

*Ericameria nauseosa* (Pallas) G. L. Nesom & G. I. Baird var. *mohavensis* (Greene) G. L. Nesom & G. I. Baird, MOJAVE RABBITBRUSH. Shrub, winter-deciduous, with many ascending branches, 32–100 cm tall; shoots lacking axillary shoots (not tufted at nodes), somewhat leafy at first flowering soon becoming nearly leafless, young growth matted-tomentose encrusted with dried resin, resin glands obscure, pleasantly aromatic. **Stems:** shallowly ridged, with 2 ridges descending from each leaf, young stems whitish to yellowish tomentose with matted hairs, with sunken resin glands. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade ascending to spreading, threadlike to linear, 10–45 × 1–2 mm, ± swollen and appressed at base, entire, acute at tip, with only midrib conspicuous and sunken on both surfaces, leaf base persistent. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal ± flat-topped, paniclelike arrays, array many-headed, head discoid, 4–7 mm across, with (4–)5–6 flowers, bracteate, tomentose but often resin-encrusted and with fresh resin on upper portions; bract subtending lateral branch leaflike, linear, < 15 mm long; bract subtending peduncle awl-shaped, 1–1.5 mm long; peduncle ascending, to 20 mm long, tomentose, with alternate, appressed, scalelike bracts to 1 mm long, bracts grading to phyllaries of involucre; **involucre** subcylindric, 7–10 mm long, tomentose, phyllaries in 5 vertical rows, outer phyllaries scalelike and ovate, increasing to inner phyllaries elliptic or oblanceolate to 6 mm long, tough, keeled, straw-colored with reddish orange midrib and membranous to scarious, having inconspicuously jagged margins, erect at tip; receptacle slightly convex, without bractlets (paleae), appearing pitted after fruits abscise. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, 2 mm across spreading to 3 mm; **calyx (pappus)** of many, subequal, fine capillary bristles 5.2–7.2 mm long, whitish; **corolla** 5-lobed, 7–9.5 mm long, yellow at base to bright yellow on lobes; tube cylindric, 3–4 mm long; throat gradually flaring, with scattered short hairs; lobes ascending later somewhat recurved, acute, (0.6–)0.9–1.7 mm long, glabrous; **stamens** 5, fused to top of corolla tube; filaments ca. 3.5 mm long, pale yellow; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exerted, basifixed, dithecal, ± 3 mm long, golden yellow, rounded at base, acuminate at tips, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, ca. 1 mm long, densely short-sericeous with ascending hairs, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style erect, to 9 mm long, 2(–3)-branched, **nectary** swelling at base of style, the branches ± 3 mm long, at anthesis appressed becoming fully exerted above anthers, flattened, acute at tip with appendage, glabrous on inner face, the appendage ≥ receptive portion of branch, densely short papillate-hairy above branch midpoint. **Fruits:** cypselae, cylindric, to 7.5 mm long, brown, densely pubescent; pappus in range ± 7 mm long, straw-colored to dull white. Late September–late January.

Naturalized (native). A shrub of upland Mojave desertscrub and pinyon woodland, collected at two localities in range but not persisting. *Ericameria nauseosa* var. *mohavensis* formerly was treated as a species of *Chrysothamnus*, and is a widespread species of western North America with many recognized and intergrading varieties. Variety *mohavensis* has grayish stems because the hairs become encrusted with dry resin, and it would therefore be treated as the gray-form subspecies. It has spreading, narrowly linear leaves before flowers open, and the plant becomes nearly leafless during most of the flowering season. This species is easily recognized by having a long, cylindric involucre with the phyllaries are stacked in five vertical rows, which is a feature that normally

defines *Chrysothamnus*. Each head bears four to six yellow disc flowers, and that makes it easy to distinguish from other in-range species of *Ericameria*.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson