnatifid, auriculate; involucral bracts spines violaceous at base; florets yellow <i>Centaurea alexandrina</i>	
51	Shrubs; achenes 4-angled with uniform pappus <i>Centaurea scoparia</i>	
-	Perennials or annuals; achenes slightly compressed with 2 or 3 kind of pappus 52	
52	Involucral bracts scarious-margined; achenes silky; outer pappus crown-like 53	
-	Involucral bracts not scarious-margined; achenes not silky; outer pappus not crown-like 54	
53	Scarious part of outer involucral bracts more than half the bract, spines more than 5 mm long; pappus whitish, all not plumose..... <i>Centaurea pumilio</i>	
-	Scarious part of outer involucral bracts less than fifth the bract, spines less than 3.5 mm long; pappus with reddish base, middle row plumose <i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>	
54	Involucral bracts with fimbriated margins..... 55	
-	Involucral bracts with entire margins..... 56	
55	Heads more than 4 cm diameter; involucral bracts not indurated, terminal spine shorter than 1 cm..... <i>Centaurea eryngioides</i>	
-	Heads less than 1.5 cm diameter; involucral bracts indurated, terminal spine longer than 1.5 cm <i>Centaurea ammocyanus</i>	
56	Heads clustered in a rosette of leaves..... <i>Centaurea glomerata</i>	
-	Heads solitary terminal or in the dichotomies..... 57	
57	Involucral bracts apex with palmate spines <i>Centaurea bimorpha</i>	
-	Involucral bracts apex with a single long medine spine and short lateral spinules 58	
58	Main stem reduced to subsessile head; median spine of median row of involucral bracts slightly longer than lateral spines <i>Centaurea furfuracea</i>	
-	Main stem at least 10 cm long; median spine of median row of involucral bracts at least 3 times as long as lateral spines..... 59	
59	Stem winged; caudine leaves decurrent..... 60	
-	Stem not winged; caudine leaves not decurrent..... 62	
60	Upper leaves oblong, pinnatifid; involucral bracts cobwebby... <i>Centaurea sinica</i>	
-	Upper leaves linear, simple with entire margins; involucral bracts glabrous 61	
61	Heads subtended by a row of leaves; median involucral bracts with long median spine more than 7 mm long and 4-5 lateral spinules on each side <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	
-	Heads not subtended with a row of leaves; median involucral bracts with short median spine less than 4 mm long and 1-2 lateral spinules on each side <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	
62	Stem and leaves densely white-woolly; leaf lobes linear, ± opposite, mucronate <i>Centaurea postii</i>	
-	Stem and leaves not white-woolly; leaf simple or with lobes not as above 63	
63	Caudine leaves simple with dente margins; median involucral bract with 2 pairs of basal lateral spinules <i>Centaurea procurrens</i>	
-	Caudine leaves pinnatifid to pinnatisect; median involucral bracts with 3 pairs of scattered lateral spinules..... 64	
64	Heads densely crisp-papillose, canescens; florets purplish <i>Centaurea aegyptiaca</i>	
-	Heads glabrous; florets pale yellow <i>Centaurea pallescens</i>	
65	(44) Pappus of black bristles <i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	
-	Pappus of bright setae..... 66	
66	Heads radiate with tubular margin florets; achenes attached to the receptacle obliquely by one side of the base; style with thickened hairy zone near the point of branching 67	
-	Heads discoid or radiate with ligulate margin florets; achenes not attached to the receptacle obliquely; style branches not with thickened hairy zone... 71	

67	Outer involucral bracts with a pectinate-fringed appendage, achenes with a free folded margins.....	<i>Zoegia purpurea</i>
-	Outer involucral bracts with acute or mucronate appendages, achenes with simple entire margins.....	68
68	Pappus scales purple; florets whitish	<i>Amberboa sinaica</i>
-	Pappus scales cream or whitish; florets blue to purple or yellow.....	69
69	Cauline leaves not decurrent; apices of outer and middle involucral bracts black, marginal florets blue, inner ones yellow to golden yellow	<i>Amberboa crupinoides</i>
-	Cauline leaves decurrent; apices of involucral bracts not black; all florets purple or blue ...	70
70	Involucral bracts with black margins; florets purple	<i>Amberboa tubuliflora</i>
-	Involucral bracts with hyaline or brownish margins; florets blue	<i>Amberboa lippii</i>
71	Involucral bracts joined into a tube around the achene... <i>Tagetes minuta</i>	
-	Involucral bracts free, not forming a tube around the achene.....	72
72	Inner involucral bracts equal, 1-seriate; outer ones free, much shorter, forming a calycule near base.....	73
-	Involucral bracts imbricate, multiseriate, outer ones not form calycule	77
73	Cauline leaves often dark reddish or purple, cordate, undivided <i>Senecio falvus</i>	
-	Cauline leaves green, oblong-lanceolate, pinnatifid to pinnatipartite.	74
74	Ray florets longer than 4 mm, exceeding the involucral bracts.....	75
-	Ray florets absent, if present shorter less than 3 mm, not exceeding the involucral bracts ..	76
75	Ligules purple; calyx bracts 0-4, involucral bracts brown-tipped ...	<i>Senecio hoggiensis</i>
-	Ligules yellow; calyx bracts over 8; involucral bracts black-tipped	<i>Senecio glaucus</i>
76	Involucral bracts longer than 6 mm; calyx bracts 8-20, black-tipped	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
-	Involucral bracts shorter than 5 mm; calyx bracts 0-7, brown-tipped ..	<i>Senecio aegyptius</i>
77	Stem winged.....	78
-	Stem not winged.....	79
78	Leaves opposite, serrate; heads globose; pappus absent	<i>Sphaeranthus suaveolens</i>
-	Leaves alternate, entire; heads hemispherical; pappus biseriate <i>Geigeria alata</i>	
79	Leaves pinnatifid or deeply dissected (pinnatisect) to lobed.....	80
-	Leaves simple.....	112
80	Leaves opposite; pappus of 2-4 retrorsely barbed aristae.....	81
-	Leaves alternate; pappus otherwise.....	83
81	Ray flowers white.....	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
-	Ray flowers yellow.....	82
82	Achenes ± oblong, compressed, tipped with 2 bristles	<i>Bidens schimperi</i>
-	Achenes fusiform, slender, tipped with 4 bristles.....	<i>Bidens bipinnate</i>
83	Leaves pinnatifid or coarsely crenate; style branches flattened; achenes papoose, pappus of bristle-like scales.....	84
-	Leaves deeply dissected to lobed; style branches truncate and penicillate; achenes epappose or with a crown or a posterior auricle.....	85
84	Plant prostrate; leaves lyrate-pinnatifid; receptacle naked	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i>
-	Plant erect; leaves coarsely crenate; receptacle paleaceous	<i>Ceruana pratensis</i>
85	Receptacle paleate.....	86
-	Receptacle naked.....	100
86	Heads homogamous, all florets tubular	<i>Anacyclus monanthos</i>
-	Heads heterogamous, florets radiate and tubular.....	87
87	Shrubs, ray florets yellow.....	88
-	Herbs, ray florets white	90
88	Leaves undivided; heads homogamous	<i>Achillea fragrantissima</i>
-	Leaves pinnatisect into minute segments; heads heterogamous	89
89	Leaves more than 1.5 mm broad, segments not transversely imbricate .	<i>Achillea biebersteinii</i>
-	Leaves less than 1 mm broad, segments transversely imbricate	
90	Corolla-base of bisexual florets obliquely saccate, forming a long spur covers the achenes on one side.....	<i>Chamaemelum mixtum</i>
-	Corolla-base not as above.....	91
91	Scales between the florets bristle like.....	92
-	Scales between the florets lanceolate.....	94
92	Ray florets twice as long as tubular ones; receptacle hemispherical or broadly conical, bristly at over.....	<i>Anthemis retusa</i>
-	Ray florets as long as tubular ones; receptacle ovate or oblong-conical,	
93	bristly on the upper part only.....	93
-	Peduncles thickened; ray flowers fertile; achenes persistant at maturity, distinctly and thickly 10-ribbed	<i>Anthemis pseudocotula</i>
-	Peduncles not thickened; ray florets sterile; achenes deciduous at maturity, ribs not thick, less than seven.....	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
94	Pappus absent	95
-	Pappus in the form of crown or auricle.....	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>
95	Ray florets sterile, achenes with 4 ribs, not tuberculate	
-	Ray florets fertile, achenes with 9 ribs, tuberculate	<i>Anthemis microsperma</i>
96	Dis florets not inflated at base; achenes not tuberculate	
-	Dis florets inflated at base; achenes tuberculate	<i>Anthemis indurata</i>
-	Peduncle thickened; achenes white, with a short dentate crown	<i>Anthemis elizae</i>
-	Peduncles not thickened; achenes brown, auricle at least 1/3 as long as the achene	98
98	Receptacular paleae deciduous at maturity; corolla of ray florets 2-winged at each side; achenes ± obconical	<i>Anthemis chia</i>
-	Receptacular paleae persistant at maturity; corolla of ray florets not winged; achenes quadrangular	99
99	Plant densely gray-canescens; achenes quadrangular	<i>Anthemis melampodina</i>
-	Plant sparingly pubescent to glabrous; achenes obconical	<i>Anthemis zoharyana</i>
100	Pappus of crown or auricle.....	101
-	Pappus absent	105
101	Perennial herb or chamaephyte, achenes with very short denticulate crown	<i>Tanacetum sinaicum</i>
-	Annual plant, achenes with membranous auricle.....	102
102	Stem leafless in upper half, achenes 3-forrowed	<i>Tripleurospermum auriculatum</i>
-	Stem leafy, achenes not furrowed	103
103	Lower leaves opposite, often 3-dentate, upper ones alternate; heads homogamous; achenes 10-ribbed	<i>Clamydophora tridentata</i>
-	Leaves alternate, pinnatisect; heads heterogamous; achenes 3-5 ribbed	104
104	Heads radiate; bisexual florets 5-dentate	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>
-	Heads discoid; bisexual florets 4-dentate	<i>Matricaria aurea</i>
105	Heads less than 3 mm broad, involucle 2-seriate	106
-	Heads more than 4 mm broad, involucle 3-4-seriate	110
106	Heads homogamous	<i>Artemisia herba-alba</i>
-	Heads heterogamous	107
107	Plant densely tomentose, all florets fertile	<i>Artemisia judaica</i>
-	Plant glabrous or sparsely pilose, inner disc florets perfectly sterile	108
108	Lower leaves amplexicaul at base; involucral bracts obtuse	
-	Leaves slightly clasping at base; involucral bracts acute	109
109	Heads globose, less than 1.5 mm broad	<i>Artemisia scoparia</i>
-	Heads ovoid, more than 2.5 mm broad	<i>Artemisia monosperma</i>
110	Heads ligulate, 20-30 mm broad	<i>Pinardia coronaria</i>
-	Heads discord, 4-8 mm broad	111
111	Leaf-lobes serrate; heads heterogamous; involucral bracts glabrous, scarious-margined; achenes of female florets 2-winged	<i>Cotula anthemoides</i>
-	Leaf-lobes entire; heads homogamous; involucral bracts woolly, not scarious-margined; achenes not winged	<i>Cotula cinerea</i>
112	(79) Leaves opposite or mixed with alternate ones	113
-	Leaves alternate	120
113	Leaves capillary, less than 1 mm broad; corolla tube hairy in the lower half	<i>Leysera leyseroides</i>
-	Leaves more than 3 mm broad; corolla tube not hairy below	114
114	Ray florets absent; tubular florets blue	115
-	Ray florets present, florets yellow or white	116
115	Leaf base obtuse, involucral bracts oblong-lanceolate, glabrous	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
-	Leaves base subcordate, involucral bracts narrowly lanceolate, hairy	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
116	Phyllaries 3-4-seriate, longer than 6 mm, achenes with 2-5 awn aristae	<i>Blainvillea acmella</i>
-	Phyllaries 1-3-seriate, less than 4 mm long, achenes epappose or with a few deciuos minute bristles	117
117	Involucral bracts 1-seriate; style with an apical ring of hairs; achenes triquetrous with 3 broad membranous wings	<i>Osteospermum vaillanti</i>
-	Involucral bracts 2-3-seriate; style without an apical ring of hairs; achenes not triquetrous or winged	118
118	Leaves with 3 parallel nerves; achenes epappose	<i>Flaveria bidentata</i>
-	Leaves 1-nerved; achenes with a few minute bristles	119
119	Plant covered with appressed short rigid hairs, leaves lanceolate, sessile	

	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	
-	Plant glabrous or sparsely hairy, leaves ovate, upper sessile, at least lower ones petiolate.....	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
120	(112) Heads heterogamous with ligulate marginal florets.....	121
-	Heads homo- or heterogamous with tubular or filiform marginal flowers.....	144
121	Outer involucral bracts hairy; ray florets lilac.....	<i>Felicia dentata</i>
-	Outer involucral bracts glabrous, ray florets blue, pink, white or yellow.....	122
122	Florets pink to violet-blue.....	123
-	Florets yellow.....	129
123	Annual or perennial plants, involucre more than 6 mm long; ligule longer than the pappus.....	<i>Aster squamatus</i>
-	Shrubs or undershrubs; involucre shorter than 5 mm; ligules shorter than the pappus.....	124
124	Pistillate florets staph-shaped.....	125
-	Pistillate florets filiform.....	127
125	Leaves glabrous or sparsely hairy; involucral bracts oblong-lanceolate, outer ones glabrous; flowers all ligulate.....	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
-	Leaves appressed-hairy; involucral bracts linear-lanceolate, outer ones hairy; outer female florets ligulate, inner ones bisexual tubular. <i>Conyza albida</i>	126
126	At least upper leaves narrowly linear, heads arranged in small group almost throughout the stem.....	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
-	All leaves regularly incised toothed, heads in lax terminal corymb.....	127
127	Corolla of female florets narrowly cylindric, obliquely truncate, apex fimbriate; pappus twice as long as corolla.....	<i>Conyza aegyptiaca</i>
-	Corolla of female florets filiform-tubular, lobed, apex linear-triangular; pappus as long as or slightly shorter than corolla.....	<i>Conyza stricta</i>
128	Ray florets orange; style undivided, tip surrounded by a ring of short hairs; inner achenes annular (larva-shaped).....	129
-	Ray florets yellow; style divided, not surrounded by hairy ring; achenes not annular.....	130
129	Marginal achenes beakless; always 3-winged with dentate margin ...	<i>Calendula tripterocarpa</i>
-	A least some of the marginal achenes beaked; 1-2-winged with lacinate margins	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>
130	Achenes of disc florets winged, pappus of 2 aristae	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
-	Achenes of disc florets not winged, pappus of numerous bristles or scales	131
131	Outer involucral bracts leaf-like, much exceeding the head, connate at base, pappus absent.....	<i>Anvillea garcinii</i>
-	Outer involucral bracts not exceeding the head, free at base, pappus present	132
132	Pappus biseriate, outer ones of minute cup shape.....	133
-	Pappus uniseriate, cup shape series not present	138
133	Cauline leaves petiolate.....	<i>Pulicaria petiolaris</i>
-	Cauline leaves sessile, semi-amplexicaule or auriculate at base	134
134	Aromatic plants, leaf margins undulate, ligulate flowers distinctly exceeding the involucre	<i>Pulicaria incisa</i>
-	Non aromatic plants, leaf margins dentate, ligulate flowers not or scarcely exceeding involucre	135
135	Upper leaves strongly revolute, pappus of inner setae 18-25	<i>Pulicaria sicala</i>
-	Upper leaves not revolute, pappus of inner setae 8-12.....	136
136	Some leaves longer than 6 cm, hairs with tubercle base	<i>Pulicaria inuloides</i>
-	All leaves less than 5 cm long, hairs without tubercle base.....	137
137	Cauline leaves obtuse; pappus setae of inner row more than 10, outer pappus setae 1/10 as long as inner ones.....	<i>Pulicaria arabica</i>
-	Cauline leaves acute; pappus setae of inner row 8 (-10), outer pappus setae 1/4 as long as inner ones.....	<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>
138	Pappus setae plumose at tip.....	<i>Francoeuria undulata</i>
-	Pappus setae scabrid throughout.....	139
139	Receptacles paleaceous, pappus of lanceolate irregularly dentate pales	140
-	Receptacles epaleaceous, Pappus of bristles more or less equal in length	142
140	Stemless (rarely substemless); leaves narrowed into a petiole; palae apex rounded and glandular.....	<i>Asteriscus heirochunticus</i>
-	Stemmed; leaves sessile and semi-amplexicaule; palae apex acute and pubescent	141
141	Pubescent subshrubs; most leaves dinate or pinnatilobed; ligulate flowers subglabrous	<i>Asteriscus graveolens</i>
-	Viscid-glandular annuals; all leaves undivided, entire-margined; ligulate flowers pubescent	<i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i>
142	Glabrous subshrubs, leaves less than 0.5 cm broad, ray florets twice as long as the involucre, pappus free at base.....	<i>Inula crithmoides</i>
-	Viscid subshrubs, leaves more than 1.0 cm broad, ray florets a half as long as the involucre, pappus connate at base.....	143
143	Perennials, leaves oblong-linear, ray flowers much exceeding the involucre	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>
-	Annuals, leaves linear to narrowly lanceolate, ray flowers slightly exceeding the involucre	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>
144	(120) Heads homogamous	145
-	Heads heterogamous	150
145	Pappus absent	146
-	Pappus present	147
146	Corolla not auriculated; achenes 4-5 costate, truncate above	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i>
-	Corolla 2-auriculated, enclosing the upper part of achenes; achenes not costate, rounded above.....	<i>Oanthus maritimus</i>
147	Leaves slightly dentate at the apex, pappus heteromorphus, outer subpaleate deeply fimbriate, inner subplumose	<i>Pegolettia senegalensis</i>
-	Leaves entire, pappus homomorphus, of barbellate bristles	148
148	Plant velvety pubescent, leaves linear-ob lanceolate, caulin leaves longer than 3 cm	<i>Varthemia candicans</i>
-	Plant not velvety pubescent, leaves oblong-ovate to oblong-elliptical, caulin leaves shorter than 1.5 cm	149
149	Leaves obtuse, inner involucral bracts recurved and smooth at tip	<i>Varthemia montana</i>
-	Leaves mucronate, inner involucral bracts erect and finely pubescent at tip	<i>Varthemia sericea</i>
150	Stemless herbs, heads crowded in a dense glomerules, appressed to the ground and overtopped by a rosette of leaves	<i>Gymnarrhena micrantha</i>
-	Plant with distinct stem, heads not as above	151
151	Heads more than 10 mm long, solitary or in loose corymbose panicles	152
-	Heads less than 5 mm long, aggregated into compound glomerules	159
152	Shrubs or undershrubs, 1-3 m high; basal leaves more than 25 mm broad	<i>Pluchea dioscorides</i>
-	Annual or perennial herbs, 10-75 cm high; basal leaves less than 20 mm broad	154
153	Involucral bracts scarious-margined	155
-	Involucral bracts not scarious-margined	159
154	Plant glandular; leaves green in both surfaces	<i>Phagnalon sinaicum</i>
-	Plant eglandular; leaves white-woolly at least beneath	155
155	Outer involucral bracts rounded-ovate, broadly scarious-margined	<i>Phagnalon nitidum</i>
-	Outer involucral bracts oblong or lanceolate, not or narrowly scarious-margined	156
156	Leaves obtuse; involucral bracts glossy, glabrous, obtuse, entire-margined	<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>
-	Leaves acute; involucral bracts floccose-tomentose, acute to acuminate, toothed-margined	157
157	Leaves white-tomentose on the upper surface, shorter than 2.5 cm; middle involucral bracts longer than 5 mm, acute, brown-margined	<i>Phagnalon barbeyanum</i>
-	Leaves dark green and subglabrous on the upper surface, longer than 4 cm; middle involucral bracts shorter than 4 mm, acuminate, scarious-margined	<i>Phagnalon schweinfurthii</i>
158	Leaves glabrous, linear-lanceolate, more than 18 mm wide	<i>Blumea bovei</i>
-	Leaves hairy, obovate-oblong, less than 6 mm wide	<i>Laggera viscosa</i>
159	Pappus plumose with very long cilia	<i>Lasiopogon muscooides</i>
-	Pappus barbellate or shortly plumose at the apex	160
160	Style lanceolate	161
-	Style truncate	162
161	Heads more than 3.5 mm long; female florets longer than bisexual florets	<i>Ifloga spicata</i>
-	Heads less than 3.0 mm long; female florets shorter than bisexual florets	<i>Ifloga labillardieri</i>
162	Female flowers epapose, each subtended with bract; bisexual floret 4-lobed; pappus-setae plumose above	163
-	Female flowers papose, not subtended with bracts; bisexual florets 5-lobed; pappus-setae barbellate	166
163	Involucral bracts ±obovate, florets epapose	<i>Filago contracta</i>
-	Involucral bracts ±lanceolate, florets papose	164
164	Heads solitary, ovate, homogamous	<i>Filago mareotica</i>
-	Heads aggregate in glomerules, subglobose or oblong-ovate, heterogamous	165
165	Outer rim of the inner involucral bracts ciliate... <i>Filago desertorum</i>	
-	Outer rim of the inner involucral bracts glabrous. <i>Filago prolifera</i>	

166	Leaves narrowly linear, bisexual flowers more than 3.5 mm long, exceeding in number the female florets, pappus monomorphic.....	167	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>
-	Leaves ±spathulate, bisexual florets less than 2.5 mm long, less in number the female florets, pappus dimorphic.....	15,	Heads campanulate, cylindrical to subglobose; involucral bracts more than
167	Heads obclavate; florets 7-9 per head <i>Helichrysum glutaceum</i>	168	unequal, in 2-several rows, imbricate; achene beak not inflated at base
-	Heads hemispherical-campanulate; florets over 25 per head	186 186
168	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	187	Pappus at least of inner achenes plumose..... 187
168	Head subtended by a row of involucrate leaves; involucral bracts acute to acuminate;	-	pappus scabrous bristles or simple hairs..... 194
-	bisexual florets funnel-shaped; pappus-setae nude below	187	Rootstock thick, fleshy or tuberous; florets violet-purple or at least marginal ones purplish beneath; achenes not beaked with a hollow stalk surrounding the hilum bellow; side-hairs of pappus-bristles interlaced..... 188
168	<i>Homogynaphalium pulvinatum</i>	-	Rootstock not thickened; florets yellow all over; achenes beaked without hollow
-	Head not subtended involucrate leaves; involucral bracts obtuse to subacute;	188	stalk bellow; side-hairs of pappus-bristles not interlaced... 192
-	bisexual florets tubular; pappus-setae scabrous below.....	189	Ligules yellow inside, reddish or purple outside..... 189
169	Stereome strongly divided; pappus-setae cohering at base with long patent cilia	-	Ligules purple or violet..... 191
-	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	189	Leaves lanate; achenes hairy
-	Stereome undivided; pappus-setae free at base, with short patent cilia	-	<i>Scorzonera judaica</i>
170	170	Leaves stellate-hairy; achenes glabrous..... 190	
170	Heads surrounded by a whorl of uppermost leaves; stereome undivided; pappus-setae of bisexual florets with vilvate apical cells	-	Achenes longer than pappus; densely prickly <i>Scorzonera schweinfurthii</i>
-	<i>Gnaphalium crispatum</i>	-	Achenes shorter than pappus; minutely rugose... <i>Scorzonera mollis</i>
-	Heads not surrounded by a whorl of uppermost leaves; stereome with thin streaks; pappus-setae of bisexual florets with linear apical cells	191	Leaves linear with sheathing base
-	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i>	-	<i>Scorzonera undulata</i>
171	(39) Achenes strongly incurved (arcuate), dorsiventrally asymmetrical with hairs	192	Leaves lanceolate, crisp-margined, base not sheathing.. <i>Scorzonera draria</i>
-	or projections on the dorsal side; pappus absent or of short crown	-	Outer achenes epappose or with a short corona, inner ones pappose
-	172	<i>Leontodon simplex</i>	
-	Achenes ± cylindricical, dorsiventrally symmetrical; pappus of bristles or hairs	193	All achenes with plumose pappus..... 193
172	Leaves capillary, entire; involucral bracts after flowering not elongated and not indurated; achenes monomorphic, with hook-shaped prickles on dorsal side..... <i>Koelpinia linearis</i>	-	Plant hispid; leaves with narrow acute lobes
-	Leaves lyrate, toothed; involucral bracts after flowering elongated, indurated and partly enclose the marginal florets; achenes dimorphic, marginal achenes glabrous, inner ones hirtellous..... 173	<i>Leontodon hispidulus</i>	
173	Fruiting heads with stellate spreading involucre; pappus absent	-	Plant crisp-pubescent; leaves with capillary lobes
-	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	<i>Leontodon laciniatus</i>	
-	Fruiting heads with slightly divergent involucre; pappus of short fringed cup	194	Plant stemless, leaves all basal in a rosette..... 195
174	<i>Garhadiolus angulosus</i>	-	Plant with distinct stem, cauline leaves present..... 199
174	Lateral heads sessile, in clusters of 2-several; florets blue or white	195	Involucral bracts not elongated or indurated; pappus of soft simple hairs
-	<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	-	196
-	Lateral heads pedunculate, solitary; florets ±yellow or purple..... 175	Involucral bracts after flowering elongated, indurated and partly enclosed outer achenes; pappus of bristles or scales (at least inner florets)..... 197	
175	Leaves parallel-veined, linear; caudine leaves sheathing grass-like and often subtending brownish lanate hairs; involucral bracts 1½ - 2 as long as florets	-	Scape less than 12 cm high; beak as long as its achene
-	176	<i>Taraxacum minimum</i>	
-	Leaves not parallel-veined; caudine leaves not sheathing and not subtending lanate hairs; involucral bracts shorter than the florets..... 178	-	Scape more than 15 cm high; beak twice as long as achene
-	Achenes dimorphic, marginal achenes with 5 rigid scabrous bristles, 2 much shorter, inner with long plumose hairs	<i>Taraxacum turcicum</i>	
176	<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>	197	Hispid annual; leaves of basal and caudine, sinuate-dentate; florets yellow; achenes not winged
-	Achenes monomorphic, all with numerous feathery bristles..... 177	-	<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i>
177	Leaves entire, up to 20 cm; Involucral bracts twice as long as florets	-	Glabrous or sparsely perennial; leaves basal in a rosette, pinnatisect; florets yellow
-	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	198	with purplish strips outside; middle and inner achenes winged.... 198
-	Leaves undulate, shorter than 10 cm; Involucral bracts ± as long as florets	-	Annual; scapes swollen above into a club-shape end; calyculer bracts in one row, fifth as long as the involucre
178	<i>Tragopogon collinus</i>	-	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>
-	Plant white hispid with forked bristles or anchor-shaped (2-3-hooked) rough glochidiate hairs.....	-	Perennial; scapes not swollen above; calyculer bracts in two rows, half as long as the involucre
-	Plant glabrous or of simple hairs, forked or hooked glochidiate hairs absent	199	<i>Hyoseris lucida</i>
178	179	Involucral bracts equal, in one row, outer smaller ones forming a calyxulus	
-	Plant tuberous, stemless; florets golden-yellow; pappus of inner achenes plumose, those of outer achenes short scalye..... <i>Thrinacia tuberosa</i>	200	200
-	Plant not tuberous with distinct stem; florets yellow; all pappus plumose	-	Involucral bracts more than two rows, imbricated..... 208
179	180	Lateral heads subsissile; achenes squamose-muricate; beak persistant	
-	Leaves pinnatifid into round to ovate lobes; inner achenes beakless	<i>Heteroderis pusilla</i>	
-	<i>Picris asplenoides</i>	-	Lateral heads if present with long peduncle; achenes not squamose-muricate; beak deciduous
-	Leaves entire or dentate; inner achenes beaked or short-tapering..... 181	201	201
180	Achenes homomorphic, fine-wrinkled, turned blue in fruiting	-	Receptacle paleaceous; inner achenes tapering into a small tip
-	<i>Picris cyanocarpa</i>	-	<i>Crepis sancta</i>
-	Achenes heteromorphic, conspicuously-wrinkled, yellow or ± brown in fruiting	-	Receptacle naked; inner achenes beaked or completely beakless..... 202
181	182	Heads less than 5 mm long; achenes shorter than 2 mm, beakless	
-	Achenes yellow; shorter than the beak; pappus persistant	<i>Crepis micrantha</i>	
-	<i>Picris sulphurea</i>	-	Heads more than 7 mm long; achenes longer than 3 mm, beaked... 203
-	Achenes ± brown, longer than the beak; pappus deciduous..... 183	203	204
183	Achenes more than 4 mm long, twice as long as beak <i>Picris longirostris</i>	-	Perennial plants..... 204
-	Achenes shorter than 3 mm, abruptly tapering into a small tip..... 184	-	Annual plants..... 205
184	Cauline leaves with cordate-sagittate clasping base; involucral bracts green; achenes not beaked	204	Cauline leaves lyrate-cleft; peduncles and involucre glandular; achene as long as or shorter than the beak..... <i>Crepis libyca</i>
-	<i>Picris altissima</i>	-	Cauline leaves undivided; Peduncles and involucre gland-pubescent; achene twice as long as the beak
-	Cauline leaves with narrow base, not clasping; involucral bracts slightly white-woolly; achenes beaked	205	<i>Crepis clausonis</i>
-	<i>Picris strigosa</i>	-	Achenes homomorphic with beak 3-4 times as long as the achene
185	Heads bell-shaped; Involucral bracts 8, subequal, fleshy, in one row, until below; achene beak inflated at base into ovate partition	<i>Crepis senecoidea</i>	
-		-	Achenes heteromorphic, inner ones with beak shorter or as long as achene
206		-	206
-		206	Involucre indurate into stout prickles in fruiting; pappus persistant
-		<i>Crepis aculeata</i>	<i>Crepis aculeata</i>
-		-	Involucre not indurate; pappus deciduous..... 207
207		207	Stem, peduncle and involucle with sparse long yellow bristles; inner involucral
-		-	bracts 7-8, outer ones ovate, membranous..... <i>Crepis aspera</i>
-		-	Stem hispid to glabrescent; peduncle and involucle with black bristles; inner involucral bracts 12-14, outer ones linear, scarious.. <i>Crepis nigricans</i>
208		-	Plant with tuberous roots, stem stoloniferous, creeping

-	and rooting at nodes	<i>Aethorhiza bulbosa</i>
209	Plant with taproots or rhizomatous, stem not stoliferous.....	209
-	Middle and upper cauline leaves with long decurrent auricles; Florets 4-8 per head; achenes beaked	210
-	Leaves not auriculate; florets more than 50 per head; achenes not beaked	213
210	Shrub; stems white with green-stips; leaves long decurrent; heads 5-flowered	<i>Lactuca orientalis</i>
-	Herbs; Stems without strips; leaves not decurrent; heads more than 5-flowered	211
211	Florets blue; achenes 2-ribbed.....	<i>Lactuca undulata</i>
-	Florets yellow or pale yellow; achenes \pm 15 ribbed.....	212
212	Upper leaves with sagitate auriculate bases; inflorescence spiciform; florets yellow	<i>Lactuca saligna</i>
-	Upper leaves with rounded auriculate bases; inflorescence paniculiform; florets pale yellow	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
213	Heads conical after anthesis; florets more than 100 per head; achenes compressed or flattened	214
-	Heads cylindrical after anthesis; florets less than 80 per head; achenes not compressed or flattened	218
214	Plant with rhizome; leaves more or less linear, entire or denticulate	<i>Sonchus maritimus</i>
-	Plant with ordinary tap root; leaves lobed.....	215
215	Leaf usually laterally retrose; achenes more than 4 mm long, oblong	<i>Sonchus macrocarpus</i>
-	Leaf not laterally retrose; achenes less than 3.5 mm long, ovate to oblong-ovate	216
216	Achenes winged, not rugose or tuberculate; ribs with recurved spinules	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
-	Achenes wingless, rugose or tuberculate; ribs not spiny.....	217
217	Cauline leaves with narrow linear lobes; ligule longer than corolla tube.....	<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>
-	All leaves with heart-shaped or triangular terminal lobe; ligule \pm equal to corolla tube.....	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
218	Outer involucral bracts broadly scarious-margined; ribs of the achenes strongly rugose-tuberculate; pappus deciduous, connected at base into a ring	<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>
-	Outer involucral bracts not scarious-margined; ribs of the achenes smooth to wrinkled; pappus persistent or deciduous, not connected into a ring at base	219
219	Spinescent shrub.....	<i>Launaea spinosa</i>
-	Spiless annual or perennial herbs.....	220
220	Capitula 2-6 together, subsessile in terminal glomerate clusters; involucral bracts with blunt ciliated apex	<i>Launaea capitata</i>
-	Capitula solitary or in a few branched corymb; involucral bracts with acute to obtuse nonciliate apex	221
221	Involucral bracts with herbaceous margins and callous-tipped; florets more than 70 per head; outer achenes silky, hirsute at angles, base with 4 obtuse teeth; pappus of cottony hairs, setaceous bristles absent	<i>Launaea angustifolia</i>
-	Involucral bracts with scarious margins and callousless-tipped; florets less than 60 per head; achenes not silky, not hirsute at angles, base not toothed; setaceous bristles present	222
222	Pedicels filiform; heads c. 2 mm broad; inner involucral bracts 5, five-times as long as outer ones; outer achenes tapering or beaked	<i>Launaea massauensis</i>
-	Pedicels not filiform; heads broader than 4 mm; inner involucral bracts more than 6, 2-3-times as long as outer ones; achenes not tapering or beaked	223
223	Involucral bracts narrowly linear; achenes glabrous	224
-	Involucral bracts ovate to ovate oblong; at least outer chenes hairy	225
224	Outer achenes truncate at the apex; pappus persistent, dimorphic, of numerous fine soft hairs and a few bristles... <i>Launaea nudicaulis</i>	
-	Outer achenes attenuate at the apex; pappus easily removable, monomorphic, of numerous bristles	<i>Launaea procumbens</i>
225	Involucral bracts white margined; innermost achenes 4-horned at base	<i>Launaea fragilis</i>
-	Involucral bracts not white margined; achenes not horned at base	226
226	Plant shorter than 25 cm high; branches leafless; florets less than 30 per head	<i>Launaea amal-aminiae</i>
-	Plant more than 50 cm high; branches with smaller auriculate leaves	227
227	Pappus deciduous, monomorphic of setaceous bristles	<i>Launaea mucronata</i> subsp. <i>cassiniana</i>
-	Pappus persistent, dimorphic of soft hairs and setaceous bristles	<i>Launaea mucronata</i> subsp. <i>mucronata</i>

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