

*Deinandra fasciculata* (DC.) Greene, SLENDER TARWEED. Annual, taprooted, 1–several-stemmed at base, with ascending lateral branches, erect, 5–110 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves on wiry stems, at many nodes appearing tufted with appressed leaves on unexpanded axillary shoots, with scattered nonglandular hairs and short-stalked or sessile glands, in nature typically not resinous (becoming resinous after removed from plant), strongly aromatic. **Stems:** cylindrical, to 6 mm diameter, wiry, quickly turning tan or light reddish brown, with scattered nonglandular hairs, striped on old basal stems. **Leaves:** helically alternate, deeply lobed or toothed and petiolate (lower cauline leaves) and unlobed and sessile (upper cauline leaves), lacking stipules; petiole flattened, resembling blade in length but poorly defined; blade of lower cauline leaves deeply lobed to serrate, 15–50+ × 1–6 mm, clasping or expanded at base, ± bristly to short-hirsute, of upper cauline leaves linear, < 20 × 0.5–1.5 mm, entire and short-ciliate on margins, with only midrib conspicuous, ± glabrous, with glandular hairs, often resinous. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal cymelike arrays on lateral branchlets, arrays of (1) several–many heads, head radiate, 8–17 mm across, with 5 ray flowers and 6 disc flowers, bracteate, sparsely puberulent and sessile glands, resinous; bract subtending peduncle leaflike, linear, ca. 4 mm long; peduncle 1–2 mm long, several-angled; **involucre** bell-shaped to slightly urn-shaped, 3.5–5.5 × 2.2–3.5 mm, phyllaries 5 in 1 whorl, equal, sickle-shaped, 3.5–4 mm long, with flanged, pocketlike, colorless margins 1/2 enclosing each ray flower ovary and dehiscing with fruit, green, herbaceous, with raised midvein, infolded membranous margin 3.5 × ± 0.25 mm, short-strigose on margins approaching tip, resinous with sessile glands; receptacle flat, glabrous, with 5 bractlets (paleae) butted forming a curtain between ray and the 5 outer disc flowers, herbaceous and leaflike, oblanceolate, 3.8–4.2 mm long increasing to 5 mm in fruit, green, keeled, acute at tip, resinous and with margins adhering with resin, strigose near tip. **Ray flower:** pistillate, bilateral, 2.4–6.8 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** absent; **corolla** 3(–4)-lobed (toothed), lateral teeth larger than central lobe, bright yellow; tube cylinder, 0.8–1.2 mm long, bright yellow-green, densely papillate; limb broadly fan-shaped to obovate, 2.5–7.7 mm long, bright yellow; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1, 4.5–6.8 mm long; ovary inferior, obovoid, 1.5–2.3 mm long, whitish, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exerted, 3–4.5 mm long, 2-branched, the branches ascending, 1.2–2.3 mm long, minutely papillate and stigmatic approaching tip. **Disc flower:** bisexual but mostly functionally staminate, radial, 1.4–2.5 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of (5–)7–9(–12) scales in 1 whorl, scales ascending, oblanceolate to obovate or oblong to trapeziform, 0.5–1.2 mm long, white, fringed or cut; **corolla** 5-lobed, 2.5–3.7 mm long; tube cylindrical, 1–1.5 mm long; throat abruptly expanded from tube, 1–1.9 mm long, bright yellow; lobes ascending, acute-triangular, 0.5–0.8 mm long, bright yellow, papillate; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla tube; filaments 0.8–1 mm long, light yellow; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, basifixed, dithecal, 1.8–2 mm long with sterile acute appendage at tip, dark reddish purple, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **nectary** deeply cupped around style base, beadlike, 0.3–0.4 mm long; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, obovoid, ± 1.4 mm long, colorless, sparsely hairy + green-glandular just below pappus, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exerted, 3–4.7 mm long, 2-branched, the branches spreading, 0.8–1.3 mm long, yellow, distinctly papillate-hairy. **Fruits:** cypsela, dimorphic, club-shaped to narrowly obovoid, 2–2.5 × 1–1.2 mm, ridged on 1 surface, ±

triangular in  $\times$ -section, of ray flowers brown-black, slightly curved and without pappus, abscising concealed within phyllary; of disc flowers brownish, straight + prismatic and with pappus, weakly 5-veined; pappus scales ovate to elliptic, 0.5–1.2 mm long, white and fringed. Early May–late October.

Native. Annual common and often in dense populations in sunny locations throughout the range, where during late spring and early summer an entire hillside may be dotted with yellow when this plant is in full bloom. *Deinandra fasciculata*, formerly treated as a species of *Hemizonia*, is a wispy plant with wiry stems and has an open, see-through canopy with inconspicuous leaves. The strongly aromatic plant produces resin from glands, but in nature the shoots basically are not sticky. Slender tarweed seems able to resist drying and blooms when growing in dry soil, and a severed shoot will continue to flower for days, even if not kept in water or when contained within a plastic bag. Each head has five showy ray flowers and six central disc flowers; the ovaries of the pistillate ray flowers are enclosed by modified phyllaries, and the ray and disc flowers are separated by a curtain of bractlets (paleae). The phyllaries and paleae are resinous and cause the head to be very sticky.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson