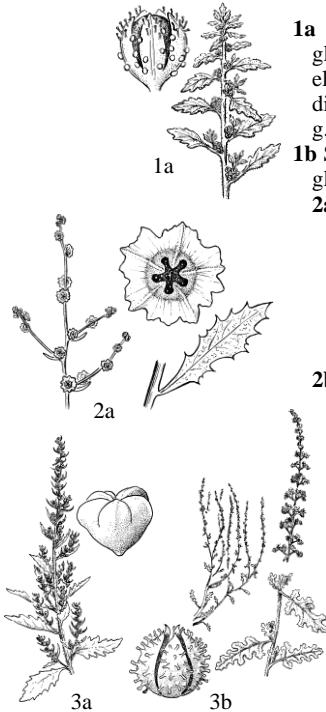


*Cycloloma* has been synonymized within *Dysphania*, per Uotila, P., Sukhorukov, A.P., Bobon, N., McDonald, J., Krinitsina, A.A. and Kadereit, G. (2021), Phylogeny, biogeography and systematics of Dysphanieae (Amaranthaceae). *Taxon* 70: 526-551.

**Dysphania** R. Br. Goosefoot; Wormseed

Fls ♀ or ♂♂♀, rarely ♂ or ♀, inconspicuous; infl axillary or terminal, bracteate or not, glomerate or not, pan, spicate or cymose; calyx 4–5-parted in our pls; stamens 1–5; ovary superior, styles 2–3(–5); fr achene enclosed within calyx; seeds vertical or horizontal, flattened to ± globose; ann or per herbs, with erect to prostrate sts and alt, petiolate, often glandular lvs. (Gr *dysphanis*, obscure, possibly referring to inconspicuous fls). (*Chenopodium* in part, *Cycloloma*, *Teloxyis*). Per S Am intro *D. multifida* (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants (*C. m.*), coll (1922) near Portland, OR.



**1a** Seeds mostly vertical, laterally compressed; infl of few-fl'd, axillary, spicate glomerules; calyx glandular pubescent; lvs rank in odor, 0.4–2.5 cm, bls lanceolate to elliptic, undulate-dentate; bracts gradually reduced in size upward; pls 1–5 dm; disturbed areas; occ Australian intro; s BC to CA, e to s RMS, c and e N Am; clammy g. (*C. p.*)  
**1 D. pumilio** (R. Br.) Mosyakin & Clemants

**1b** Seeds mostly horizontal, apically compressed; infl of axillary pans or cymes; calyx glab to strongly glandular; lvs pleasantly aromatic  
**2a** Sts and lvs villous tomentose when young, eglandular, becoming glabrate with age; fr sepals developing a dorsal, horizontally flattened wing; fr perianth 2–4.5 mm wide including wings; pericarp tomentose, often also with scattered golden glands; infl diffusely br pans with mostly solitary fls; pls to 8 dm, becoming much-br above; lvs 2–7(–8) × 0.5–2 cm; sandy soil of roadsides, river banks, and disturbed areas; uncommon c US intro; vic of sw BC and SRC (*Cy. a.*)  
**2 D. atriplicifolia** (Spreng.) G.Kadereit, Sukhor. & Uotila

**2b** Sts and lvs glandular-pubescent, resinous; fr sepals dorsally rounded, not winged; fr perianth < 2 mm wide  
**3a** Infls axillary pans or dichotomous, fls sessile; calyx glab or lightly glandular to puberulent; larger lvs 5–10 cm, bls rhombic-ovate to lanceolate, sinuate-pinnatifid to undulate-dentate; bracts gradually reduced in size upward; pls 3–10 dm; e N Am and S Am intro; occ weed in WA, more common in w OR; Mex tea w. (*C. a.*)  
**3 D. ambrosioides** (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants

**3b** Infls dichotomously br axillary cymes, fls short-ped; calyx strongly glandular, gen also pubescent; larger lvs 2–4(–5) cm, bls ovate to oblong, shallowly to deeply sinuate-lobed; bracts absent or greatly reduced in size upwards; pls 1–6 dm; fields, roadsides, wastelots, or gravelly stream banks; weedy Eurasian intro; c BC s, both sides Cas, to CA, e across much of US and parts of e Can to Atl; Jerusalem-oak, Jerusalem-o. g., feather geranium (*C. b.*)  
**4 D. botrys** (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants