

CHROMOSOME COUNTS OF COMPOSITAE FROM THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO¹

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A B S T R A C T

Chromosome counts are reported for 126 taxa representing 122 species and 61 genera of Compositae. First reports include two genera, *Stylocline* ($n = 14$) and *Chromolepis* ($n = 19$), 17 species, two infraspecific taxa, and one interspecific hybrid. Five additional taxa have chromosome numbers differing from previously published accounts. *Carminatia* is reinstated to generic status.

THIS is the second in a series of studies documenting chromosome numbers of Compositae of the United States and Mexico (cf. Keil and Pinkava, 1976). Voucherized chromosome counts represent both hitherto unreported taxa and taxa for which counts have been published previously. The former counts serve to increase the number of taxa for which cytological data is available and can provide insights into evolutionary relationships. The latter counts provide information about variation in chromosome complements and broaden the geographical sample of the various taxa.

METHODS—Immature capitula were killed and fixed in modified Carnoy's fixative [4(or 6) chloroform:3 ethanol:1 glacial acetic acid, v:v]. Florets were stained in iron-acetocarmine and were squashed in a drop of Hoyer's medium in modification of methods by Beeks (1955). Chromosome counts and behavior were ascertained from meiotic microsporocytes unless otherwise noted and were documented by camera lucida drawings. Voucher specimens, microslides and drawings are deposited in ASU. Percent pollen stainability, based on 200-grain samples stained in aniline blue in lactophenol, was calculated for some plants.

RESULTS—In this study 206 counts are reported for 61 genera, 122 species, one interspecific hybrid, and three additional infraspecific taxa (Table 1). The counts of $n = 19$ for *Chromolepis heterophylla* and $n = 14$ for *Stylocline gnaphaloides*, and *S. micropoides* represent first re-

ports for the respective genera. Our counts for 17 species, two infraspecific taxa and one interspecific hybrid are first reports. Five additional taxa have chromosome numbers differing from previously published accounts. In the following discussion, commentary is restricted to those cases for which it is necessary to add to the material in Table 1 or to provide information regarding their taxonomic or evolutionary significance.

DISCUSSION—**VERNONIEAE**—*Vernonia × georgiana* is a diploid hybrid between *V. acaulis* (Walt.) Gleason ($n = 18$) and *V. angustifolia* Michx. ($n = 18$) (Jones, 1967). Although Jones was successful in synthesizing this hybrid, he did not obtain a chromosome count. He suggested, however, that it would be a diploid with $n = 18$ and would have normal meiosis. Our first report for *V. × georgiana* bears out Jones' prediction.

ASTEREAE—Beaman (1957) reported that only two genera of Astereae are known to have apomictic species, *Erigeron* and *Townsendia*. Meiosis is extremely irregular in apomictic forms of both genera. *Achaetogeron chihuahensis* ($3n = 27$, $4n = 36$) has meiotic irregularities comparable to those reported by Keil and Pinkava (1976) for nearby apomictic populations of *Erigeron divergens* T. & G. (also $3n = 27$, $4n = 36$). Despite the irregular meiosis and low pollen stainability, *A. chihuahensis* forms full achenes, apparently apomictically. The apomictic mechanism is unknown for this species.

The generic placement of *A. chihuahensis* is questionable. Blake (1940), Kittell (1941), and McDougall (1973) all noted the close similarity between *A. chihuahensis* and *E. divergens*. *Erigeron* and *Achaetogeron* are said to differ primarily by the presence or absence of a setose papillus, respectively (Cronquist, 1947). One of our voucher specimens of *Achaetogeron chihuahensis* (L19146A) has achenes bearing one or two fragile capillary bristles in addition to a low crown.

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TABLE 1. Chromosome counts of Compositae. Voucher specimens are deposited at ASU

Taxon	Chromosome count	Location and voucher
VERNONIEAE		
* <i>Vernonia × georgiana</i> Bartlett	$2n = 18_{II}$	NC: Cumberland Co.: Ft. Bragg, K11653. ^a
EUPATORIEAE		
<i>Brickellia atracyloides</i> A. Gray	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: Lake Pleasant Regional Park, L19726.
<i>Brickellia coulteri</i> A. Gray	$2n = 9_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: 5 mi SE of Sonoita, L19253.
* <i>Brickellia urolepis</i> Blake	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, K11183.
<i>Stevia berlandieri</i> A. Gray var. <i>berlandieri</i>	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Sierra de la Madera, Cañón Hacienda, P13677.
<i>Stevia salicifolia</i> Cav. var. <i>stenophylla</i> (A. Gray) B. L. Robins.	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: E of San Antonio, P13571.
ASTEREAE		
<i>Acamptopappus schockleyi</i> A. Gray	$2n = 9_{II}$	NV: Clark Co.: NW of Las Vegas, L19846, L19850.
<i>Acamptopappus sphaerocephalus</i> (H. & G.) A. Gray	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, ML1933.
* <i>Achaetogeron chihuahensis</i> Larsen ex Blake	$3n = 27_I$	AZ: Apache Co.: W of Green's Peak, L19169.
* <i>Aster lemmonii</i> A. Gray	$4n = 36_I$	AZ: Apache Co.: Carnero Lake, L19146A (17.3). ^b
* <i>Aster paternus</i> Cronq.	$2n = 5_{II}$	MEXICO: CHIH.: W of La Junta, P13256.
* <i>Aster tortifolius</i> Michx.	$2n = 9_{II}$	NC: Cumberland Co.: Ft. Bragg, K11602.
<i>Astranthium beamannii</i> De Jong	$2n = 12_{II}$	NC: Cumberland Co.: Ft. Bragg, K11629.
<i>Astranthium orthopodium</i> (B. L. Robins. & Fern.) Larsen	$2n = 3_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: E of San Antonio, P13563.
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> (R. & P.) Pers. (= <i>B. glutinosa</i> Pers.)	$2n = 9_{II}$	MEXICO: DGO.: NW of Durango, P13442.
* <i>Ericameria diffusa</i> Benth. (= <i>Haplopappus sonoriensis</i> (A. Gray) Blake)	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, ML1114, 1739.
<i>Ericameria ericoides</i> (Less.) Jeps.	$2n = 9_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: SSW of El Gato, L19637; WNW of Huatabampito, L19640.
<i>Erigeron divergens</i> T. & G. var. <i>divergens</i>	$3n = 27_I$	
<i>Erigeron lobatus</i> A. Nels.	$+4n = 36_I$	CA: San Luis Obispo Co.: Montana del Oro State Park, K10983.
<i>Erigeron neomexicanus</i> A. Gray	$2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake, K11335A; Pima Co.: Santa Catalina Mts, K11355; Pinal Co.: 30 mi NW of Tucson, Leithliter 324, 325.
* <i>Erigeron oxyphyllus</i> Greene	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake K11334A, B.
<i>Grindelia aphanactis</i> Rydb.	$2n = 12_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Chiricahua Mts, R948.
<i>Grindelia arizonica</i> A. Gray	$2n = 6_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park K11199A, B.
<i>Grindelia grandiflora</i> Hook.	$2n = 6_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: SE of Mayer, K11442.
* <i>Grindelia greenmanii</i> Steyermark.	$2n = 6_{II}$	AZ: Navajo Co.: Show Low, P12341.
<i>Grindelia latifolia</i> Kell. ssp. <i>latifolia</i>	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Muzquiz, P13009.
<i>Grindelia latifolia</i> Kell. ssp. <i>platyphylla</i> (Greene) Keck	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: E of San Antonio, P13570.
<i>Grindelia oxylepis</i> Greene var. <i>eligulata</i> Steyermark.	$2n = 6_{II} + 1_B$	CA: Monterey Co.: N of Castroville, K10948.
* <i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> (Pursh) Dunal var. <i>serrulata</i> (Rydb.) Steyermark.	$2n = 6_{II}$	CA: Monterey Co.: N of Castroville, K10950.
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> (Pursh) Britt. & Rusby	$2n = 4_{II}$	MEXICO: N.L.: NW of San Roberto, P13557.
<i>Gutierrezia serotina</i> Greene	$2n = 4_{II}$	UT: Wayne Co.: N of Hanksville, K10845. WY: Albany Co.: I-80 at Buford exit, K10909.
<i>Gymnosperma glutinosum</i> (Spreng.) Less.	$2n = 8_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: Glendale, K11384.
		AZ: Pima Co.: near base of Santa Catalina Mts, K11357A, B.
		MEXICO: SLP.: ESE of Salinas, P13524; ZAC.: W of Concepcion del Oro, P13488. AZ: Pima Co.: Organ Pipe Cactus National Mon., L19225.

TABLE 1. *Continued*

Taxon	Chromosome count	Location and voucher
<i>Haplopappus gooddingii</i> (A. Nels.) Munz & Johnst.	$2n = 4_{II}$ $+2n = 8_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML940</i> . AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11340</i> .
<i>Haplopappus gracilis</i> (Nutt.) A. Gray	$2n = 2_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11342A, B, C</i> ; just N of Wickenburg, <i>K11459</i> ; Navajo Co.: NE of Carrizo, <i>L18946</i> ; Santa Cruz Co.: W of I-19 on Ruby Rd, <i>K11036A</i> . NM: Catron Co.: near Luna, <i>P12756</i> . AZ: Gila Co.: SW of Seneca, <i>L18935A</i> . AZ: Maricopa Co.: E of Queen Creek Tunnel, <i>L18912</i> .
<i>Haplopappus ravenii</i> R. C. Jackson	$2n = 2_{II} + 1_B$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: 1.5 mi W of Cleator, <i>K11386A</i> ; NW of Mayer, <i>K11439A, B</i> .
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i> (Pursh) DC. ssp. <i>australis</i> (Greene) Hall	$2n = 4_{II}$	NM: Sandoval Co.: Albuquerque, <i>K10725</i> .
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i> (Pursh) DC. ssp. <i>australis</i> (Greene) Hall intermediate to ssp. <i>scabrellus</i> (Greene) Hall	$2n = 4_{II}$ $+2n = 5_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Cuatro Ciéregas Basin, <i>P10413-2</i> . MEXICO: COAH.: Cuatro Ciéregas Basin, <i>P10413-1</i> .
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i> (Pursh) DC. ssp. <i>scabrellus</i> (Greene) Hall	$2n = 8_{II}$	MEXICO: CHIH.: 82 mi N of Chihuahua City, <i>P13228A, B</i> .
* <i>Haplopappus venetus</i> (H.B.K.) Blake ssp. <i>furfuraceus</i> (Greene) Hall	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: 19 mi S of San Vicente, <i>P9020</i> .
<i>Haplopappus venetus</i> (H.B.K.) Blake ssp. <i>vernonioides</i> (Nutt.) Hall	$2n = 6_{II}$	CA: San Luis Obispo Co.: Turri Rd, <i>McLeod 1246</i> .
* <i>Haplopappus</i> sp. ^c	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Pima Co.: N of Ajo, <i>K10997</i> ; 11 mi W of Quijotoa, <i>K11000</i> ; base of Santa Catalina Mts, <i>K11358B, C</i> . MEXICO: SIN.: 11 mi NE of Choix, <i>L19519</i> . AZ: Maricopa Co.: I-10 at Maricopa Rd, <i>K11134</i> ; Pima Co.: I-19 at Papago Rd, <i>K11091A, B</i> ; 25 mi N of Quijotoa, <i>P10781</i> ; Yuma Co.: Alamo State Park, <i>P10314</i> .
* <i>Heterotheca leptoglossa</i> DC.	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: E of Queen Creek Tunnel, <i>L18904</i> ; Yavapai Co.: 6.5 mi W of Cleator, <i>K11388</i> . WY: Albany Co.: I-80 at Buford exit, <i>K10908</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera arida</i> Turner & Horne	$2n = 5_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: between Navojoa and Los Mochis, <i>L19510</i> . AZ: Apache Co.: Little Mormon Lake, <i>L19111A</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera bigelovii</i> (A. Gray) Greene	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Mohave Co.: Rte 93 S of Chico Mine Rd, <i>P11963</i> . UT: Wayne Co.: Cainville Wash, <i>K10844</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera boltoniae</i> (Greene) Turner & Horne	$2n = 4_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Cuatro Ciéregas Basin, <i>P10511B, 13103A</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera aff. canescens</i> Pursh	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Apache Co.: 30 mi E of Holbrook, <i>K11130</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera grindeliaoides</i> (Nutt.) Shinners	$2n = 4_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Cuatro Ciéregas Basin, <i>P13101</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera gypsophila</i> Turner	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Santa Cruz Co.: W of Peña Blanca Lake, <i>K11069</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera linearis</i> Greene	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Santa Cruz Co.: Peña Blanca Lake, <i>K11032A</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera restiformis</i> Turner	$2n = 4_{II}$	NM: Doña Ana Co.: Jornada Experiment Station, <i>Nash 145</i> . UT: Wayne Co.: Cainville Wash, <i>K10841</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera tagetina</i> Greene	$2n = 4_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: Tempe, <i>K11380</i> ; Yavapai Co.: NW of Mayer, <i>K11438</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera tanacetifolia</i> (H.B.K.) Nees	$2n = 4_{II} + 2_B$ $2n = 4_{II}$	CA: Inyo Co.: Death Valley, <i>L19812</i> . AZ: Apache Co.: S of Sheep Crossing, <i>P11575</i> .
<i>Machaeranthera tephrodes</i> (A. Gray) Greene	$2n = 4_{II}$	
<i>Machaeranthera tortifolia</i> (T. & G.) Cronq. & Keck	$2n = 6_{II}$	
<i>Pyrrocoma crocea</i> (A. Gray) Greene	$2n = 12^d$	

TABLE 1. *Continued*

Taxon	Chromosome count	Location and voucher
INULEAE		
* <i>Evax multicaulis</i> DC.	$2n = 13_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1117</i> .
<i>Filago arizonica</i> A. Gray	$2n = 14_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: Thunderbird Regional Park, <i>K11222</i> ; McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1118</i> ; N of Scottsdale, <i>L19702</i> .
** <i>Stylocline gnaphaloides</i> Nutt.	$2n = 14_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: N of Scottsdale, <i>L19699</i> .
* <i>Stylocline micropoides</i> A. Gray	$2n = 14_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: Lake Pleasant Regional Park, <i>L19734</i> .
HELIANTHEAE		
<i>Bebbia juncea</i> (Benth.) Greene	$2n = 9_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11344</i> ; Thunderbird Regional Park, <i>K11292</i> .
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i> Benth. var. <i>lyrata</i>	$2n = 15_{II}$	MEXICO: CHIH.: E of Nuevaventura, <i>P13226</i> ; S of Villa Matamoros, <i>P13383</i> . DGO.: E of El Palmito, <i>P13385</i> ; N of Durango, <i>P13386</i> .
<i>Chaenactis artemisiifolia</i> (H. & G.) A. Gray	$2n = 8_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: N of Guerro Negro, <i>R4697</i> .
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> DC.	$2n = 5_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: 54 mi S of El Rosario, <i>P12186</i> .
<i>Chaenactis lacera</i> Greene	$2n = 8_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: 14 mi E of turnoff to El Arco, <i>P12295</i> .
* <i>Chromolepis heterophylla</i> Benth.	$2n = 19_{II}$	MEXICO: DGO.: E of La Ciudad, <i>P13411</i> .
<i>Coreocarpus arizonicus</i> (A. Gray) Blake	$2n = 12_{II}$	AZ: Pima Co., Santa Catalina Mts, <i>K11354A</i> .
<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav. var. <i>sulphureus</i>	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: 11 mi NE of Choix, <i>L19520</i> .
<i>Dicoria canescens</i> A. Gray	$2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: Tempe, <i>Sundell C-2</i> .
<i>Dicranocarpus parviflorus</i> A. Gray	$2n = 10_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: S of Cuatro Ciénelas Basin, <i>P13664</i> . S.L.P.: Huizache Jctn, <i>P13535</i> .
<i>Dugaldia hoopesii</i> (A. Gray) Rydb.	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Chiricahua Mts, <i>R919</i> .
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	$2n = 11_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: Tempe, <i>Sundell C-1</i> .
<i>Encelia farinosa</i> A. Gray var. <i>farinosa</i>	$2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11186</i> .
<i>Encelia frutescens</i> (A. Gray) A. Gray var. <i>frutescens</i>	$2n = 18_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: 3 mi E of Altar, <i>L19268</i> . AZ: Pinal Co.: SE of Eloy, <i>L19683</i> .
<i>Encelia halimifolia</i> Cav.	$2n = 18_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: WNW of Huatabampito, <i>L19643</i> .
<i>Geraea canescens</i> T. & G.	$2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Yuma Co.: E of Tule Well, <i>Engard 906</i> .
<i>Helianthella mexicana</i> A. Gray	$2n = 15_{II} + 2_{IIB}$	MEXICO: COAH.: Sierra de la Madera, Cañón Hacienda, <i>P13675</i> .
<i>Helianthella quinquenervis</i> (Hook.) A. Gray	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Apache Co.: Green's Mtn, <i>P11529</i> .
<i>Heliopsis parvifolia</i> A. Gray	$2n = 14_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Chiricahua Mts, <i>R935</i> .
<i>Hymenoclea salsola</i> T. & G. var. <i>pentalepis</i> (Rydb.) L. Bens.	$2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1903</i> .
<i>Hymenopappus filifolius</i> Hook. var. <i>lugens</i> (Greene) Jeps.	$2n = 17_{II}$	AZ: Santa Cruz Co.: Huachuca Mts, <i>K11369</i> ; Yavapai Co.: 4.6 mi SE of Crown King, <i>K11408</i> .
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i> (Pursh) K. F. Parker var. <i>arizonica</i>	$2n = 15_{II}$	UT: Wayne Co.: Capital Reef National Park, <i>K10836</i> .
K. F. Parker		
<i>Hymenoxys cooperi</i> (A. Gray) Cockerell	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Coconino Co.: 10 mi E of Jacob Lake, <i>K10815</i> ; S of Sedona, <i>P11097B</i> . UT: Washington Co.: Rockville, <i>K10824</i> .
<i>Hymenoxys insignis</i> (A. Gray) Cockerell	$2n = 15_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: E of San Antonio, <i>P13573</i> .
<i>Hymenoxys odorata</i> DC.	$2n = 11_{II}$	AZ: Pima Co.: 25 mi N of Quijotoa, <i>P10778</i> . NM: Doña Ana Co.: Jornada Experiment Station, <i>Nash 150</i> .
<i>Hymenoxys quinquesquamata</i> Rydb.	$2n = 15_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: N of Guadalupe Victoria, <i>P13478</i> .
<i>Hymenoxys rusbyi</i> (A. Gray) Cockerell	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Huachuca Mts, <i>R884</i> . NM: Catron Co.: San Francisco Mts, <i>P12450</i> .

TABLE 1. *Continued*

Taxon	Chromosome count	Location and voucher
<i>Lagascea decipiens</i> Hemsl.	$2n = 17_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: NW of Culiacan, <i>L19610</i> . SON.: 100 mi E of Hermosillo, <i>L19335</i> .
<i>Lasthenia chrysostoma</i> (F. & M.) Greene	$2n = 8_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: S of Canyon Lake, <i>B375A</i> ; McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1037, 1078</i> .
	$2n = 8_{II} + 1_I$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1034</i> .
	$2n = 16_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: SW of Lake Pleasant Regional Park, <i>L19738</i> .
<i>Layia glandulosa</i> (Hook.) H. & A.	$2n = 8_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1072</i> .
<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i> T. & G.	$2n = 10_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1082, 1083, 1102</i> ; just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11328A</i> .
<i>Parthenice mollis</i> A. Gray	$2n = 18_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: 8 mi N of Hermosillo, <i>L19350</i> .
<i>Pericome caudata</i> A. Gray	$2n = 18_{II}$	NM: Valencia Co.: E of Grants, <i>K11121A</i> .
<i>Perityle californica</i> Benth.	$2n = 13_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: San Carlos, <i>B368</i> .
<i>Perityle cochisensis</i> (Niles) Powell	$2n = 17_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Chiricahua National Monument, <i>R4248A</i> .
<i>Perityle crassifolia</i> Brandeg. var. <i>robusta</i> (Rydb.) Everly	$2n = 18_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: 10 mi W of Rosarito, <i>R4741</i> .
<i>Perityle emoryi</i> Torr.	$2n = \text{ca. } 50_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML896</i> .
	$2n = 51_{II}^e$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11184</i> .
<i>Perityle leptoglossa</i> H. & G.	$2n = 17_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: 22 mi of Hermosillo, <i>L19295</i> ; Bahia de San Carlos, <i>L19468</i> .
<i>Perityle turneri</i> Powell	$2n = 17_{II}$	MEXICO: DGO.: W of La Ciudad, <i>P13422</i> .
<i>Plummera ambigens</i> Blake	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Graham Co.: Pinaleno Mts, <i>R3875A, B, C; 3876A, B</i> .
<i>Plummera floribunda</i> A. Gray	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Chiricahua National Monument, <i>R3133A, G; 3284A, E; 3658B; 3663A, B; 3958A, B; 4146</i> .
<i>Ratibida columnaris</i> (Sims) D. Don	$2n = 14_{II}$	AZ: Apache Co.: S of Nutrioso, <i>R679</i> .
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> L.	$2n = 19_{II}$	MT: Stillwater Co.: above Beehive, <i>RKB466-4</i> .
<i>Sanvitalia abertii</i> A. Gray	$2n = 11_{II}$	AZ: Apache Co.: 9.5 mi SE of Eager, <i>P12691</i> .
<i>Sartwellia mexicana</i> A. Gray	$2n = 18_{II} + 2_I$	MEXICO: N.L.: E of San Roberto, <i>P13543</i> .
<i>Trichoptilium incisum</i> A. Gray	$2n = 13_{II}$	AZ: Yuma Co.: W of Tule Well, <i>Engard 911</i> .
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i> (Cav.) Benth. & Hook.	$2n = 17_{II}$	AZ: Navajo Co.: NE of Carrizo, <i>L18942</i> .
<i>Verbesina longifolia</i> A. Gray	$2n = 17_{II}$	AZ: Cochise Co.: Huachuca Mts, <i>R844</i> ; Chiricahua Mts, <i>R957</i> .
<i>Verbesina serrata</i> Cav. var. <i>amphichlora</i> Rob. & Greenm.	$2n = 17_{II}$	MEXICO: DGO.: 9 mi SE of Santiago Papasquiaro, <i>P9396</i> .
<i>Viguiera deltoidea</i> A. Gray var. <i>parishii</i> (Greene) Vasey & Rose	$2n = 18_{II}$	MEXICO: SON.: 5 mi SE of Sonoita, <i>L19254, 19255</i> . AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>L11198</i> ; McDowell Mts Regional Park, <i>ML1796</i> ; just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11337</i> .
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	$+3n = 18_{III}^t$ $2n = 18_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11189</i> (15.5). AZ: Maricopa Co.: Tempe, <i>Sundell C-4</i> ; Yavapai Co.: SE of Mayer, <i>K11443</i> .
TAGETEAE		
<i>Dyssodia porophylla</i> (Cav.) Cav. ssp. <i>cancellata</i> (Cass.) Strother var. <i>cancellata</i>	$2n = 13_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: 16 mi NE of Choix, <i>L19590</i> .
<i>Dyssodia porophylloides</i> A. Gray	$2n = 13_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11188</i> ; N of Apache Jctn, <i>K11352</i> .
<i>Nicolletia edwardsii</i> A. Gray	$2n = 10_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: S of Cuatro Ciéregas Basin, <i>P13663</i> .
<i>Nicolletia trifida</i> Rydb.	$2n = 10_{II}$	MEXICO: BAJA C.: 30 mi S of Santa Rosalia, <i>P12239</i> .
* <i>Pectis linifolia</i> L. var. <i>linifolia</i>	$2n = 12_{II}$	AZ: Pima Co.: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, <i>K11787</i> .
<i>Porophyllum gracile</i> Benth.	$2n = 24_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11197</i> ; just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11339</i> .

TABLE 1. *Continued*

Taxon	Chromosome count	Location and voucher
<i>Tagetes lucida</i> Cav.	$2n = 11_{II}$	MEXICO: COAH.: E of San Antonio, <i>P13576</i> .
<i>Tagetes subulata</i> Cav.	$2n = 12_{II}$	MEXICO: SIN.: 16 mi NE of Choix, <i>L19591</i> .
CYNAREAE		
<i>Cirsium arizonicum</i> (A. Gray) Petrik	$2n = 15_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: 2 mi NE of Crown King, <i>K11392B</i> .
<i>Cirsium coloradense</i> (Rydb.) Cockerell ex Daniels	$2n = 17_{II}$	CO: Elbert Co.: W of Matheson, <i>K10693B^g</i>
<i>Cirsium flodmanii</i> (Rydb.) Arthur	$2n = 12_{II}$	CO: San Juan Co.: S of Engineer Pass, <i>Leithliter 264</i> .
<i>Cirsium undulatum</i> (Nutt.) Spreng.	$+2n = 12_{II}$ $2n = 13_{II}$	UT: Wayne Co.: Capital Reef National Park, <i>K10838^g</i> CO: La Plata Co.: 10 mi E of Durango, <i>K10876^g</i>
MUTISIEAE		
* <i>Acourtia nana</i> (A. Gray) Reveal & King	$2n = 27_{II}$	AZ: Yavapai Co.: US 93, 36 mi SW of Mohave Co. line, <i>P11930</i> .
<i>Acourtia thurberi</i> (A. Gray) Reveal & King	$2n = 54^t$	AZ: Santa Cruz Co.: W of I-19 on Ruby Rd, <i>K11034</i> .
<i>Acourtia wrightii</i> (A. Gray) Reveal & King	$2n = 27_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: just S of Canyon Lake, <i>K11341</i> ; Yavapai Co.: 23 mi SW of Mohave Co. line, <i>P11938</i> .
<i>Trixis californica</i> Kell.	$2n = 27_{II}$	AZ: Maricopa Co.: San Domingo Wash, <i>P10139</i> ; White Tank Mts Regional Park, <i>K11187</i> ; N of Apache Jctn, <i>K11349</i> ; Thunderbird Regional Park, <i>K11237^h</i> .

* First report for a species, interspecific hybrid or infraspecific taxon.

** First report for a genus.

^a New count for this taxon.

^a Abbreviations for names of principal collectors: K = David J. Keil, L = Elinor Lehto, ML = Meredith Lane, P = Donald J. Pinkava, B = Richard K. Brown, R = Timothy Reeves.

^b Values in parentheses represent percent pollen stainability.

^c R. C. Jackson has indicated (pers. comm.) that this taxon represents an undescribed species of *Haplopappus* section *Blepharodon*.

^d Somatic count determined from pre-meiotic cells of immature floret.

^e Some cells with an anaphase I bridge plus fragment.

^f Meiosis irregular; with uni-, bi- and trivalent formation.

^g Specimen determined by R. C. Gardner (OSU).

^h Some cells with univalents.

The plants of *A. chihuahensis* do differ from *E. divergens* in having slightly fistulose peduncles, larger heads, and more conic receptacles. We do not feel that these plants are conspecific, but we do feel rather strongly that they are congenic.

The entire genus *Achaetogeron* ($x = 9$) needs to be critically investigated to determine if there is justification for maintaining it as distinct from *Erigeron* (also $x = 9$). Within *Erigeron* as currently recognized there is considerable variation in pappus structure. Reduction or loss of pappus is a rather common phenomenon in Compositae and often occurs independently in different phylogenetic lines within a genus. The generic boundaries between *Achaetogeron* and *Erigeron* have become so blurred that Shinners (1946) concluded, on the one hand, that they could not be kept distinct and a year later (Shinners, 1947) described an epappose species of *Erigeron* (*E. mimesgetes*) from Texas. McVaugh (1972), on the other hand, reported on a pappose species of *Achaetogeron* (*A. subacaulis*) from Aquascalientes, Mexico.

INULEAE—Our counts of $n = 14$ for *Stylocline gnaphaloides* and *S. micropoides*, the first counts for the genus, are consistent with other chromosome numbers known in subtribe Filagininae. Three other genera of the subtribe all appear to share the primitive base of $x = 7$: *Evax*, $x = 7$, 13 (Federov, 1969; Keil and Pinkava, 1976), *Filago*, $x = 14$ (Federov, 1969; Powell, Kyhos, and Raven, 1974; Keil and Pinkava, 1976), and *Psilocarphus*, $x = 14$ (Powell et al., 1974). Only one other genus of the subtribe, *Gymnarrhena* ($x = 10$), has been reported to date (Murin and Chaudhri, 1970). The Filagininae is apparently similar to some of the larger subtribes of Inuleae in having multiple base numbers.

HELIANTHEAE—*Chromolepis* is a monotypic genus assigned by Bentham (1883) to a position in subtribe Verbesininae (= Helianthinae, Solbrig, 1963) next to *Balsamorhiza*. Our first count ($n = 19$) for *Chromolepis* adds cytological evidence in support of Bentham's decision. Both *Balsamorhiza* and its close relative, *Wyethia*, also have a base of $x = 19$ (Weber, 1946).

CORRECTIONS—Two chromosome counts in our first report (Keil and Pinkava, 1976) are corrected as follows: *Aphanostaphus skirrhobasis* (DC.) Trel. var. *skirrhobasis* is $2n = 3_{II}$ (K10891); *Carminatia tenuiflora* DC. is $2n = 10_{II}$ (K11080). The latter count negates our arguments for combining *Brickellia* and *Carminatia*. *Carminatia* is

to be reinstated to generic status and our two new combinations are to be placed in synonymy. Further, King and Robinson (1972) are fully justified in separating the two genera in Nueva Galicia, Mexico, utilizing characters as they had proposed. We thank Drs. B. L. Turner, University of Texas, Austin, and R. M. King, U.S. National Herbarium for calling attention to the errors, respectively.

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