Baccharis glutinosa Pers., Marsh Baccharis, Saltmarsh Baccharis, Douglas's false WILLOW. Subshrub, fall dieback, rhizomatous, fibrous-rooted, 1-several-stemmed from horizontal rhizome, unbranched or branched, erect to ascending, 100-220 cm tall; dioecious; shoots with willowlike foliage (Salix), glabrous, typically resinous when fresh from surface glands. Stems: cylindric, herbaceous, green, striped, resinous. Leaves: helically alternate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole  $\pm$  winged, to 10 mm long; blade lanceolate,  $20-90(-130) \times 5-28$  mm, broadly tapered to tapered at base, entire to remotely toothed on margins, acute to acuminate and short-pointed at tip, 3-veined from near base with principal veins sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, typically viscid from secreted exudates but often drying black-dotted. **Inflorescences:** unisexual heads, in terminal, flat-topped, many-headed, paniclelike arrays, head discoid, with < 50 staminate flowers or 80–200 pistillate flowers, bracteate; bract subtending each branch, the lower bracts leaflike,  $40-50 \times 6-7$  mm decreasing upward; principal branches 20–85 mm long; bract subtending peduncle awl-shaped, 1.5–2 mm long, ciliate-fringed on margins; peduncle 2–6 mm long, with 1 or 2 bracts along axis; **involucre** bell-shaped to hemispheric,  $3-5 \times 2.7-3.7$  mm, phyllaries ca. 21 in 2–3 series, linear to lanceolate, (2–)  $3.5-4 \times 0.8-1$  mm, outer phyllaries shorter, light green, membranous on margins, fringed on upper margins; receptacle domed or  $\pm$  conic,  $\pm$  1 mm tall, without bractlets (paleae), pitted, with minute projections between bases of ovary. Staminate flower: structurally bisexual, radial, ca. 2.5 mm across; calyx (pappus) of 13–20 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, bristles 2.6–3 mm long, white, finely barbed approaching tip; corolla 5-lobed, trumpetshaped (salverform), 2.7–3(–4) mm long, white; tube cylindric, 1.5–2 mm long, glabrous; throat 0.5–0.7 mm long, papillate; lobes equal, triangular, often strongly recurved; stamens 5, fused to corolla at base of throat; filaments  $\pm 0.7$  mm long, whitish; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exserted, basifixed, dithecal,  $\pm 1$  mm long (including appendage at tip), white, the appendages lanceolate,  $\pm 0.3$  mm long, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; **pistil** 1, sterile; ovary inferior, aborted; style often present, partially (completely) exserted beyond anthers, partially (completely) exserted beyond anthers, to 4 mm long, 2-branched, the stigmatic branches  $\pm$  0.6 mm long, papillate but nonfunctional. Pistillate flower: structurally unisexual, radial, ca. 0.5 mm across; calyx (pappus) of 13–20 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, at anthesis length = involucre length but elongating slightly as fruits develop, white; **corolla** narrowly cylindric,  $\pm 2$  mm long, whitish; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, narrowly inversely conic, 0.6–1.3 mm long, whitish, with numerous short glandular hairs, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style  $\pm$  3 mm long, 2-branched, the branches ascending. **Fruits:** cypselae, narrowly cylindric, 0.6 -1.5 mm long, brown, 4–5-ribbed, ribs fine, with short, viscid glandular hairs; pappus capillary bristles  $\leq 15$ , 2.5–4(–7) mm long, brownish. Mid-July–early September.

Native. Perennial herb of shady riparian woodland, known to date from Griffith Park (SMM) and Wildwood Regional Park in Thousand Oaks (SH), but expected elsewhere. *Baccharis glutinosa* has been a much confused name and now is more narrowly interpreted as what was formerly called *B. douglasii*. This species blooms during midsummer, which is a time when few local botanists collect plants, and before flowering these plants can be mistaken as juvenile shoots of the woody *B. salicifolia*, which at one time was also referred to as *B. glutinosa*. Plants grow in colonies of mixed staminate and

pistillate plants, but seldom are mature fruits produced, indicating some problem with effective pollination and fruit predation.

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