

0	Key to the Tribes	
+	Key to the Genera	
1	Fruits neither beaked nor biarticulated (rarely with false beak-like apex); cotyledons not so folded	(2)
+	Plants glabrous	(2)
+	Plants pilose or hairy	(47)
+	Fruits \pm beaked or biarticulated; cotyledons usually longitudinally folded (conduplicate)	<i>Brassicaceae</i>
2 (1)	Fruits compressed parallel to the septum, broadly septate	(3)
+	Fruits less than 3 times as long as broad (siliqua)	(3)
+	Fruits 4 times or more as long as broad (siliqua)	(25)
+	Fruits generally laterally compressed at right angles to the septum; narrowly septate (except <i>Winklera</i> and <i>Cochlearia</i>)	<i>Lepidieae</i>
3 (2)	Fruits dehiscent or transversely breaking into parts with seeds; valves generally thin and not spongy	(4)
+	Fruits strongly compressed, flat	(4)
+	Fruits not or scarcely compressed, ovoid inflated or with crested valves	(17)
+	Fruits usually nut-like, indehiscent; valves generally spongy or thick	<i>Euclidieae</i>
4 (3)	Silicula not jointed, winged or not winged; stigma lobes short, neither conical nor decurrent	(5)
+	Radicle accumbent (very rarely incumbent)	(5)
+	Radicle incumbent (rarely accumbent)	(9)
+	Silicula biarticulated (jointed); lower portion narrow, stalk-like, dehiscent; upper portion much larger, broadly winged indehiscent; stigma lobes conical, decurrent	<i>Fortuynia</i>
5 (4)	Fruits short, siliculae (sometimes long siliqua-like in <i>Farsetia</i> and <i>Draba</i>)	(6)
+	Fruits long, siliquae (sometimes short in <i>Rorippa</i>)	(8)
+	Silicula compressed parallel to septum (or locule), not winged	(6)
+	Silicula compressed at right angles to septum (or locule), usually winged	(8)
6 (5)	Septum cells with parallel walls (\pm rectangular)	(7)
+	Septum cells with \pm polygonal walls	
+	Septum complete; siliculae broadly elliptic, oblong, stipitate; seeds winged	(7)
+	Septum incomplete or lacking; siliculae elliptic, not stipitate; seeds not winged	<i>Graellsia</i>
7 (6)	Leaves ovate-cordate, lower long petioled; siliculae large; flowers large; (cultivated)	<i>Lunaria</i>
+	Leaves fleshy, lower sessile or very shortly petioled, oblong-cuneate to elliptic; siliculae same; flowers small	<i>Savignya</i>
+	Hairs stellate, or partite and appressed	<i>Alyseae</i>
+	Hairs simple or absent	<i>Lunarieae</i>
8 (5)	Sepals erect, closed; fruits usually hairy	
+	Fruits pendulous	(9)
+	Fruits not pendulous (rarely slightly pendulous in <i>Thlaspi</i>)	(10)
+	Sepals \pm spreading, open; fruits usually glabrous	<i>Arabideae</i>
9 (4)	Style very short but distinct; fruits \pm orbicular and broadly winged	<i>Sameraria</i>
+	Stigma sessile or style absent fruits usually oblong and narrowly winged (rarely suborbicular)	<i>Isatis</i>
+	Sepals \pm spreading or suberect; fruits \pm cylindrical or linear, readily dehiscent	<i>Sisymbrieae</i>
+	Sepals erect; fruits often terete, tardily dehiscent or sometimes breaking transversely into parts	<i>Hesperideae</i>
10 (8)	Seeds 1-2 only	(11)
+	Seeds 4- many	(15)
11 (10)	Leaves entire to 1-pinnatisect with broader lobes	(13)
+	Leaves bi-pinnatisect with narrow lobes	(12)
12 (11)	Fruits c.2 mm in diam. with verrucose and inflated valves, separating into two 1-seeded parts	<i>Coronopus</i>
+	Fruits c.10 mm in diam. with membranous, compressed smooth valves, dehiscent	<i>Uranodactylus</i>
13 (11)	Siliculae not winged, always alike	(14)
+	Siliculae broadly winged, sometimes dimorphic (the dehiscent usually 2-4(-6) seeded and indehiscent (abnormal) ones 1-seeded)	<i>Aethionema</i>
14 (13)	Siliculae strongly compressed, valves keeled; septum very narrow; leaves usually simple	<i>Lepidium</i>
+	Siliculae not so compressed, valves boat-shaped; septum somewhat broad; leaves usually 1-pinnatisect	<i>Winklera</i>

15 (10)	Homocarpous with usually elongated infructescence; siliculae more than 4-seeded	(16)
+	Heterocarpous with condensed infructescence; siliculae c. 4-seeded, winged (abnormal ones 1-seeded)	<i>Aethionema</i>
16 (15)	Siliculae usually ± winged, very compressed (rarely wings suppressed or lacking); cauline leaves sessile, usually auricled at base	<i>Thlaspi</i>
+	Siliculae neither so compressed (valves boat shaped), nor winged, very small; cauline leaves cuneate below	<i>Hymenolobus</i>
17 (3)	Fruit not vesicular	(18)
+	Fruit vesicular or inflated (c.7 mm in diam.)	<i>Didymophysa</i>
18 (17)	Silicula without crested valves	(19)
+	Silicula valves 2-crested	<i>Dilophia</i>
19 (18)	Basal leaves neither petioled nor cordate	(20)
+	Basal leaves petioled, large; lamina ± cordate at base	<i>Crambe</i>
20 (19)	Fruiting pedicels deflexed or recurved	(21)
+	Fruiting pedicels erect, ascending or spreading, straight	(22)
21 (20)	Petals yellow. Leaves entire. Fruit cymbiform (with inflated locule and narrow flattened apex)	<i>Tauscheria</i>
+	Petals violet or purplish. Leaves dentate. Fruit oblong, tetragonous with angular apex, often constricted in the middle	<i>Goldbachia</i>
22 (20)	Fruits many seeded	(23)
+	Fruits 1-2-seeded	(24)
23 (22)	Flowers white (rarely yellowish or lilac); plants terrestrial	<i>Cochlearia</i>
+	Flowers yellow; plants aquatic or amphibious	<i>Rorippa</i>
24 (22)	Perennial. Flowers white, pinkish or pale yellowish; fruit jointed, globose, shortly beaked, smooth, 1-2-seeded	
+	Annual. Flowers yellow; fruits not jointed tetragonous, narrowly winged; 1-seeded	<i>Boreava</i>
25 (2)	Fruit biarticulated, beaked or with a short, beak-like styler apex	(26)
+	Fruit neither jointed nor beaked	(34)
26 (25)	Stigma lobes conical and decurrent	(27)
+	Stigma lobes short, capitate (rarely slightly conical), not decurrent	(30)
27 (26)	Petals pink or lilac; plants perennial	(28)
+	Petals yellow; plants annual	<i>Conringia</i>
28 (27)	Plants with leafy flowering stems	(29)
+	Plants ± scaposa (without cauline leaves)	<i>Parrya</i>
29 (28)	Cauline leaves narrowed below, not amplexicaul; petals linear	
+	Cauline leaves amplexicaul; petals obovate	<i>Moricandia</i>
30 (26)	Fruits dehiscent with ± membranous valves	(31)
+	Fruits indehiscent, lomentoid with thickened valves	(33)
31 (30)	Racemes many flowered; leaves not linear; plants tall	(32)
+	Scapes 1-flowered; leaves linear; plants small, caespitose	<i>Pycnoplithus</i>
32 (31)	Seeds uniseriate; flowers yellow; (fruit beak usually long, sometimes short)	<i>Brassica</i>
+	Seeds biseriate; flowers violet or pinkish-white; (fruit beak short)	<i>Diploxaxis</i>
33 (30)	Leaves entire or dentate; petals yellow; fruits spindle-shaped, often spirally curved with a long beak	
+	Leaves pinnatisect; fruit small, torulose with a very short beak	<i>Erucaria</i>
34 (25)	Fruit 2-locular, compressed parallel to septum, not winged, rarely pendulous	(35)
+	Fruit 1-locular, ± winged or with thickened margins, pendulous	<i>Isatis</i>
35 (34)	Lower or basal leaves simple, entire or dentate	(36)
+	Lower or basal leaves pinnate or pinnatifid	(44)
36 (35)	Annual or perennial but rootstock not so thickened; cauline leaves not so small; fruits generally long, linear with ± conspicuous style	(37)
+	Rootstock thickened, somewhat woody; basal leaves obovate, much larger than the cauline leaves; fruits short and broad, ± curved with sessile stigma	<i>Arcyosperma</i>
37 (36)	Cauline leaves absent or amplexicaul	(38)

+	Cauline leaves always present, usually not amplexicaul, sessile or shortly petioled	(40)
38 (37)	Cauline leaves amplexicaul; stigma short, capitate or bilobed, not decurrent	(39)
+	Cauline leaves absent; stigma with conical and decurrent lobes	<i>Parrya</i>
39 (38)	Cauline leaves few, distant; fruiting pedicels often thickened, ascending or spreading	<i>Arabis</i>
+	Cauline leaves many; fruiting pedicel thin (sometimes deflexed)	<i>Turritis</i>
40 (37)	Petals prominent; stigma bilobed; plants usually perennials	(41)
+	Petals small; stigma short depressed; plants usually annuals	<i>Arabidopsis</i>
41 (40)	Leaves elliptic, entire to dentate; septum complete	(42)
+	Leaves spatulate, generally 3-5-dentate above; septum complete, incomplete or absent	<i>Christolea</i>
42 (41)	seeds uniseriate; fruits with \pm convex valves, not stipitate	(43)
+	Seeds biseriate; fruit flat, shortly stipitate	<i>Diploaxis</i>
43 (42)	Petals 5-15 mm long; stigma capitate	<i>Sisymbrium</i>
+	Petals 20-30 mm long; stigma bilobed	<i>Hesperis</i>
44 (35)	Leaf segments not filiform; flowers in racemes	(45)
+	Leaf segments filiform; flowers distant, solitary or few	<i>Leptaleum</i>
45 (44)	Leaves simply pinnate (to entire-denticulate)	(46)
+	Leaves 2-3-pinnatisect with narrow, short lobes; fruit often curved, not opening from below	<i>Descourainia</i>
46 (45)	Fruits straight, opening from below upwards; seeds 1-seriate	<i>Cardamine</i>
+	Fruits \pm curved, opening uniformly; seeds \pm 2-seriate	<i>Nasturtium</i>
47 (1)	Hairs simple	(48)
+	Hairs branched or stellate, sometimes glandular and intermixed	(95)
48 (47)	Fruits generally less than 3 times as long as broad	(49)
+	Fruits 4 times or more as long as broad	(72)
49 (48)	Fruit compressed (very rarely not compressed but winged or didymous)	(50)
+	Fruit not compressed, neither winged nor didymous	(60)
50 (49)	Petals yellow (or sometimes white with violet veins)	(51)
+	Petals pink or white or absent	(54)
51 (50)	Fruit pendulous and indehiscent or breaking away into two 1-seeded halves	(52)
+	Fruit erect and dehiscent	<i>Draba</i>
52 (51)	Plants small with simple leaves; fruit small, indehiscent, 1-locular	(53)
+	Plants very tall with large pinnate leaves; fruits large 2-locular, breaking into two 1-seeded halves	<i>Megacarpaea</i>
53 (52)	Stigma on distinct but very short style	<i>Sameraria</i>
+	Stigma sessile or subsessile	<i>Isatis</i>
54 (50)	Racemes terminal; fruit valves membranous	(55)
+	Racemes axillary; fruit valves thickened, verrucose	<i>Coronopus</i>
55 (54)	Fruit compressed parallel to septum	(56)
+	Fruit slightly to very compressed contrary to septum	(57)
56 (55)	Cauline leaves absent; seeds not winged	<i>Erophila</i>
+	Cauline leaves present; seeds winged	<i>Savignya</i>
57 (55)	Fruits very compressed; septum very narrow	(58)
+	Fruits not very compressed; valves boat-shaped; septum not very narrow	<i>Winklera</i>
58 (57)	Fruits not winged or slightly winged above; valves keeled	(59)
+	Fruits \pm winged; (cultivated)	<i>Iberis</i>
59 (58)	Fruits small, slightly or not winged at the apex, less than 8 mm in diam.; style very short, (cauline leaves generally entire or dentate)	<i>Lepidium</i>
+	Fruits c. 10 mm in diam., not winged; style long; (leaves 2-pinnatisect)	<i>Uranodactylus</i>
60 (49)	Basal leaves not so; fruit not jointed	(61)
+	Basal leaves long-petioled; fruit, jointed	<i>Crambe</i>
61 (60)	Fruit valves dehiscent	(62)

+	Fruit indehiscent	(66)
62 (61)	Plants perennial, often with somewhat thick rootstock	(63)
+	Plants annual or biennial	(64)
63 (62)	Inflorescence ± lax; cauline leaves several, spatulate	<i>Aphragmus</i>
+	Inflorescence ± capitate; cauline leaves 0-1, narrow	<i>Braya</i>
64 (62)	Leaves not so small, uniformly dentate to incised	(65)
+	Leaves small, obovate, usually 3-dentate above to entire	<i>Lignariella</i>
65 (64)	Petals 1-3(-5) mm long, yellow; cauline leaves pinnatisect to entire, narrowed below, rarely slightly amplexicaul	<i>Rorippa</i>
+	Petals 6-7 mm long, yellowish-white; cauline leaves cordate and amplexicaul	<i>Camelina</i>
66 (61)	Fruit biarticulated	(67)
+	Fruit not biarticulated	(68)
67 (66)	Fruit globose, smooth; stigma sessile, depressed	<i>Crambe</i>
+	Fruit globose, striated; apex shortly beaked	<i>Rapistrum</i>
68 (66)	Petals white or pinkish; fruit not cymbiform	(69)
+	Petals yellow; fruit cymbiform	<i>Tauscheria</i>
69 (68)	Aerial stem many flowered	(70)
+	Scapes 1-flowered; aerial stem 0	<i>Pegaeophyton</i>
70 (69)	Fruiting pedicel neither so short nor appressed	(71)
+	Fruiting pedicel very short (c. 1.5 mm Long), appressed to the axis	<i>Euclidium</i>