

Crepis capillaris (L.) Wallr., SMOOTH HAWKSBEARD. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1(–several)-stemmed at base, branched in inflorescence, erect, 20–60+ cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, initially sparsely hirsute sometimes aging nearly glabrescent on blades; with milky latex. **Stems:** cylindric, to 4 mm diameter. **Leaves:** helically alternate, deeply pinnately lobed with narrow lobes longest above midblade to toothed and petiolate (basal leaves) changing to nearly linear and sessile with clasping, backward-pointing and deflexed linear lobes at base (upper cauline leaves), lacking stipules; petiole to 40 mm long, narrowly winged, hirsute on lower side; blade oblanceolate in outline (lower leaves) to narrowly lanceolate (upper cauline leaves; grading to lanceolate-linear bracts in inflorescence), when deeply lobed the terminal portion only coarsely toothed (runcinate), 20–130+ × 10–45 mm, green to yellow-green, principal lobes ± lanceolate to oblong or linear in outline and obtuse to acute or acuminate with short point at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, upper surface often glabrescent at maturity, lower surface with persistent hairs along midrib. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, open, flat-topped, cymelike arrays, array 10–60-flowered, with ca. 5 heads in each cluster, head ligulate, erect at anthesis, 16–24 mm across, with 8–50+ flowers, bracteate, short-tomentose and with stiff, stalked glandular hairs on axes and bracts; bract subtending each branch and branchlet, the lowest leaflike and clasping, bract subtending the narrower axis at each fork, narrowly lanceolate reduced upward to linear, with wing and short lobes at base, above base mostly entire, acuminate to long-acuminate at tip; axes ridged; bracts approaching and subtending involucre ca. 8 (calyculus), linear, 2.5–4 mm long, short-tomentose, aging spreading; **involucre** bell-shaped, 3–4 mm wide, phyllaries 8 in several series, acuminate-lanceolate, 5.5–8.5 mm long, green with membranous margins and tip aging scarious, short-tomentose on lower portion and often with blackish glandular hairs along midvein aging bristlelike, short-ciliate at tip, inner surface of phyllaries glabrous; receptacle flat, without bractlets (paleae), pitted, glabrous. **Ligulate flower:** bisexual, bilateral, ca. 2 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of many fine capillary bristles in 2 series, at anthesis 3–4 mm long, white; **corolla** 5-toothed, 7.5–12 mm long; tube + throat 2–3 mm long, yellowish to greenish yellow, pubescent; limb strap-shaped, bright yellow with outer ones reddish on lower surface and having scattered pilose hairs below midpoint, 5-veined; **stamens** 5, fused to top of corolla tube; filaments < 2 mm long, yellowish; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exserted, basifixed, dithecal, 3–3.5 mm long, yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, compressed-ellipsoid, ca. 0.8 mm long, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style exserted, green to greenish at base, 2-branched, the branches 1–1.5 mm long, yellow. **Fruits:** cypselae, ellipsoid strongly compressed front-to-back and lacking beak, mostly 2–2.6 mm long, strongly 10-ribbed, ribs light brown, between ribs brown and smooth to papillate, short-papillate along ribs approaching top; pappus capillary bristles 4–6 mm long, white, in a spheric array.

Naturalized. Annual collected in 1974 in southern oak woodland of Santa Ynez Canyon (SMM). *Crepis capillaris* is a European species that appears as a weed occasionally in California; it tends to have dissected (runcinate) basal leaves and yellow heads like *Taraxacum*, but unlike dandelion *C. capillaris* typically has clasping cauline leaves and a branched inflorescence more typical of *Malacothrix saxatilis* or *Hieracium argutum*. Probably the most distinctive feature is that smooth hawsbeard produces blackish stalked

glandular hairs in the inflorescence, and on the phyllaries these persistent short bristles line the midvein in more or less two rows. However, the 1974 individual collected in SMM was not very typical of the species regarding hairs. Cypselae of *C. capillaris* have no beak, and the compressed-ellipsoid fruit is strongly ten-ribbed.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson