Pseudognaphalium biolettii Anderb., BIOLETTI'S RABBIT-TOBACCO. Perennial herb, taprooted, dormant during summer drought and resprouting after fall or winter rains, several-stemmed from base, principal axes with ascending branches, 25–120 cm tall; shoots with cauline leaves dark green on upper surface and densely white-woolly on lower surface (bicolored), glandular-hairy, strongly scented. **Stems:** cylindric, to 5 mm diameter, internodes 4–7 mm long and without decurrent leaf bases, white-woolly with longitudinally oriented hairs concealing glandular hairs beneath, sometimes woody at base. Leaves: helically alternate, simple, sessile with clasping (auriclelike) base, without stipules; blade above auriculate base oblong-oblanceolate to oblanceolate or lanceolate,  $30-70 \times 1-5(-6)$  mm, entire and  $\pm$  wavy from partially inrolled (revolute) margins, acute at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, upper surface dark green, resinous from dense, glandular hairs but with cobwebby hairs along midrib, lower surface densely white-woolly with concealed glandular hairs. Inflorescence: heads, in terminal, flat-topped arrays of condensed clusters, array 25–160 mm across, each cluster having 5– 18 heads, head disciform, with 55–85 pistillate flowers and 5–8(–13) central bisexual flowers, bracteate, white-woolly and glandular-hairy; axes ascending with lower branches ≥ central axis, with leaflike bracts, bracts decreasing upward, the uppermost bracts (subtending terminal branches of clusters or lower peduncles) acuminate-lanceolate, ca.  $2.5 \times 0.5$  mm, with slightly expanded membranous tips; peduncle < 1.5 mm long beneath silvery white involucre; **involucre** at anthesis urn-shaped or short-cylindric,  $5-6.5 \times 3-3.5$ mm, phyllaries many in 5–7 graded series, appressed and erect aging widely radiating in fruit; outer phyllaries ovate, 2.5–3.3 mm long, acute at tip, membranous except for short, narrow, woolly green base, inner phyllaries linear-oblong, to 4.5 mm long, glabrous, 1veined, green aging brown below midpoint, scarious above midpoint; receptacle flat, without bractlets (paleae), with ovaries sunken in pits. Peripheral flower: pistillate, radial, ca. 0.2 mm across, 3.2–4.2 mm long; calyx (pappus) of  $\pm$  15 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, bristles 3–3.5 mm long, white, minutely barbed; **corolla** 5-lobed, 2.8–3.7 mm long; tube cylindric, ca. 0.15 mm diameter, greenish to yellowish green; lobes acute, 0.2 mm long, yellow; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, short sausage-shaped, 0.3–0.5 mm long, pale yellow to light tan, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style  $\pm$  3.7 mm long, yellow, 2-branched, the stigmatic branches spreading to somewhat recurved, exserted. Central flower: bisexual, radial, ca. 0.4 mm across, 3.2–4.2 mm long; calyx (pappus) of ± 15 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, bristles 3–3.5 mm long, white, minutely barbed; corolla 5-lobed, 2.8–3.7 mm long; tube cylindric, ca. 0.15 mm diameter, greenish to yellowish green; lobes acute, 0.3 mm long, yellow; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla tube; filaments ca. 0.8 mm long, yellow; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, basifixed, dithecal, ca. 1.2 mm long, golden yellow, with acute appendages, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen golden yellow, sticky; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, short sausage-shaped, 0.3–0.5 mm long, pale yellow to light tan, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 2.6–2.8 mm long, yellow, 2-branched, the stigmatic branches included, appressed. Fruits: cypselae, dimorphic but appearing to be only 1 form per individual, obovoid, 0.6–0.7 × 0.25–0.35 mm, of 1 form brown to grayish brown with 5 narrow ridges, of the other form dull grayish brown,  $\pm$  smooth to faintly wrinkled longitudinally; pappus of  $\pm$  15 white capillary bristle deciduous. Late December-mid-April.

Native. Perennial herb commonly throughout the range, especially in scrubland that is more of less disturbed. *Pseudognaphalium bionettii* formerly was treated as *Gnaphalium* 

*bicolor*, referring to the dark green leaves that are densely white-woolly on the lower surface. This species is aromatic due to the presence of glandular hairs hidden beneath the woolly cover.

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