Salix lasiandra Benth. var. lasiandra, SHINING WILLOW, PACIFIC WILLOW, GOLDEN WILLOW, YELLOW WILLOW. Tree or shrub, winter-deciduous, with 1-several trunks or many branches arising from water, in range to 10 m tall; dioecious; shoots with inflorescences appearing with new leaves; buds ascending-appressed, swelling prior to flowering, caplike with scale margins completely fused on side facing stem, green to orange-brown, ovoid, 3–4 mm long, mostly rounded at tip, short-tomentose to glabrous; bark on trunk rough, coarsely furrowed, grayish brown. Stems: initially cylindric, with 3 ridges descending part of an internode from each leaf, twigs becoming \pm knobby from flaring leaf bases of previous year, green and short-hairy becoming glossy reddish to redbrown or yellowish green and glabrescent, leaf scars \pm crescent-shaped having 3 conspicuous traces along upper edge of scar, stipule scars elliptic to D-shaped \pm touching leaf scar. Leaves: helically alternate, simple, petiolate, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to stem, \pm kidney-shaped to depressed-ovate, $1.7-10 \times 2.5-5.5$ mm, with glandular teeth on margins, upper surface dark green and glandular below midpoint, lower surface whitish, glaucous, and short-pubescent below midpoint; petiole shallowly channeled, 4–15 mm long, slightly expanded at base, pubescent and with balloonlike resin glands just below blade; blade lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, $60-195 \times (10-)18-36$ mm, broadly tapered to rounded at base, glandular short-serrate on margins with resin glands more prominent near base, acuminate to long-acuminate at tip, pinnately veined with conspicuous midrib and principal veins somewhat raised on lower surface, upper surface \pm glossy dark green and glabrate, lower surface light green, at maturity sometimes sparsely hairy and glaucous. Inflorescences: unisexual catkins, terminal on leafy shoots emerging with leaves from winter buds, spikelike, with 130–180 alternate flowers, bracteate; peduncle 3.5–8 mm long increasing in fruit (pistillate). Staminate inflorescence: catkin (ament) spreading, cylindric, when fully extended 30–60 mm long; rachis glabrous; bract (bractlet) subtending flower ("floral bract") ascending, cupped-oblanceolate to cupped-oblong, $2.5-3.7 \times 0.7-$ 1.1 mm, whitish at base to light green at tip, villous on margins, acute to obtuse at toothed tip, villous below midpoint. Staminate flower: perianth absent; stamens 3-5 (even on the same inflorescence), free, equal or unequal in each flower; filaments ascending to spreading, in range 2.5–3.4(-4) mm long, light green, villous at least to midpoint and above glabrous to tip; anthers basifixed, dithecal, in range 0.5–0.8 mm long, bright yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen bright yellow; nectaries 1–4, at least 1 on upper (adaxial) side of stamens, others when present $1 \pm$ on lower (abaxial) side and 2 variously positioned, compressed-ellipsoid, ± 0.4 long and slightly wider, dull yellow or orangeyellow; **pistil** absent. **Pistillate inflorescence:** pendent, \pm cylindric, with developing fruits $30-100 \times \pm 20$ mm, pubescent on rachis; bract (bractlet) subtending flower ("floral bract") oblanceolate, $2.7-3 \times 0.5-0.7$ mm, whitish at base to light green at tip, villous on margins, acute with 1–2 lateral teeth at tip, lower surface villous at base and sometimes at base on upper surface. Pistillate flower: perianth absent; stamens absent; nectary 1, on the upper (adaxial) side of pistil, transversely oblong, $\pm 0.3 \times 0.2 - 0.3 \times 0.4 - 0.7$ mm, pale yellow; **pistil** 1, radiating to ascending, with stalk (stipe), stipe 1–1.5 mm long, glabrous; ovary superior, lanceoloid, 2.5–3.5 mm long, green, glabrous, 1-chambered with 10–13 attached to each placenta on outer sides; style ± 0.7 mm long; stigma 2-lobed, lobes ± 0.2 mm long, reddish. Fruit: capsule, dehiscent by 2 valves, to 26-seeded, moustache-shaped to V-shaped when open, ca. 8–9 mm long with valves spreading to recurved, glabrous,

with persistent narrow style 1 mm long below stigmas. **Seed:** with long, silky white hairs attached to 1 end (comose); seed body oblong, $0.7-1 \times 0.2-0.25$ mm, dark brown with longitudinal ridges; hairs fine, to 4.5 mm long, white, attached via ring. Mid-January–late March.

Native. Small tree willow unrecognized in range until 2007, but well-established and best viewed around a pond at Trippet Ranch, and also occurring in Malibu Creek State Park. *Salix lasiandra* var. *lasiandra* is also known as *S. lucida* subsp. *lasiandra*. The tip of the blade is acuminate, glands occur on the upper petiole and low-teeth on the blade, the lower blade surface is distinctly glaucous, and twigs are glossy (shining willow). As in *S. lasiolepis*, the bud scale forms a cap (the margins are totally fused). In shining willow, staminate plants have three to five stamens per flower, and pistillate flowers have a glabrous ovary and stipe.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson