Vascular Plants of Williamson County

Ambrosia psilostachya – WESTERN RAGWEED [Asteraceae]

Ambrosia psilostachya DC., WESTERN RAGWEED. Perennial herb, clonal, taprooted and fibrous-rooted from shallow, belowground horizontal axis, not rosetted, 1-severalstemmed at base, with ascending branches forming canopy, in range 30–80 cm tall; monoecious; shoots with only cauline toothed and dissected leaves, foliage with shorthirsute hairs having enlarged basal cells and colorless sessile glandular hairs, aromatic when crushed. **Stems:** low-ridged, to 6 mm diameter, tough becoming woody at base at flowering, pale green to greenish aging striped and woody stem light brown periderm, internodes to 41 mm long, short-strigose to strigose with upward-pointing hairs appressed from enlarged basal cells. Leaves: opposite (lower stem) changing to subopposite but mostly helically alternate in most of canopy, pinnately 1–3-dissected, sessile (petiolate by some authors), without stipules; blade in range mostly ovate to lanceolate or linearnarrowly lanceolate (deltate), $< 20-80+ \times 5-30+$ mm, in range with 0–10 primary lobes and teeth, primary lobes below midblade subopposite, mostly acuminate-lanceolate and to 20 mm long, terminal lobe narrowly triangular to narrowly lanceolate, pinnately veined with midrib \pm raised and minor veins sunken and principal veins conspicuously raised, upper surface short-hairy along veins and with scattered, sunken, sessile glandular hairs, lower surface often ragged with sunken glandular hairs. Staminate inflorescence: heads clustered on lateral branchlets, racemelike panicles axillary (appearing terminal) at top of canopy, having 50+ branchlets, rachis suberect, to $100 \times 5-8$ mm, having 7-11 helically alternate branchlets per 10 mm, each branchlet generally with only 1 involucre facing downward concealing 5–10+ staminate flowers of different ages, short-hirsute with enlarged basal cells and inconspicuous glandular hairs; bract subtending inflorescence leaflike but somewhat shorter with less conspicuous teeth; axis 5–10 mm below the lowest branchlet, on large inflorescence the lowest branchlet sometimes with several clusters of heads (compound), axis flexible, 0.5 mm diameter, greenish, with upward-pointing shorthirsute hairs and scattered minute glandular hairs; peduncle of branchlet spreading, 1–1.5 mm long, greenish, pubescent; **involucre** (bract) facing and cupped downward appearing obliquely cup-shaped (triangular in sideview), 2–2.5 mm long, green, notched on opposite ends, outer on top (abaxial surface) bumpy from bases of short-hirsute hairs, with minute glandular hairs. **Staminate flower:** functionally staminate, radial, < 1 mm across, ca. 1.5 mm long top-shaped in bud; calyx absent; corolla 5-lobed, colorless, in bud with scattered glandular hairs and resinous on outer surface; tube + throat funnel-shaped, inconspicuously 5-veined to sinuses; lobes deltate, 0.25–0.3 mm; stamens 5, attached to top of corolla tube; filaments 0.3 mm long, colorless; anthers free, basifixed, dithecal, ca. 0.8 mm long including fine, slender tip, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; pistil 1, sterile; ovary inferior, narrowly funnel-shaped, 0.5 mm long, pale green, lacking ovule; style erect, club-shaped, ca. 0.7×0.15 mm, translucent, truncate with erect papillae at top. Pistillate inflorescence: below racemelike array (staminate inflorescence), 1 1-flowered head on a highly reduced, determinate lateral shoot, shoot subtending by a leaflike bract with only 1-3 lobes below midblade; bracts bracketing pistillate head 2, unequal and appearing opposite, \pm awl-shaped folded upward from midvein and with or without 1–2 diminutive lobes near base, 4–6 mm long, green, having a raised midvein on lower surface, short-hairy and with minute glandular hairs, directly subtending pistillate head bract flatovate, < 1 mm long, green; **involucre** somewhat spindle-shaped, $\pm 1.5 \times 0.7 - 1$ mm, whitish, short-hairy and with scattered glandular hairs above midpoint, at the widest having a ringlike series of to 6 hard knobs (incipient burs), narrowed and necklike at top. **Pistillate flower: perianth** absent; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1, 1.5–2 mm long; ovary inferior (appearing superior), fully hidden within involucre, obovoid, ca. 0.8×0.4 mm, whitish minutely dotted reddish at top, glabrous, 1-chambered wit 1 ovule; styles 2branched withing involucre with branches exserted from necklike top of involucre, stigmatic branches initially suberect becoming arching at anthesis, pale green, finely grooved on lower side. Fruit: cypselae, 1 surrounded and hidden by a burlike involucre (cypsela tight inside); bur top-shaped and not spinescent, $2-3 \times 1.5 - 2.2$ mm, blackish or with brownish patches, top convex with a narrow tuft of tissue at tip, having a ring typically of 4–6 hard, blunt-tipped, knoblike projections (burs) around convex top, often with weakly defined ribs descending from burs, short-hairy with scattered, minute, resinproducing glandular hairs; cypsela fitted tightly within involucre, obovoid, $\pm 2 \times 1.3$ mm, purplish to purplish brown.

A. C. Gibson