

Eriogonum parvifolium Smith, SEACLIFF WILD BUCKWHEAT. Shrub, evergreen, with spreading to ascending branches, 30–100 cm tall, height \leq width; shoots \pm with long shoot-short shoot organization, leaves tightly clustered on short shoots and with 1–2 short shoots per node, initially woolly-tomentose with loose white hairs and having some surfaces becoming glabrate. **Stems:** cylindric, internodes on long shoots 5–25 mm long, initially green and cobwebby-woolly later bark shedding hairy surface in long strips revealing orange-red and purplish red new bark. **Leaves:** helically alternate (opposite), simple, petiolate (if opposite pair connected by 2 low ledges across node), without stipules (no ocrea); petiole cylindric, 1–6 mm long, flattened, partially sheathing and flaring at base, sparsely woolly; blade lanceolate or ovate to narrowly heart-shaped (oblanceolate), typically $< 15(-30) \times 4-12$ mm, thickish, cordate to truncate at base, entire and somewhat inrolled under (revolute) on margins, acute to obtuse at tip, midrib only conspicuous and deeply sunken on upper surface to midpoint and raised on lower surface, upper surface olive green and satiny aging red-purple or brownish with wrinkles, initially woolly becoming sparsely woolly or glabrate, lower surface thickly white-woolly. **Inflorescence:** involucre-enclosed units (cymes) in terminal arrays forming headlike clusters 15–20 mm across, each cluster having 2–7 involucre terminating stalk of a short shoot, involucre sessile and surrounding cyme of ca. 50 flowers, with many flowers open at same time, in flowering canopy can form arrays = a chain of several headlike clusters having a stalk arising from within headlike cluster (lower side), bracteate; stalk of headlike cluster straight, short–30 mm long, commonly < 1 mm diameter, woolly; bracts at lowest node typically a whorl of 3 bracts fused at bases, small leaflike, densely woolly; branchlets if present condensed, subtended commonly by 3 bracts; ultimate branchlet with 2(3) involucre; bracts subtending involucre 3 in whorl, fused to midpoint with membranous panels, to 3 mm long, awl-shaped lobes absent on inner side, ribs green, white-woolly. **Involucre:** vasselike or narrowly top-shaped and 5(–6)-toothed, $2.5-5 \times 1.8-3$ mm, green, ribbed to teeth, membranous panels between ribs and teeth obtuse, along ribs glabrous at base (concealed by bract) and tomentose above, internally tomentose below tooth tip, ribs thick and rounded aging dry with sharp angles; bractlets subtending each pedicel 2, threadlike and tomentose, 3–6 mm long, white, some exerted from involucre; pedicel spreading and arching to drooping at anthesis, 5–6 mm long, \pm elastic, pale green aging whitish, glabrous. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 4–4.5 mm across; **perianth** 6-lobed, lobes (tepals) in 2 whorls, wide funnel-shaped; tube < 1 mm long, green, base not stalklike; lobes \pm monomorphic, ascending, obovate to oblong, $2.3-3 \times 1.3-1.8$ mm, in range white with green midstripe at base (tinged reddish), outer lobes slightly narrower, more cupped, and somewhat hooded due to incurved margins, inner lobes slightly longer, glabrous except \pm papillate on inner surface along green midstripe at base; **nectaries** 3, fused to perianth tube, 3-lobed, $0.3-0.4 \times 0.3$ mm, orangey brown; **stamens** 9, fused to lobes of nectarines on perianth tube, exerted, ascending; filaments 4–5 mm long, white, densely short-pilose on basal 1/3; anthers versatile, dithecal, 0.4–0.6 mm long, deep raspberry or cherry red, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale amber; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, obovoid and sharply 3-angled, ± 1.3 mm long, pale yellowish green, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 3, spreading, 2–3 mm long, white, crooked and becoming coiled; stigma capitate, minute, pink or rose-colored. **Fruit:** achene (diclesium), lanceoloid, (2.5–)3–3.5 mm long, dull brown, longitudinally 3-ribbed or 3-angled, glabrous. Late March–mid-December.

Native. Evergreen shrub growing on back edge of beach dunes and more commonly in sandy soil behind coastal dunes on slopes and bluffs, occurring with *Croton californicus*, *Ericameria ericoides*, *Isocoma menziesii* subsp. *sedoides*, and *Leptosyne gigantea*, as well as other perennials of the coastal bluff community. *Eriogonum parvifolium* has revolute leaves that are satiny olive green on the exposed upper surface.

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