

*Dudleya cymosa* (Lem.) Britt. & Rose subsp. *agourensis* K. M. Nakai, AGOURA HILLS DUDLEYA. Perennial herb, leaf succulent, evergreen, taprooted and caudexlike, hemispheric-rosettes, 1–6+-stemmed at base, mostly cespitose, with erect, axillary inflorescences 6.5–25 cm tall; shoots with terminal rosettes (20–)30–60(–100) mm across, having 3–12(–18) healthy, fully expanded, ascending leaves, a set of immature leaves in the center, and a set of senescing to dead, shriveled leaves (previous year) on the under side of the rosette, gray, glabrous, glaucous. **Stems:** below rosettes, 10–32 mm thick, virtually without internodes, internally with water-storing tissues and a cylinder of highly specialized wood, covered with periderm and old leaves. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, sessile, without stipules; blades ascending to spreading, 15–70 (–100) × 4.5–22 mm, generally the widest at base, 2.5–3.5 mm thick, ± crescent-shaped in ×-section, entire aging with margins incurved approaching tip, acute to acuminate at tip (sometimes tip inwardly coiled or twisted), venation obscure, green with purplish red or brownish tips and lower surfaces, constricted above base and widened (but generally narrower than base) at or below midblade and tapered to tip or of ± uniform width from base to midblade and tapered to tip or tapered from base to tip, glaucous. **Inflorescence:** cymes, axillary, arising from several weathered basal leaves, terminal on long peduncle with spreading succulent bracts (“cauline leaves”) helically alternate in a graded series, many-flowered on terminal cyme branches, 1-sided, at top of peduncle mostly 1–2× 2-forked, sometimes unbranched at base (3-forked), ultimate branches 3–10-flowered and 10–85 mm long, glabrous, glaucous; peduncle ascending, mostly cylindric, 48–200 mm long, with 12–25 helically alternate bracts below first fork, flattened at flared base 3.5–9 mm diameter, 1.5–3 mm diameter approaching first fork, sharply angled or winged on lateral margins; bracts along peduncle sessile, ascending, triangular, 5.8–13 × 4–5 mm, ± clasping at base, acute at tip; primary branches ascending, mostly terminal and bearing flowers but sometimes without flowers and forking again generally within 25 mm; bractlet opposite each pedicel but often displaced slightly upward, leaflike, triangular, 1.4–4.3 × 1–2.7 mm; pedicel ascending, 1.5–5 × 1–2 mm, pale green, glaucous. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, erect, in bud conic at tip with angle of protruding corolla tip 70–90°, in flower angularly urn-shaped, 4.4–7.6 mm wide at calyx and at anthesis 1.5–4 mm across for spreading petal tips, 9–13.5 mm long; **calyx** 5-lobed, fused around base, fleshy; tube ca. 1 mm long; lobes erect and appressed to corolla, triangular to deltate-ovate, 2.5–4.5 × 2.3–3.5 mm, green, glaucous with whitish wax; **corolla** 5-lobed, fused at base and with free margins overlapping most of length, at anthesis ± urn-shaped with ascending to spreading tips 1–1.5 mm; tube 1.5–2 mm long, light greenish yellow; lobes erect, elliptic to ovate or slightly oblanceolate, 6.2–11.3 × 2.2–3.4(–4.5) mm, stiff, vivid greenish yellow to vivid yellow, convex and sometimes glaucous along medial ridge, spreading on margins; **stamens** 10 in 2 whorls, whorls opposite and alternate with corolla lobes, fused to corolla tube, included; filaments ± cylindric, long-tapered, 3.7–5.7 mm long, ± equal or those opposite corolla lobes shorter, those alternate with lobes inserted on corolla tube slightly higher than those opposite the lobes, light greenish yellow, 0.3–0.8 mm wide and slightly flattened at base; anthers positioned at bases of spreading corolla tips, basifixed with filament inserted into base of anther, dithecal, oblong, 0.8–1.6 × 0.5–1 mm, bright yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen bright to pale yellow; **nectaries** 5, opposite each ovary chamber, elongated kidney-shaped, 0.7–1 × 0.1–0.35 mm, pale yellow or whitish, flat or slightly concave on top;

**pistils** 5, 6.5–7.8 mm long, erect, at level with anthers; ovaries superior, fused at base ca. 0.7 mm, 3.5–5 mm long, whitish to pale green, pie-shaped in ×-section, gradually tapered into style, each chamber with 17–30 ovules; style 1.7–2.5 mm long, pale to light green; stigma terminal, minute. **Fruits:** follicles, 5, each follicle 0–several-seeded, 7–8 mm long, erect. **Seed:** ± lanceoloid but slightly curved, ca. 1 × 0.45 mm, brown, with lengthwise, slightly wavy ridges. Early May–late June.

Native. Succulent perennial herb restricted mainly to grassy, rocky slopes from Agoura Hills to the vicinity Westlake Village (SMM) growing in full sun on thin soils along edges of rock outcrops and road cuts, e.g., Cornell Corners, slopes near Lake Eleanor, and at Triunfo Canyon Park. *Dudleya cymosa* var. *agourensis* is a glaucous plant with mostly vivid yellow flowers, and its flower buds tend to be blunt-acute. Certain populations appear to have minimal seed set, suggesting that they may be of hybrid origin.

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