

Lupinus concinnus J. Agardh var. *agardhianus* (A. A. Heller) C. P. Smith, BAJADA
LUPINE. Annual, taprooted, 1–several-stemmed at base, with ascending lateral shoots,
decumbent to erect, in range 5–20 cm tall; shoots appearing grayish, loosely white-villous
with spreading hairs to 1 mm long and short-villous with arching hairs (stems); roots
nodulated; cotyledons petiolate with bases fused across node, withering but petioles
persistent. **Stems:** cylindrical, to 2 mm diameter, reddish to deep red-purple at base.
Leaves: helically alternate, palmately compound with 5–8 leaflets, petiolate with
pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to petiole above pulvinuslike base, ascending,
linear, 1–3 mm long, green, with long hairs; petiole ascending, cylindrical above pulvinus, in
range 8–25 mm long; petiolules 0.2 mm long, whitish; blades of leaflets oblanceolate to
narrowly obovate, in range 10–30 × 0.5–3 mm, terminal leaflet reduced in size to that of
short basal leaflets, folded upward from midrib, tapered at base, entire, obtuse at tip,
midrib only conspicuous and raised on lower surface, dull. **Inflorescence:** raceme,
slightly exserted above canopy or concealed within canopy, precociously terminating a
shoot or appearing axillary with new shoot arising from base of peduncle, several-
flowered, flowers strictly alternate, bracteate, pilose; peduncle short–14 mm long,
stemlike; rachis often purplish, hairy; bractlet subtending pedicel lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 mm
long, green; pedicel 0.8–1.6 mm long increasing 2× in fruit, reddish. **Flower:** bisexual,
bilateral. pealike (papilionaceous), 2–3 mm across; **calyx** 2-lipped, 4–5 mm long, green,
white-villous with hairs to 1 mm long; tube 0.6–1 mm long; upper lip deeply 2-lobed,
lobes narrowly triangular to acuminate-lanceolate, 2.2–2.5 × 0.6–1 mm, each lobe 1-
veined; lower lip lanceolate but 3-toothed at tip, 3.3–3.8 × 1.1–1.6 mm, green, 3-veined,
teeth deltate, the lateral teeth < 0.3 mm long, the central tooth sometimes shorter and
colorless; **petals** 5, glabrous; banner ascending and spreading, lacking claw, elliptic, 4–4.8
× 2–2.5 mm, whitish at base to reddish purple at margins, with purplish spots in transition,
ridged on outer surface with yellowish along midline; wings 2, clawed, claws ca. 1 mm
long, white, limbs 4.3–5.2 × 1.3–1.9 mm, slightly yellowish but purplish along outer
margin, not fused at tip, lobe at base of limb ± semi-circular, 0.3 × 0.5 mm; keel of 2 petals
partially fused on lower edge base-to-tip, clawed, claws 1.3–1.5 mm long, limbs ±
spatulate-elliptic to oblanceolate and curved upward, 5–5.5 × 1 mm, mostly white with
purplish at tip; **stamens** 10, monadelphous (10 filaments fused into column); filament
column 2–2.8 mm, filament free portions 1–2 mm long alternating long and short, whitish;
anthers basifixed, dithecal, 0.2–0.4 mm long with longer filaments having shorter anthers,
orange-yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; anthers orange-yellow, copious, sticky; **pistil** 1,
4–5.6 mm long; ovary superior, 2–3 mm long, green, white-villous except on most of
lower edge, 1-chambered with 3–5 ovules attached to upper side; style exserted, gradually
curved upward, green, glabrous; stigma terminal, green, papillate with whitish hairs on
periphery. **Fruit:** pod (legume), dehiscent by 2 valves sometimes twisting to open, 1–
several-seeded, oblong, 8–13 × 3–4 × 2.5 mm, tannish to light brown, bulging at seeds,
villous, with persistent style; persistent on pedicel. **Seed:** compressed-obovoid to
compressed broadly ellipsoid, ca. 2.5 mm long, dull, mottled tan and brown. Early
March–mid-May.

Native. Annual occasionally encountered in open shrubland after burns. *Lupinus concinnus* var. *agardhianus* is the name best applied to plants in range, although not all authors recognize varieties. In comparison with desert populations of *L. concinnus*, which are densely brown-hairy and have well-defined terminal inflorescences, our plants are loosely white-villous, and the inflorescences tends to be either hidden within the canopy or barely extending above it. More study is needed to determine whether varieties of bajada lupine should be recognized.

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