Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. var. wrangelliana (Fisch. & Avé-Lall.) Ertter, STICKY CINQUEFOIL. Perennial herb, having a branched, woody caudex (taprooted), rosetted, several-stemmed at base, ascending to erect, 30–90 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, villous and with conspicuous, spreading glandular hairs. **Stems:** cylindric, to 7 mm diameter, greenish becoming deep rose-red to dark red-purple or blackish in inflorescence. Leaves: helically alternate, odd-1-pinnately compound, to 11foliolate (basal leaves) and to 7-foliolate (cauline leaves) with lateral leaflets paired or not, 60–450 mm long, petiolate, with stipules; stipules 2, fused to petiole as conspicuous wings, the wings 10-35 mm long, ciliate on margins, tapered to tip; petiole channeled, to 150 mm long, petiole + channeled rachis to 375 mm long, dark red especially on sunfacing side, hairy; petiolules < 2 mm long; blades of leaflets ovate to obovate, to 70×55 mm, terminal leaflet ± symmetric, lateral leaflets asymmetric with trailing half > leading half, terminal > lateral leaflets, lateral leaflets increasing base-to-tip, broadly tapered to nearly rounded at base (lateral leaflets oblique), coarsely 2-dentate with a deeper cut every 2–3 teeth on margins and having a white point on each tooth, having to 17 principal teeth per side, conspicuously pinnately veined with principal veins slightly sunken on upper surface and slightly raised on lower surface, villous and glandular-hairy. **Inflorescence:** leafy cyme, terminal, several-many-flowered, bracteate, glandular-hairy; bract subtending branch 3-foliolate or 1-foliolate, leaflike and having a pair of ovate stipules; bractlet subtending pedicel = a reduced bract; bracteoles 5, fused to hypanthium rim, alternate with sepals, narrowly lanceolate, $2.5-5.5 \times 0.9-2.2$ mm increasing in fruit, sometimes with a minor lobe, often with midrib raised on lower surface and margins or tip reddish purple, hairs sometimes aging purplish red; pedicel 3–10 mm long. Flower: bisexual, radial, 9– 19 mm across, dish-shaped; receptacle (torus) domelike, pilose; hypanthium shallowly cup-shaped, 1.5–3 mm long, nectar-producing; **nectaries** 5, producing 5 evenly spaced, large droplets of thin nectar opposite petals to the inside of each arc of stamens; sepals 5, ovate, at anthesis spreading and (2.9-)6-8 mm long increasing to $2\times$ and \pm erect in fruit, green sometimes aging red, glossy on upper surface at base, glandular-hairy on lower surface and with pilose hairs sometimes purplish red; petals 5, spreading, broadly elliptic to round or obovate, in range $5-6.8 \times 3.5-5.3$ mm, < sepals, in bud pale yellow with bright yellow at base after anthesis often fading to creamy white with yellow at base, rounded at tip, principal veins radiating from base and minor veins netlike above midpoint; stamens 20–25, arising from hypanthium in arclike sets of 4–5 fused to a common ridge, erect to ascending becoming spreading and persistent during fruit; filaments unequal, 0.5–2.5 mm long, yellow; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, heart-shaped to wedge-shaped, 0.5–1 mm long, bright yellow often aging orange with yellow or red along apertures, flattened front-toback, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistils** many (-100), helically alternate on a central mound (torus), with styles collectively hiding ovaries; ovaries superior, helmetshaped, ± 0.4 mm long, whitish transparent, each 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style attached laterally below midpoint of ovary, jointed with narrow base, crescent-shaped, 0.7–1 mm long, yellow aging orange with seed maturation; stigma small at tip. Fruits: achenes, many helically arranged on pilose torus, each \pm ovoid, ca. 1 mm long, tannish white, with paler markings, ridged on back and bumpy (rugose). Mid-April-mid-July.

Native. Perennial herb relatively common throughout the range in partial sun to shade on edges of southern oak woodland and tall chaparral. *Drymocallis glandulosa* was formerly treated as a species of *Potentilla*. This cinquefoil grows in small colonies. Our variety has cymes with leafy bracts and comparatively short pedicels.

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