Boykinia occidentalis Torrey & A. Gray, COASTAL BROOKFOAM. Perennial herb, rhizomatous, fibrous-rooted, rosetted, 1-stemmed at base, unbranched and \pm ascending with 1-several flowering shoots, 15-65(-100) cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, sparsely hairy and with glandular hairs; rhizomes erect, scaly and fibrous from old leaf bases. **Stems:** cylindric, < 2 mm diameter, green, with scattered, stalked glandular hairs having red heads, not viscid. **Leaves:** helically alternate (with a tight helix), shallowly palmately lobed, long-petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile (upper cauline leaves), with stipules; stipules of basal leaves 2, fused to petiole base and stem at node, green and leafy with bristlelike teeth or reduced to bristles, ca. 4 mm long, aging brown, of cauline leaves reduced to 2–3 bristles (absent); petiole of basal leaves channeled, 18–150+ mm long, glandular-hairy on all sides, of cauline leaves shorter and decreasing upward; blade of basal leaves round to broadly ovate (kidney-shaped), in range 30–100 mm long, of cauline leaves decreasing upward and grading into bracts, thin, lobed 1/4-midblade, cordate at base, with a gland at base of each principal sinus, lobes 2-5-toothed or undivided at tip, the tips and teeth broadly acute to obtuse with short point, minutely serrate on margins, palmately 3-veined at base and pinnately veined above, with scattered, glandular hairs along veins, glabrate. **Inflorescence:** panicle of 1-sided cymes, terminal, open, cyme branchlet to 10-flowered, with flowers pointing upward, often with axillary cymes on long peduncles, bracteate, conspicuously glandular-hairy; bract subtending peduncle leaflike, with 0 or 2 stipules, decreasing upward and becoming wedge-shaped with several teeth; peduncle and flower axes < 1 mm diameter, conspicuously glandularhairy; bractlet subtending pedicel narrowly wedge-shaped to elliptic, 3–9 mm long, typically 3-toothed, decreasing upward; pedicel 3–5 mm long, shorter on basal flowers and longer on upper flowers. Flower: bisexual, radial, ca. 7 mm across; in bud with scattered glandular hairs; hypanthium cup-shaped, fused to calvx and ovary, 1.5–2.5 mm long; calvx 5-lobed, top-shaped to bell-shaped, (2.5–)4–6(–8) mm long, green, glandular-hairy with red heads; tube fused to hypanthium, aging with 10 veins; lobes erect, acuminatetriangular, in range 1.3–1.7 mm long; **petals** 5, obovate to spatulate, (2.5–)3.5–4.2(–7) mm long, 1 petal often larger than the others, white aging pink, with limb spreading; stamens 5, free, arising from upper hypanthium opposite sepals, erect, 0.7–0.8 mm long, stout tapered upward, whitish; anthers basifixed, dithecal, heart-shaped, light yellow with conspicuous whitish point at tip, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary nearly inferior, fused to hypanthium for most of length, 2.5–3 mm long, tapering into styles, 2-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to sides; styles 2, narrowly conic, becoming grooved in inner face, whitish, each stigmatic at tip, stigmas yellowish green aging red-purple, with minute papillate hairs. Fruit: capsule, loculicidal, dehiscing longitudinally on free inner face to top of style, many-seeded, 4.5–5.5 mm long; with persistent petals. **Seed:** ± ellipsoid, 0.5–0.7 mm long, black, uniformly and densely bumpy (tuberculate), weakly and irregularly faceted with flattish or concave faces, with at least 1 principal angle. Mid-July-mid-August.

Native. Perennial herb growing in tiny populations along several creeks on the coastal side of SMM, most accessible in lower Santa Ynez Canyon but also collected in Topanga Canyon and observed in upper Rustic Canyon, typically having rosettes growing in cobblestone scree between the rocks in very little soil. *Boykinia occidentalis* formerly was

treated as *B. elata*. This species, which locally occurs with *Adiantum capillus-veneris* and *Hieracium argutum*, does best in lower rock walls, where the conditions are more humid, and locally it appears to have a very short bloom time during the heat of the summer. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson