

Claytonia parviflora Hooker subsp. *viridis* (Davids.) John M. Miller & K. L. Chambers, DAVIDSON'S INDIAN-LETTUCE. Annual, weakly taprooted, rosetted, acaulous with axillary flowering shoots, ascending to erect, to 25 cm tall; shoots with many basal leaves, somewhat fleshy, glabrous. **Stems:** = axis of axillary flowering shoots. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate, 55–115 mm long, without stipules; petiole cylindrical, to 85 mm long, indistinct from blade, flared and in \times -section crescent-shaped at base grading upward into blade; blade linear to narrowly lanceolate to narrowly spatulate, 1.2–2.7 mm wide, long-tapered at base, entire, acute at tip, with only midvein evident. **Inflorescence:** racemelike cyme (raceme), axillary, mostly $>$ leaves, 1-sided, 13–17-flowered, in groups of 2–5 flowers, bracteate, glabrous; peduncle (= stem of some authors) ascending, cylindrical, in range 140–230 mm long, ca. 1.2 mm diameter at base, green, terminated by bract encircling axis only at base (scarcely perfoliate); perfoliate bract (= 2 fused cauline leaves of some authors) fused at base to form a V-shaped pair generally encircling peduncle at point of attachment, fused 0.1–11 mm between pair and 0–0.4 mm on opposite side of peduncle, 10–48 \times 2.3–5 mm, green, with smaller, free bract subtending rachis, free bract ascending, asymmetrically ovate, 2.5–6.5 \times 1–2.5 mm; rachis 1.5–4 mm long, with 3–4 pedicellate flowers clusters at base (first node) and (1–)2(–3) pedicellate flowers at other nodes on elongated rachis, flowers congested at tip; bractlet subtending pedicel absent; pedicel 1.2–8 mm long. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 3.5–4.5 mm across; **sepals** 2 (bracteoles of some authors), opposite, subequal, oblong to broadly ovate, 2–2.2 \times 1.7–2 mm, rounded at tip, green, glabrous, parallel-veined, persistent; **petals** 5 (corolla 5-lobed; petaloid sepals of some authors), spreading at anthesis, fused 0.25 mm at base; blade ovate and clawed, 2.2–3.4 \times 0.6–1.2 mm, white, long-tapered at base indistinct from claw 0.6–0.8 mm long, rounded to \pm truncate at tip; **stamens** 5, opposite petals and fused to their bases for 0.5–0.6 mm; filament free portions erect, slender, 0.5–1.2 mm long, white; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 0.3–0.45 mm long, whitish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1, 1.4–1.9 mm long; ovary superior, widely ellipsoid to spheroid, 0.5–0.7 \times 0.5–0.6 mm, green, glabrous, 1-chambered with 3 ovules attached at base; style 0.5–0.6 mm long, white; stigmas 3, ascending to spreading, 0.6–0.8 mm long, semitranslucent whitish, papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, 3-valved, 2–3-seeded, spheroid to obovoid, 1.5–2 mm, dehiscent top-to-bottom with margins rolling inward and forcibly expelling seeds, seeds attached to base; sepals persistent. **Seed:** compressed-ellipsoid, 1.1–1.25 \times 0.8–1.1 \times ca. 0.5 mm, glossy dark brown to black, smooth, with epidermal cells clearly visible but not raised; having an appendage on micropyle (elaiosome) in notch, elaiosome \pm 0.3 mm. Late March–late April.

Native Annual first collected in 2011 by Tony Valois at a moist, shady, disturbed site of southern oak woodland close to a newly built outhouse for the backbone trail near Malibu Canyon Road, so possibly just recently introduced. *Claytonia parvifolia* subsp. *viridis* has very slender basal leaves, and the bracts (cauline leaves of some authors) are fused only at their bases and superficially may appear to an observer as if they are not fused at all.
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