

Adenostoma fasciculatum Hooker & Arnott var. *fasciculatum*, CHAMISE. Shrub, evergreen, several-stemmed at base, highly branched, forming a dense canopy, < 400 cm tall, resprouting from a basal burl after fire; shoots with long shoot-short shoot organization having clustered leaves (fascicled), lacking blisterlike glands and not resinous; bark grayish but reddish-brown beneath, not peeling easily in thin strips. **Stems:** cylindrical, often crimson, glabrous or initially pubescent becoming glabrescent, soon forming reddish brown periderm. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, short-petiolate, with stipules; stipules 2, fused to petiole, winglike, ± 1 mm long, greenish but turning reddish-brown, ciliate on outer margin, acuminate at tip, pubescent on inner surface; petiole 1–2 mm long, whitish, minutely pubescent on upper surface; blade linear and \pm needle-shaped or narrowly club-shaped, 4–14 \times 1–1.5 mm, tough aging dark green, entire, acute with hard point at tip, glabrous, thick but when dry with flattish or grooved upper surface. **Inflorescence:** panicle of racemes, terminal, 40–120 mm long, densely many-flowered, flowers sessile, solitary or commonly in clusters of 2–4 along axis, bracteate; bract subtending each branchlet oblong or oblanceolate to lanceolate, 2.5–4 mm long, often toothed above midpoint; bractlets subtending flower several, lanceolate to ovate, 1–2 mm long, often toothed at base. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 3–5 mm across; hypanthium narrowly bell-shaped or inversely conic, to 2 mm long, green, 10-ribbed, glabrous or pubescent; **sepals** 5, broadly triangular, 0.7–1 \times 1 mm, \pm membranous on margins, glabrous; **petals** (4–)5, round to transversely elliptic, 1.5–2 mm wide, white, long-tapered at base; **stamens** (8)10 or (12)15 in (4)5 clusters opposite each sepal, free; filaments attached on outside edge of fleshy hypanthium rim, 1.5–2 mm long; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, < 0.8 mm long, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, inversely pyramidal, 1 mm long, colorless, with short hairs on top and at anthesis covered with nectar, 1-chambered with 1–2 ovules; style arising from eccentric tip of ovary, with 2 bends $> 90^\circ$ at base to place style in center of flower, \pm zigzagged and twisted below stigma; stigma weakly 2-lobed, tinged with orange. **Fruit:** achene, inversely conic, 1.5 mm long, brown, obliquely truncate. (Mid-December) Mid-February–early September.

Native. Evergreen shrub of chaparral, common in range and occasionally forming a nearly solid stand, e.g., SMMNRA Circle X Ranch. *Adenostoma fasciculatum* generally begins flowering by late March or early April and is mostly finished by the time red shank, *A. sparsiflorum*, begins to flower during mid-summer. Chamise resprouts after a fire during springtime by forming vigorously growing long shoots but with fascicles of leaves already formed from the axillary buds. If *A. fasciculatum* var. *obtusifolium* S. Watson occurs in range, which has hairy shoots and shorter leaves, an example population needs to be found. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson