

- 1 Plants annual or biennial; lower cauline leaves petiolate and the bases of the petioles auriculate-clasping; pappus absent on ray flowers, present on disk flowers
 - 2 Distal cauline leaves ovate to broadly lanceolate, auriculate-clasping at base; plants usually branching below the inflorescence *Heterotheca subaxillaris*
 Peripheral in southeastern Nevada. This species is widespread and variable, sometimes split into two or more species.
 - 2 Distal cauline leaves oblong to lanceolate, sessile but not auriculate-clasping at base; plants usually unbranched below the corymbiform inflorescence *Heterotheca subaxillaris*
 In the Flora of North America treatment, Semple indicates that this species is rare and probably introduced in Nevada.
- 1 Plants perennial; lower cauline leaves sessile or petiolate but not auriculate-clasping; pappus present on ray and disk flowers
 - 3 Heads subtended by leaflike bracts, these often equalling or exceeding the phyllaries
 - 4 Distal cauline leaves and bracts strigose to hispid-strigose, minutely and inconspicuously glandular; bracts inconspicuously ciliate, the cilia < 1.5 mm long, weak, often ascending *Heterotheca fulciens*
 Nesom reports two collections from Nevada, from the Fish Creek Range and Bull Run Mountains.
 - 4 Distal cauline leaves sparsely hispid-strigose to hirsute, prominently glandular; bracts prominently and coarsely ciliate, the cilia stiffly spreading, mostly > 1.5 mm long *Heterotheca hirsuta*
 Nesom reports a lone collection from Nevada, in the Granite Range of Washoe County.
 - 3 Heads not subtended by leaflike bracts, or occasionally with a lone, linear, inconspicuous bract
 - 5 Stems glandular and sparsely hirsutulous; leaves many, closely spaced, linear to lanceolate, spreading to deflexed at the base; phyllaries glandular, lacking eglandular pubescence *Heterotheca cinerascens*
 Throughout the state, mostly around rock outcrops.
 - 5 Plants not as above: either the stems eglandular & sericeous or the leaves fewer, ascending, oblanceolate; phyllaries eglandular-pubescent, usually glandular as well
 - 6 Stems long (> 50 cm on healthy plants), erect, ± straight and unbranched below the inflorescence; stem and leaves sericeous, eglandular *Heterotheca excelsior*
 A narrow endemic around the southeast base of the Spring Mountains, from the west base of the Calico Hills southwest to Sandstone Spring, along arroyos and in damp places.
 - 6 Stems short (< 50 cm), often curved or branched; eglandular pubescence of the stems and leaves hirsute to hirsutulous or hirsute-strigose, stem and leaves usually glandular as well *Heterotheca orovillosa*
 Peripheral in Nevada, in the vicinity of Reno.