Vascular Plants of Williamson County

Liatris glandulosa – STICKY GAYFEATHER [Asteraceae]

Liatris glandulosa G. L. Nesom & R. J. O'Kennon, STICKY GAYFEATHER. Perennial herb, corm-bearing, fibrous-rooted, 1–2(–several)-stemmed at base from top of corm, principal stems ascending to suberect, in flower (20-)24-40(-60) cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and closely spaced cauline leaves but longer basal leaves absent at flowering, cauline leaves mostly spreading to ascending, slender and \pm stiff, young growth with scattered stalked glandular hairs containing resin, lacking nonglandular hairs; corm oblate-spheroid to subspheroid, old corm in range ca. 25 mm across, with 1-2(-4), short, belowground, chimneylike, shoot-forming stems covered by flaky periderm, flesh brownish and grayblack; adventitious roots arising at base of corm. **Stems:** \pm cylindric, current season stem to 5 mm diameter, green, with linear leaf scars, internodes unequal, 3–20+ mm long weakly ribbed and with flat face descending from leaf, tough, initially puberulent with minute stalked glandular hairs. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple and \pm sessile, without stipules; petiole cupped at base, < 2 mm long, indistinct from blade, with midvein wide at base; blade linear, in range $< 40-130 \times < 2-4.1$ mm, entire, blunt-acute at tip, parallelveined, 5-veined (-9-veined; the widest leaves) or 3-veined to appearing 1-veined (the narrowest leaves) with the only midrib conspicuous channeled on both surfaces, glandular hairs along margins appearing short-ciliate after losing heads. **Inflorescence:** heads, in a terminal, leafy, spikelike array of many ascending heads, 1 axillary head per leaflike bract sometimes with diminutive leaflike bracts subtending head, head discoid, in range 3-5flowered, bracteate, of heads exposed tissues conspicuously gland-dotted with dense, shortstalked glandular hairs with resin; axis somewhat exposed, stemlike with ca. 4 nodes/10 mm, slightly ridged, green, glandular-hairy; bracts at top of peduncle acuminate-linear and 1-veined, $< 15 \times 0.5 - 1$ mm; **involucre** inverted shell-shaped (turbinate) in outline, in range $9-11 \times 3.5-4.5$ mm, phyllaries 8-11 in 3(-4) series, unequal, outer phyllaries ovate, the lowest ca. 2.5 mm long increasing upward, most phyllaries acuminate-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate approaching tip spreading, to 11×2.4 mm, parallel-veined and the innermost phyllaries 7-veined (13-veined), green or involucre above midpoint red-purple, exposed outer and inner surfaces densely covered with stalked glandular hairs (heads smaller on inner surface), midvein somewhat raised on larger phyllaries, margins neither membranous (hyaline) nor ciliate, having a hard, short point at tip; receptacle narrow, lacking bractlets (paleae), each ovary in pit surrounded by a fleshy rim ca. 0.25 mm long, glabrous; pedicel beneath ovary tough, short, sometimes having a series of diminutive leaves (bracts) approaching involucre. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, ca. 7 mm across (+ spreading style branches); calyx (pappus) feathery capillary bristles (plumose), in range ca. 25 in 1 series, ± equal fused at base, 7.5–8 mm long, axis often rose to purple-red, firmly attached and persistent, branches (barbels) fine, < 0.5–1.0 mm long; corolla 5lobed, 9.5–10 mm long; tube 3 × 1 mm, enlarged at base around nectary disc, yellowish, with minute glandular hairs having minute heads; throat narrowly funnel-shaped, 3 mm long, pale pink, inner surface glabrous; lobes acute-narrowly triangular, $4 \times 0.75 - 0.9$ mm. light pink-purple, throat and lower surfaces of lobes conspicuously gland-dotted; stamens 5, attached to top of corolla tube; filaments ca. 1.5×0.2 mm, whitish, short-hairy base-totip; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, essentially included, ca. 4 mm long

including appendages and tails, sacs and tails brownish red, appendages ovate and pale, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, narrowly inversely pyramidal to carrot-shaped, $4-5 \times 1.5-1.7$ mm, dull purple-red at top to paler at midpoint changing to pale green at base, ca. 10-ribbed, with ascending short-hirsute hairs along raised ribs and dense hairs at top, furrows gland-dotted with stalked glandular hairs having small heads, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; **nectary disc** surrounding style base, ca. 0.3 mm long and 0.7 mm across, orange; style long-exserted to 10 mm above corolla and head), 2branched, ca. 14–16 mm long, translucent at base to light pink-purple at and above fork (fork at ca. 5 mm), the branches narrowly straplike, 10+ mm long, with conspicuous, sessile glandular hairs having large heads on upper side. Fruits: cypselae (achenes), in set of 3–5 per head, typically all fertile, with persistent, firmly attached pappus; fruit body inversely narrowly prismatic (obpyramidal) somewhat angled, in range $4-5 \times \pm 1.5$ mm, 9–11-ribbed, dark brown to blackish with paler ribs, ribs short-hirsute with ascending hairs, faces especially above midpoint with minute stalked glandular hairs; pappus capillary bristles in range ca. 25 in 1 series fused at base, ascending to spreading, conspicuously feathery (plumose), in range 7.5–8 mm long, white to tawny (main axis purplish when immature), fine branches (barbels) ascending-spreading, < 0.5–1 mm long. A. C. Gibson