Madia exigua (Smith) A. Gray, THREADSTEM TARWEED. Annual, taprooted, 1-manystemmed at base, with branches ascending from almost every node along main axis, erect, in range 5–30 cm tall; shoots glandular-hairy and sparsely pilose to hirsute, the glandular hairs short-stalked, not glutinous, strongly aromatic. Stems: cylindric, to 2.5 mm diameter, weakly veined from decurrent leaf bases, with glandular hairs and scattered, long nonglandular hairs. Leaves: opposite decussate below, helically alternate above, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade  $\pm$  linear,  $10-25(-40) \times 0.7-2$  mm, entire, acute at tip, with only midrib conspicuous, pilose to hirsute, with scattered glandular hairs. Inflorescence: heads, in terminal and axillary, open, paniclelike arrays, head radiate, 4–5 mm across, in range with 5-8 ray flowers and 1(-2) disc flower, bracteate, glandular-pubescent; bracts typically 2 on basal 1/3 of peduncle, ascending, leaflike,  $\pm$  sessile, lanceolate to narrowly elliptic,  $2.5-4 \times 0.5-1$  mm, conspicuously ciliate on margins, with scattered glandular and nonglandular hairs; peduncle suberect to ascending, wiry, slender,  $15-47 \times 0.2-0.4$  mm; involucre broadly top-shaped, 2.5–3.5(–5) mm wide, phyllaries 5–8 in 1 series, each phyllary enveloping a ray flower and abscising with fruit, phyllaries equal, arching and free, claw-shaped, at anthesis  $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$  long, green, having conspicuous, stalked glandular hairs with golden yellow heads, ciliate on free margin; receptacle narrow, flat, with bractlets (paleae), paleae fused to midpoint forming a tube around central disc flower, the tube fusiform, at anthesis 1.5–2.3 mm long, 5-ridged (= 5 fused paleae), densely pubescent at tip, with scattered glandular hairs and hispid multicellular hairs along ribs. Ray flower: pistillate, width hidden by phyllary, not showy; calyx (pappus) absent; corolla 2-lobed or 3-lobed, 1.1-1.8 mm long; tube to midpoint of corolla, pale yellow becoming orangebrown; limb spreading, lobes rounded, bright yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, asymmetrically obovoid and flattened on sides, opaque gray, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exserted,  $\pm 1.5$  mm long, greenish yellow aging dark red to reddish brown, 2branched, the branches spreading, 0.3–0.4 mm long, flattish, thickened on margins, acute at tip, appearing stigmatic on margins. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, in range  $\pm 0.6$  mm across, barely visible above hairs of palea tube; calyx (pappus) absent (several short bristles); corolla 4-lobed, cylindric,  $\pm 0.8$  mm long, yellow; stamens 4, fused to base of corolla throat, slightly exserted; filaments to 0.4 mm long; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, basifixed, dithecal,  $\pm 0.5$  mm long, yellowish turning pink, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; pistil 1; ovary inferior, obovoid and flattened on sides, opaque gray, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exserted,  $\pm 1.5$  mm long, greenish yellow aging dark red to reddish brown, 2-branched, the branches 0.3–0.4 mm long, spreading, flattish, thickened on margins, acute at tip, appearing stigmatic on margins. Fruits: cypselae, somewhat dimorphic, in range 1.5–2.2 mm long, compressed side-to-side,  $\pm$  dull black, glabrous, longitudinally shallow-grooved, transversely minutely wrinkled; cypsela of ray flowers abscising with and tightly enveloped by phyllary, clawshaped with short, knoblike beak, convex on outer edge, concave on inner edge, pappus absent; cypsela of disc flower falling with and surrounded by a ring of paleae, asymmetrically obovoid, straight on one edge, convex on other edge,  $\pm$  lacking beak, pappus absent (several minute bristles). Early May-late June.

Native. A seldom seen, late spring annual generally restricted to open slope faces on Sespe Formation sandstone. The entire plant is covered with short-stalked glandular hairs, elsewhere termed tack-shaped glands. Flower heads of this species are not showy, and like other tarweeds, each fruit of a ray flower is enclosed within a phyllary, which falls with the fruit. This species has a central fruit that is wedged within the fused paleae. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson