

Ericameria Nutt. GOLDENBUSH, GOLDENWEED

Ericameria pinifolia (A. Gray) H. M. Hall, PINE GOLDENWEED, PINE-BUSH. Shrub, evergreen, highly branched with new, flattened, unexpanded axillary shoots from every node in canopy, principal branches ascending to erect, 60–250 cm tall; shoots with helically alternate arrangement but unexpanded axillary shoots tufted (fasciclelike) and fan-shaped, with 4–7 alternate distichous flexible leaves oriented in a vertical spray without internodes, glabrous to sparsely short-villous or short-pilose, dotted with tack-shaped glandular hairs sunken in pits, resinous on green tissue but not always viscid, touching leaf surfaces often adherent due to resin, pleasantly aromatic. **Stems:** ± low-ridged, on main stem with internodes initially covered with green, decurrent leaf bases having inconspicuous glands, narrowly grooved (sometimes filled with resin), soon turning brownish and forming light brown, nonresinous periderm. **Leaves:** alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blade on principal shoots ascending to spreading or recurved, subcylindric-linear, (5.5–)20–40 × 0.6–0.9 mm, entire, acute with short point at tip, with inconspicuous midrib becoming sunken on upper surface of older leaves, surfaces sparsely short-villous or glabrous, dotted with many resinous pits, often covered in resin; blade of axillary tufts similar but shorter, 3–12 mm long and < leaves of principal shoots.

Inflorescence: heads, solitary and in terminal cymelike arrays of several heads (spring) or domed, cymelike to paniclelike arrays of 100+ heads (fall), head radiate, 5–10 mm across, with 5–10 ray flowers (spring) or 15–30 ray flowers (fall) and 12–18 disc flowers, subsessile, bracteate, glandular like shoot; bracts subtending peduncle leaflike (= leaves of condensed axillary shoots), overlapping involucre, the upper ones 4.5–6 mm long; peduncle < 1 mm long; **involucre** subcylindric in range 7–7.5 × 4–8 mm, phyllaries 25–30 in 5–6 series, generally appressed but lower ones sometimes spreading or weakly ascending with tips projecting outward, acuminate-lanceolate (outer phyllaries) to elliptic or oblong (inner phyllaries), 4.2–5.8 × 1–2 mm, membranous and fringed-ciliate on margins, green along midvein, acuminate or acute to rounded at green to brownish tip; receptacle lacking bractlets (paleae), pitted. **Ray flower:** pistillate, bilateral, ± 3.5 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of ca. 50–60 capillary bristles in mostly 1 whorl, unequal, 4–6 mm long, white, densely barbed on terminal 0.5+ mm; **corolla** minutely 3-toothed; tube 3–3.5 mm long, green at base grading to yellowish green below orifice; limb elliptic, 3.3–4 × 1–1.5 mm, yellow; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, inversely lanceoloid, 1.5 mm long, light green, sericeous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 3.5 mm long, unequally 2-branched, dark purplish red from below branches to branch tip, the branches 0.9 and 0.4 mm long, grooved and orangish medially, acuminate at tip, glabrous. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, ± 2.5 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of ca. 50–60 capillary bristles in mostly 1 whorl, unequal, 4–6 mm long, white, densely barbed on terminal 0.5+ mm; **corolla** 5(–6)-lobed, 5.5–7.5 mm long; tube + throat 2.8–4 × 0.5 mm, greenish yellow, pubescent, throat 1–2 mm long, 1.2–1.5 mm wide at orifice; lobes lanceolate-triangular to triangular, 0.8–1.1 × 0.4–0.6 mm, yellow; **stamens** 5(–6), fused to midpoint of corolla tube; filaments 2.5 mm long, mostly light yellow but yellow-orange on upper 0.5 mm; anthers fused into a cylinder surrounding style, basifixed, dithecal, ca. 2.4 mm long, yellow with yellow-orange connective, rounded at base of each sac, with acuminate appendage ca. 0.5 mm long at tip, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, ± inversely conic to oblanceoloid, 1.7 mm long, light green, narrowly rounded at base, sericeous, 1-chambered

with 1 ovule; style 6–8.5 mm long, 2-branched, whitish at base grading to yellow below branches, the branches exerted to 2 mm beyond anthers, narrowly lanceolate, 1.7–2.2 mm long, yellow, flat and glabrous on inner face, rounded and papillate-hairy on outer face.

Fruits: cypselae, compressed-obovoid to narrowly oblanceoloid, 4–4.6 mm long, brown, 8–10 ribbed, sericeous; pappus ascending, barbed bristles fine, 6–6.7 mm long, off-white to brown. Mid-August–early December.

Native. Evergreen shrub known so far from a single drainage at Happy Camp (SH), growing in a sandy wash with *Lepidospartum squamatum*. *Ericameria pinifolia* shares many vegetative features with, and is closely related to *E. ericoides*, which has fewer ray and disc flowers and is coastal, although some would treat these as one species.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson