Neomonolepis treated as segregate from *Blitum*; the new genus is monotypic.

References:

Sukhorukov, A.P., M. V. Nilova, A. A. Krinitsina, M. A. Zaika, A. S. Erst, K.A. Shepherd. 2018. Molecular phylogenetic data and seed coat anatomy resolve the generic position of some critical Chenopodioideae (Chenopodiaceae – Amaranthaceae) with reduced perianth segments. PhytoKeys 109: 103-128. doi: 10.3897/phytokeys.109.28956.

Neomonolepis Sukhor. Povertyweed

Infl bracteate, bracts similar in appearance to lvs; fls small, ♂♀ intermixed in axillary glomerules; ♂ fls with 2-lobed, hyaline sepals, stamens 1–2; ♀ fls lacking perianth, styles 2(3); frs +/- round with black, papillate pericarp that is easily removed; seed-coat testa with stalactites in the outer cell walls; glab ann with alt, simple lvs; monotypic genus (Gr *neo*, new, and *Monolepis*, closely related genus). (*Blitum*, in part, *Micromonolepis*, *Monolepis*)

N. spathulata (A. Gray) Sukhor. Sts prostrate to ± ascending, 2–20 cm; lvs entire, spatulate-oblong, with a short petiole up to 1 cm or sessile; sepals of ♂ fls rounded, < 1 mm; fr 0.5–0.7 mm; des regions, often where alkaline or saline; disjunct in Okanogan Co, WA; c and se OR to Baja Cal, e to NV; prostrate p. (*B. s.*, *M. s.*)