

*Ericameria palmeri* (A. Gray) H. M. Hall var. *pachylepis* (H. M. Hall) G. L. Nesom, THICK-BRACTED GOLDENBUSH. Shrub, highly branched, ascending to erect, in range 50–175 cm tall; shoots with tufted leaves having short and unexpanded axillary shoots with leaves, sparsely puberulent or short-villous, gland-dotted with glands slightly sunken, on the plant the individual glands often glistening with clear resin but foliage not sticky, becoming gray-green from dried resin, young shoots slightly aromatic when crushed. **Stems:** inconspicuously low-ridged, with several ridges descending from each leaf, soon aging cylindric, straight, the youngest stems gland-dotted, yellow-green aging with brown periderm. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade arched upward or spreading to reflexed, linear to  $\pm$  threadlike, 1.5–16  $\times$  0.4–1.2 mm (axillary leaves short), entire, acute at tip, 1-veined, dotted with numerous, slightly sunken resin glands. **Inflorescence:** heads, in a terminal array having from each node and ascending short lateral branchlet terminated by 1 head, lateral branchlets typically several–20 mm long + head, leafy, head radiate, ca. 5 mm across, to 14-flowered, with 1–3(–6) ray flowers and 6–8 disc flowers, bracteate; peduncle  $\pm$  absent; bracts subtending head leaflike, to 3 mm long; **involucre** cylindric to inversely conic, in range 4.5–6  $\times$  2–3 mm, phyllaries 16–24 in 4–5 series, ovate to narrowly oblanceolate or oblong, 1.3–4.5  $\times$  0.7–1.3 mm, increasing outer to inner phyllaries, green with narrowly membranous margins,  $\pm$  keeled, with midvein raised above midpoint, having a subterminal gland, obtuse and fringed-jagged at tip; receptacle without bractlets (paleae), pitted with a crown of white teeth surrounding each ovary of central flowers. **Ray flower:** pistillate, bilateral,  $\pm$  1.5 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of 40 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, 4–5 mm long, white; **corolla** 2(–3)-toothed to deeply 2-lobed, 5–6 mm long; tube cylindric, 2.5–3 mm long, pale green, with scattered, short glandular hairs; limb recurved, oblong-elliptic, 2.5–3.5 mm long, yellow; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, ellipsoid,  $\pm$  1.5 mm long, white, short-sericeous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 4–5.5 mm long, 2-branched, white below fork, the branches ascending, 1–1.5 mm long, yellow, short-hairy. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, 2 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of 40 capillary bristles in 1 whorl, 4–5 mm long, white; **corolla** 5-lobed,  $\pm$  6 mm long; tube + throat cylindric, tube pale green  $\pm$  3.5 mm long, with scattered, short glandular hairs, throat not abruptly expanded,  $\pm$  1.8 mm long, pale yellow, tube + throat 5-veined forming ribs to sinuses; lobes ascending to spreading, acute, ca. 0.7 mm long, yellow, with thickened margins; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla tube below midpoint; filaments ca. 2.5 mm long, yellowish; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exerted 1–2 mm, basifixed, dithecal,  $\pm$  2 mm long, yellow aging darker, the appendages acuminate at tip, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, narrowly obovoid,  $\pm$  1.5 mm long, white, short-sericeous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 8–9 mm long and exerted to 3.5 mm, 2-branched, white below fork, the branches erect and appressed, 1.5–2 mm long, bright yellow, short-hairy. **Fruits:** cypselae, monomorphic, compressed and narrowly inversely conic to club-shaped, 1.7–2.5(–3)  $\times$  0.7 mm, slightly straw-colored, 4-ribbed, sericeous; pappus spreading, 4–5 mm long. (Mid-June) Late July–mid-November.

Native. Shrub of open slopes and flats of southern oak woodland and coastal sage scrub, most common in alluvium in Chatsworth where the landscape is dominated by large sandstone boulders. *Ericameria palmeri* var. *pachylepis* flowers each year mostly in late

summer and fall, but has been observed flowering on isolated plants during early summer. Leaves are dotted with resin that collects in pits around sunken glandular hairs, but in nature the plants, although aromatic, are not sticky to the touch, except the involucre.

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