

*Isocoma menziesii* (Hooker & Arnott) G. L. Nesom var. *menziesii*, MENZIES'

GOLDENBUSH, PACIFIC JIMMYWEED. Subshrub to shrub, with erect to ascending or decumbent branches, in range 30–105 cm tall; shoots appearing tufted with axillary clusters of leaves, essentially glabrous, sparsely to densely hairy with stalked glandular hairs, often with a coating of resin. **Stems:** shallowly ridged, with 3 ridges descending from each leaf, internodes short, glabrous and with minutely stalked glandular hairs.

**Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade oblanceolate or linear to lanceolate, 6–30 × 1.3–7.2 mm, tapered at base or slightly expanded into a weakly clasping base, entire or with 1 or 2 teeth on each side approaching tip, acute to acuminate or obtuse to rounded with a short point at tip, pinnately veined with midrib conspicuously raised on lower surface, resinous, sometimes old leaves appearing puberulent.

**Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, flat-topped arrays, array 15–40 mm across, with ascending branchlets terminating in cymelike clusters of 2–8 heads, head discoid, 14–20-flowered (central heads sometimes only 5–9-flowered), bracteate, with short-stalked glandular hairs; lateral cymelike clusters typically on longer branchlets and overtopping the central cluster; bract subtending branchlet oblong or lanceolate to ovate or heart-shaped, 2.3–6 × 1.4–2.2 mm; bract subtending peduncle ovate, scalelike, 2.5–3 × 1.3–1.5 mm, resembling outer phyllaries; peduncle 0.5–2 mm long, with short-stalked glandular hairs; **involucre** ± cylindric to narrowly inversely conic, 5–6 × 2.4–3.7 mm, phyllaries 30–35 in 4–5 graded series, elliptic to oblanceolate or narrowly oblong, 2–4 × 0.8–1.3 mm, inner phyllaries narrower than outer phyllaries, convex on back, pale green and basally ± stiff (chartaceous), membranous on margins, olive green, thick, and resinous at acute or acuminate tip, the tips darker green on outer phyllaries, yellowish on inner phyllaries with midvein usually evident as a darker line; receptacle 1/4 to 1/3 length of involucre, without bractlets (paleae), pitted and honeycombed by a crownlike structure of fleshy, erect, unequal white teeth surrounding each ovary. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, ca. 1 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of 40–50 capillary bristles in 2–3 whorls, unequal in length and width, 1–4.5 mm long, with shorter and narrower bristles in outer whorl, white; **corolla** 5-lobed, 5.1–5.7 mm long; tube 2.6–3 × 0.4–0.6 mm, the widest and green at base, yellow to greenish yellow above, 5-veined to 5-angled, sparsely and minutely glandular on upper tube; throat expanding ± abruptly from top of tube, ca. 2.5 × 0.8–1.2 mm, vivid yellow, 5-veined, the veins forked at sinuses with branches entering adjacent lobes; lobes erect, acute-lanceolate, 0.5–0.9 × 0.4–0.5 mm, vivid yellow, rimmed with marginal vein; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla at tube midpoint; filaments 1.7–2 mm long; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exerted, basifixed, dithecal, 2.2–2.3 mm long, yellow, rounded at base of each sac and appendage at tip, the appendages narrowly triangular to lanceolate, 0.5–0.6 mm long, translucent-yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen bright yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, narrowly inversely conic, mostly compressed but not at tip, light green, obscurely 5-ribbed, short-sericeous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 4.3–5 mm long, 2-branched, the branches exerted, erect to ascending, 0.8–1.1 mm long, flattened and ± grooved on inner face, acute and papillate-stigmatic approaching tip. **Fruits:** cypsela, monomorphic, narrowly inversely conic, 2–2.5 mm long, light brown, silvery sericeous, 5-veined; pappus of 40–50 capillary bristles in 2–3 whorls, bristles unequal in length and width, 1–4.5 mm long, the shorter and narrower ones in outer whorl, pale tan. Late July–mid-November.

Native. Subshrub to shrub growing in shrubland and grassland throughout the range, flowering during summer and fall drought. *Isocoma menziesii* var. *menziesii*, in its purest form, has glabrous stems and only a few teeth on the leaf above midblade.

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