

Artemisia tridentata Nutt. subsp. *parishii* (A. Gray) H. M. Hall & Clem., MOJAVE SAGEBRUSH. Shrub, several-stemmed at base, branched throughout with ascending shoots, erect, in range 90–330 cm tall; shoots with most leaves tufted and congested at tips on short lateral shoots, densely short-tomentose and minutely glandular-hairy with small, colorless heads, strongly aromatic; bark shaggy and somewhat peeling in long, thick, fibrous strips, dark gray on weathered surface. **Stems:** cylindric, internodes on main axes 5–25 mm long, with light beige hairs; old stems light brown and becoming glabrescent following periderm formation and shedding of original surface. **Leaves:** helically alternate on main axes, often opposite at first nodes on new growth, unlobed to 3-lobed, ± sessile, without stipules; petiole 0–1 mm long, indistinct from blade; blade linear to narrowly oblanceolate, (2–)8–35(–55) × 1.5–5 mm, long-tapered at base, mostly entire and flat or somewhat inrolled under (revolute) on margins, acute to rounded or sometimes 3-toothed (0.5–4 mm long) or shallowly 3-lobed (< 1/5 blade length) at tip, pinnately veined above midblade with midrib raised on both surfaces, with lateral veins diverging to each lateral tooth or lobe (if present), densely light gray-hairy. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, leafy, paniclelike arrays, with many heads on dozens of ascending lateral shoots, array to 150 mm long, drooping at tips of lateral shoots, with ultimate branchlets 1–20 mm long and often pendent, head discoid, of (1–)4–6 flowers, bracteate, densely tomentose concealing sessile glandular hairs; primary axis ± 10-ridged beneath dense hairs; bract subtending lateral branch leaflike, lacking lobes or teeth, rounded at tip, early-deciduous, later often associated with an additional short shoot; lateral shoots with the initial branchlets longer and often with opposite stalked heads grading to upper ones helically alternate and sessile, the branchlets approaching tip shorter and spikelike with 1–several sessile heads; bract subtending branchlet 2.5–40 × 1–2 mm; branchlet with 1–8 heads each subtended by a reduced bract; bract subtending peduncle or sessile head leaflike, oblong-oblanceolate, < 5 × 1 mm, decreasing to 1 mm long and either flat or cupped-ovate below sessile head; peduncle to 2.7 mm long, densely tomentose; **involucre** narrowly oblanceoloid to cylindric, in range 2.5–3.6 × 1.5–2.2 mm, phyllaries 15–24 in several series, outer phyllaries obovate to broadly ovate and cupped, ± 0.7 × 0.5 mm, green with narrow, whitish margins, densely gray-tomentose, inner phyllaries oblanceolate, < 2.7 × 1 mm long, pale green to greenish along the darker green midvein, membranous on margins with membrane broader approaching tip and tapering to base, long villous-ciliate on margins, obtuse to rounded at membranous tip, loosely tomentose or glabrous on outer surface above midpoint; receptacle narrowly convex, without bractlets (paleae). **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, 0.8–1.2 mm across, sparsely glandular-hairy; **calyx (pappus)** absent; **corolla** 5-lobed, narrowly funnel-shaped, 1.5–2.7 mm long; tube cylindric, ± 0.5 mm long, < 0.5 mm wide at top and narrower at base, whitish aging greenish; throat 0.7–1 mm long, expanded to < 0.7 mm wide at orifice, pale yellow; lobes recurved, deltate, pale yellow aging with purplish streaks; **stamens** 5, fused to base of corolla throat; filaments 0.2–0.6 mm long, translucent pale yellow; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, partially exerted, basifixed, dithecal, ± 1 mm long, light yellow, at tip with pointed sterile appendage, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, inversely blunt conic, < 1 mm long, pale green, hairy and glandular, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exerted, 1.5–2.5 mm long, 2-branched, whitish below branches, the branches initially appressed later spreading and recurved, 0.5–1 mm long, yellowish aging reddish, flat on

inner face, stigmatic on highly papillate-hairy, truncate tips. **Fruits:** cypselae, obovoid to club-shaped, 1–1.6 mm long, brown, with ca. 5 colorless ribs, \pm villous, often with glandular beads. Mid-October–mid-November.

Native. Strongly aromatic shrub probably at one time native growing in the region but currently known from a single small population in Calabasas, where it probably was planted many years ago but has produced some younger plants along the non-irrigated slope of Highway 101. *Artemisia tridentata* forms heads several months before the yellow flowers open in late fall. In range, most years the plants do not appear to produce fruits, suggesting that they are limited by lacking appropriate pollinators.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson