

Perityle emoryi Torrey, EMORY'S ROCK DAISY. Annual or biennial herb, taprooted, many-stemmed at base, decumbent to ascending, typically < 35 cm tall; shoots sparsely hirsute and densely glandular-pubescent with short capitate hairs, aromatic. **Stems:** cylindric, to 3 mm diameter, often reddish. **Leaves:** helically alternate, 3–5-lobed and toothed, petiolate, without stipules; petiole 1–20 mm long; blade deltate to widely ovate or depressed-ovate, (2–)6–20 × 6–23 mm, sinuses halfway to midrib, typically thickish and ± fleshy, cordate at base, deeply dentate on lobes, 3-veined at base but veins not raised. **Inflorescence:** heads, in terminal, open, cymelike arrays, head radiate, 8–12.5 mm across, in range with (0)8–13 ray flowers and ca. 50 disc flowers, bracteate; bract subtending peduncle leaflike; peduncle typically to 30(–70) mm long, hollow approaching head, often reddish, densely glandular-pubescent and sparsely hirsute, the colorless heads of glandular hairs aging ruby red; bract sometimes present above midpoint of peduncle or subtending head, appressed, lanceolate, 2–3 mm long; **involucre** ± hemispheric to ± urn-shaped, 5.5–6 × 6–7.5 mm, somewhat resinous, phyllaries 20–24 in an outer and inner series, outer phyllaries elliptically to ovately boat-shaped, glandular-pubescent, alternating between those with both margins exposed and those with both margins overlapped by adjacent bracts, the former thick, weakly keeled or rounded at midrib, with a tuft of hairs at acuminate tip, the latter conspicuously but bluntly keeled, thin and often membranous lateral to keel, ciliate, inner phyllaries hidden by outer series, obovate to oblong, membranous, ciliate on margins approaching tip; receptacle flat to slightly domed, lacking bractlets (paleae). **Ray flower:** pistillate, bilateral, 2–4 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** of minute scales; **corolla** 2–3-lobed (= teeth); tube cylindric, 1.5–2.2 mm long, pale yellowish green, densely glandular-pubescent; limb spreading, oval to roundish, 1.5–4 × 1.5–2.5 mm, white, teeth rounded, upper surface with domed cells near base, minutely glandular-hairy on lower surface near base; **stamens** absent; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, oblong, ± 1.5 mm long, laterally flattened (triangular), with ascending hairs on edges, puberulent on faces, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 2–2.8 mm long, 2-branched, the branches 0.5–0.8 mm long and scarcely exerted, golden yellow; tapered to tip. **Disc flower:** bisexual, radial, 0.8–1.3 mm across; **calyx (pappus)** with minute scales (rarely 1 short bristle); **corolla** 4-lobed; tube cylindric, 1.3–1.8 mm long, pale green to pale yellow-green, densely glandular-hairy and resinous; throat wider than tube, golden yellow, sparsely glandular-hairy; lobes spreading to ascending, acute, 0.3 mm long, golden yellow, papillate; **stamens** 4; fused to corolla at base of throat; filaments short; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exerted at anthesis, basifixed, dithecal, ca. 0.7 mm long, golden yellow, with erect, awl-shaped appendage, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen golden yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, oblong, ± 1.5 mm long, laterally flattened (triangular), with ascending hairs on edges, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style 2.3–3.7 mm long, transparent pale yellow, swollen at base, 2-branched, the branches stigmatic, exerted, 0.5–1 mm long; stigmas yellow, hairy-papillate above midpoint of branch, turning reddish at tip. **Fruits:** cypselae, ± monomorphic, oblong-oblancoeloid, 2.1–2.5(–3) mm long, straight and black to dark gray (of disc flowers) or slightly curved and brown (especially of ray flowers), strongly flattened, densely ciliate with ascending hairs on thin margin, surfaces glabrous (disc flowers) or puberulent (ray flowers), white and wartlike at base; pappus typically of very small, deeply cut scales; bristles (calyx) typically absent (ascending hairs on margin and extending above top of fruit sometimes appearing

awnlike); cypselae of disc flowers maturing before those of ray flowers. Late March–late December.

Native. A compact herb found in the coastal bluff community on the westernmost part of the range. Under a maritime climate, *Perityle emoryi* can receive enough moisture, including condensation from fog, to grow during most of the year, hence flowering can occur whenever moisture stimulates growth, and prolonged wet conditions converts this species some years into a biennial. This species has daisylike heads, but rarely one can find a head lacking ray flowers.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson