

Chaenactis artemisiifolia (Harvey & A. Gray) A. Gray, SAGEBRUSH-LEAVED PINCUSHION, WHITE PINCUSHION, WHITE CHAENACTIS. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, openly branched above midplant, erect, 10–150(–200) cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, leaves slightly fleshy and restricted to below midplant, basal leaves withered when flowering, glandular-hairy, the hairs colorless and short-stalked with large spheric heads, resinous-smelling. **Stems:** angular with many low ridges aging cylindrical, to 20+ mm diameter, with 3 major ridges descending from each leaf, green becoming faintly to conspicuously striped purplish red along ridges, densely glandular-hairy, at plant base somewhat watery and becoming whitish scaly-puberulent when dried (farinose), in canopy with conspicuous resinous hairs; hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, 1-pinnately compound with leaflets 2–3-pinnately dissected and \pm 3-dimensional having lobes curling above the leaf plane, petiolate, without stipules; petiole grooved at base (sometimes deeply so), slightly grooved or flat approaching blade, 10–75 mm long, in \times -section \pm pentagonal (hexagonal) with rounded edges or triangular with the lower angle acute, wide at base, groove whitish aging reddish purple; blade ovate in outline, 70–180 \times 60–150 mm, primary leaflets with 5–10 pairs of dissected lateral lobes, slightly fleshy, ultimate segments spreading, oblanceolate to oblong, obtuse to rounded at tip, pinnately veined with veins raised on lower surface, nonresinous glandular-hairy becoming farinose and later glabrescent. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, cymelike arrays with several–25 heads, head discoid, 14–18 \times 20–25 mm, > 150-flowered, bracteate, glandular-hairy and pilose (drying villous; especially on terminal axes); bract subtending branchlets leaflike, reduced upward to linear, 15–90 \times 2–6 mm, dentate and wavy to entire on margins; bract subtending peduncle linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 4.5–5 \times 0.5 mm, entire; peduncle 10–70 mm long, green, glandular-hairy and pilose to villous, with 2–3 bracts above midpoint including at least 1 bract approaching head; bracts subtending involucre 2–5 (calyculus), like peduncle bracts; **involucre** hemispheric to bell-shaped, 10–12 \times 12–15 mm, phyllaries 24–28 in 2 series, outer phyllaries linear-lanceolate, 8–11 \times 1.2–2 mm, green lacking membranous margins, acute at tip, glandular-hairy and often sticky, inner phyllaries linear, > outer phyllaries, 0.9–1.2 mm wide, acute to acuminate at tip, narrowly membranous on basal margins, glandular-hairy on exposed tip and medial ridge but less hairy on unexposed surfaces; receptacle flat, without bractlets (paleae). **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, 3–4 mm across, in range 10–11 mm long, with strong, sweet fragrance; **calyx** (**pappus**) absent; **corolla** 5-lobed, narrowly funnel-shaped, 5–7.5 mm long; tube 1.8–2 \times 0.5–0.7 mm, the widest at base, light green, densely glandular-hairy on outside; throat expanding upward, 3.5–4 \times 1.5–2 mm, white, sparsely glandular-hairy and becoming less so upwards; lobes triangular to ovate, 0.7–1.3 \times 1–1.4 mm, white, acute to rounded at tip, densely papillate on upper surface; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla at base of throat; filaments 3.5–4 mm long; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exerted, basifixed, dithecal, 2.7–3 mm long, white with rose tips; ca. 0.3 \times 0.3, whitish; **pistil** 1, 12–14 mm long; ovary inferior, club-shaped compressed side-to-side, (2.5–)3.5–4.3 mm long, white, straight or slightly arched, with short, colorless, ascending hairs, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 6.5–8.8 mm long, **nectary** cuplike on top of ovary and surrounding style base, style 2-branched, the branches exerted, ascending becoming recurved, 2.3–3 mm long, papillate-hairy on outer surface above midpoint, glabrous and grooved on inner surface. **Fruits:** cypselae, \pm club-shaped compressed side-to-side, 4.5–7 \times 1 mm, very dark brown mottled

with some lighter brown (immature deep purple), straight or \pm arched, with some short, ascending hairs, with white base 0.3–0.4 mm long. Mid-January–mid-July.

Native. Annual growing throughout the range, especially on recent burns of chaparral. *Chaenactis artemisiifolia* has strong-smelling, highly dissected leaves covered with glandular hairs. This is the only species of *Chaenactis* in range with showy, white, bisexual disc flowers.

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