Lasthenia glabrata Lindl. subsp. coulteri (A. Gray) Ornduff, COULTER'S GOLDFIELDS. Annual, taprooted, 1-stemmed at base, unbranched or forming flowering branches from upper nodes, erect, in range 10–28 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, glabrous on lower plant to sparsely puberulent in canopy, lacking glandular hiars, unscented. **Stems:** cylindric, to 3 mm diameter, greenish becoming reddish at base. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, sessile and with pair fused across node to form a complete sheath around stem, without stipules; blade narrowly lanceolate to linear, in range  $10-85 \times$ 1.5–3.7 mm, the widest above sheathing base, fleshy, entire, rounded at tip, pinnately veined glabrous, upper surface concave becoming flat to slight convex approaching tip, lower surface convex. Inflorescence: heads solitary, terminal on main shoot and on lateral shoots forming an open, cymelike array with 1–3 heads arising at the base of a peduncle, head radiate, 23–30 mm across, with 6–13 ray flowers and 20–95 disc flowers, bracteate; bracts subtending peduncle 2, opposite, leaflike, 6-22 mm long; peduncle erect or bent in flower, often bent in bud 90, stemlike, 15–65 mm long, green and sparsely puberulent; **involucre** hemispheric,  $3.3-4.5 \times 6.5-10.5$  mm, 4-8 mm wide at base, phyllaries 7–13 in 1 series, mostly opposite ray flowers, fused but with free lobes at tips, tube smooth or becoming ribbed from midveins of phyllaries, glabrous, lobes spreading to reflexed, acute to acuminate-triangular or deltate,  $2-3 \times 1-2$  mm, mostly green but becoming reddish iat tip, conspicuously ciliate on margins; receptacle broadly conic, without bractlets (paleae), with nipplelike protrusions having ovaries attached at tip and papillate at attachment of each ovary. Ray flower: pistillate, bilateral, ca. 4 mm across; calvx (pappus) absent, reduced to a ring  $\pm 0.1$  mm tall, 1 mm across, fleshy at anthesis, vellowish green; **corolla** (0)2–5-toothed; tube cylindric,  $1.8-2.3 \times 0.3-0.4$  mm, pale greenish yellow, with erect, glandular hairs; limb elliptic to lanceolate,  $7.5-10.5 \times 3.7-4.5$ mm, bright yellow, Rounded at tip or with small, rounded teeth at tip, with 5–7 faint veins, the corollas not turning dark red in alkali solution; stamens absent; pistil 1; ovary inferior, oblanceoloid and slightly curved, 2-2.3 mm long, brownish, with thick, pointed base, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 2.8 mm long, colorless at base becoming yellow above and orange-yellow at tip, 2-branched, the branches exserted, spreading aging recurved, ca. 0.8 mm long, yellow, longitudinally grooved and minutely papillate on upper face. Disc flower: bisexual, radial, 1.5–1.7 mm across; calyx (pappus) absent, reduced to a ring,  $\pm 0.1$  mm tall, 1 mm across, fleshy at anthesis, yellowish green; corolla 5-lobed, funnel-shaped, 2.7–3.5 mm long, in bud densely lanceoloid-hairy; tube cylindric,  $1.3-1.5 \times$ 0.3 mm, light greenish yellow, with scattered, erect glandular hairs; throat 1–1.3 mm long, expanded abruptly above tube, 0.8–1.1 mm wide at orifice, golden yellow, with some lanceoloid hairs below lobes prior to anthesis; lobes spreading to recurved, deltate, 0.5–0.6 mm long, densely papillate on upper surface, densely lanceoloid hairy on outer surface prior to anthesis but hairs lost after anthesis; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla at base of throat; filaments 0.4–0.7 mm long, yellowish,  $\pm$  flattened; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, basifixed, dithecal, ca. 1.2 mm long, bright yellow, with  $\pm$  lanceolate or deltate terminal appendages, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; pistil 1; ovary inferior, oblanceoloid and straight or slightly curved, 2–2.3 mm long, brownish, with thick point at base, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exserted above anthers, 3.1–3.7 mm long, yellow, nectary somewhat bulbous at base and producing nectar, style 2-branched, the stigmatic branches recurved, 0.7–0.8 mm long, grooved on inner face, expanded at tip and

 $\pm$  conic, densely papillate, with papillae longer at outer edge and at tip. **Fruit:** cypselae,  $\pm$  monomorphic, club-shaped to obovoid, 2–3.5 mm long, brown, slightly flattened, finely 10-ribbed, mostly glabrous with several wartlike papillae on faces; pappus absent. Late February–late March.

Native. Annual known from the barrier beach at the edge of the Point Mugu salt marsh. *Lasthenia glabrata* subsp. *coulteri* in southern California differs from the northern subspecies by having at least some papillae on the cypsela.B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson