

Tauschia hartwegii (A. Gray) J. F. Macbr., HARTWEG'S TAUSCHIA. Perennial herb, taprooted and rhizomatous, rosetted, several-stemmed belowground, mostly acaulous, each individual with only basal rosettes and ascending inflorescences but some individuals with 1 or more shoots having several cauline leaves, < 40 cm tall (in shade, likely much taller in higher light after a burn); andromonoecious; shoots papillate-hairy with 1-celled, conic hairs, aromatic reminiscent of carrot (*Daucus*); taproot deep-seated; rhizomes several per taproot, ascending and rootless, with dormant axillary buds, to 15 mm diameter, tough, limber, with small accumulation of wood and having many secretory structures in \times -section, bark cracked and dark brown; with persistent fibrous below new growth from leaves of previous growing season. **Stems:** mostly absent aboveground, on vigorous shoots cylindrical (weakly ridged), to 6 mm diameter, often purplish red, to 100 mm long; hollow when long. **Leaves:** alternate, odd-2-pinnately compound and lobed, with 2–3 opposite pairs of lateral primary leaflets, long-petiolate, without stipules; petiole sheathing with membranous, winglike margins, to 230 mm long, winged margin to 80 mm long, \pm cylindrical above wings but slightly ridged on upper side, fleshy, basal portion whitish, hollow; blade broadly ovate in outline, 50–190 \times 50–170 mm, with basal and often middle pair of primary leaflets pinnately compound and lobed, upper pair of primary leaflets sometimes unlobed, terminal leaflet mostly deeply 3-lobed, bright green; rachis low-channeled, to 130 mm long, with primary leaflets arising on upper side, low-ridged, sparsely papillate-hairy, minutely hollow; stalk of primary leaflets to 75 mm long; blades of primary leaflets with 5 or 3 deeply lobed, sessile to petiolulate secondary leaflets; blades of secondary leaflet broadly ovate to somewhat roundish or bluntly rhombic in outline, unlobed to deeply lobed, 30–65 \times 25–50 mm, symmetrically 3-lobed (terminal secondary leaflet) or asymmetrically 2–3-lobed or unlobed (lateral secondary leaflets), \pm flat, flexible, easy to tear and not leathery (wilting easily), broadly tapered at base and often oblique (lateral secondary leaflets), coarsely serrate on margins with < 20 teeth per edge, rounded to obtuse at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins slightly raised on lower surface, with conspicuous minor vein network. **Inflorescence:** compound umbel, terminal, with 11–18 umbellets, umbellets hemispheric, 7–12 mm across, 7–26-flowered, with 0–8 bisexual flowers and mostly or only staminate flowers, umbellets with bisexual flowers only on outer primary rays and most bisexual flowers subtended by bractlets, papillate-hairy; peduncle ascending, 150–450+ long, with 19–23 ridges, green, hollow; **involucre** of bracts subtending primary rays absent or only 1 bract, bract to 17 mm long; primary rays spreading to ascending, unequal, 10–35 mm long increasing to 2 \times mm long in fruit, ridged; involucre of 0–5 spreading bractlets subtending pedicels, asymmetric with bractlets never present in inner side, bractlets fused at base, narrowly lanceolate to narrowly elliptic or oblanceolate, 7.2–8.5 \times 0.8–1.5 mm, broadly to narrowly tapered at base, entire and short papillate-ciliate on margins, long-acuminate at tip, dull, with midvein slightly raised on both surfaces, sparsely papillate-hairy at base; pedicel at anthesis 2–4 mm long increasing at least 2 \times in fruit, glabrous. **Staminate flower:** \pm radial, ca. 4.5 mm across; **sepals** 5, toothlike, minute, green, persistent; **petals** 5, heart-shaped in outline with strongly and permanently incurved, tail-like tip nearly touching base, 2.5–3.5 \times 1.1–1.8 mm (including tip), yellow or greenish yellow to green, with prominent midridge on upper (inner) surface, veiny, glabrous; **stamens** 5, free; filaments strongly hooked in bud becoming ascending, 3.7–3.9 mm long, greenish yellow to yellowish green; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, oblong,

1–1.1 mm long, yellow to light yellow, longitudinally and sideways dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, vestigial, with 2 white, lobed, pillow-shaped platforms (stylopodium, stylar tissue) on top; styles 2, diminutive. **Bisexual flower:** ± radial, ca. 5 mm across; protogynous and having spreading styles with receptive stigmas on each umbellet before anthesis of staminate flowers; **sepals** 5, narrowly triangular and toothlike, minute, green, persistent; **petals** 5, heart-shaped in outline with strongly and permanently incurved, tail-like tip nearly touching base, 2.5–3.5 × 1.1–1.8 mm (including tip), yellow or greenish yellow to green, with prominent midridge on upper (inner) surface, veiny, glabrous; **stamens** 5, free; filaments strongly hooked in bud becoming ascending, 2–2.5 mm long, greenish yellow to yellowish green; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, oblong, 0.7–0.8 mm long, yellow to light yellow, longitudinally and sideways dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, with 2 white, lobed, pillow-shaped platforms (stylopodium, stylar tissue) on top, compressed bell-shaped, 1 mm long, green, strongly 8-ribbed with 2-ridged sutures and (2)3 ribs per side, truncate, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; styles 2, spreading, at anthesis 1.8–2.7 mm long increasing 2× in fruit, green at base to pale green at tip; stigma terminal, slightly wider than style. **Fruit:** schizocarp, of 2 dry, 1-seeded halves (mericarps), roundish in outline and ca. 5 × 4 mm, mericarps somewhat hemi-spheroid and flattish on adjoining face, 4–5.3 × 1–2 mm, dark brown with 5 light tan ribs (3 ribs on back and 1 along each edge), the ribs < 0.2 mm tall and obtuse, with several fine, parallel wrinkles in each interval between ribs. Early March–late April.

Native. Perennial herb collected at various localities in SMM growing in rich soil covered with leaf litter in shady understory of tall chaparral, often growing with *Toxicodenron diversifolium*. *Tauschia hartwegii* forms low clumps in the shade, but it is expected to be larger and most robust growing in full sun after a burn. *Tauschia hartwegii* is described as lacking an aboveground stem and having rosettes of basal leaves, but on certain individuals a stem with several cauline leaves can be observed. Hartweg's *tauschia* has two-pinnately compound with ultimate leaflets (primary and secondary) often deeply lobed and having fewer, coarser teeth on the margins. Otherwise, it superficially resembles, and is aromatic like, the more commonly observed species, and yet there are many technical differences that clearly distinguish the two species.

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