

***Yabea microcarpa*** (Hooker & Arnott) Koso-Pol., CALIFORNIA HEDGE PARSLEY. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1-stemmed at base, several-branched, ascending, in range 8–20+ cm tall; shoots with 2–5 basal leaves and several ascending cauline leaves, leaves finely dissected, ascending basal leaves present during most of flowering, sparsely puberulent, when crushed aromatic like carrot (*Daucus*). **Stems:** cylindric near base, < 1 mm diameter, low-ridged to angled above, flexible, purple at the lowest internodes, mostly glabrous but with several hairs at and immediately below each uppermost node; hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, odd-1–2-pinnately compound and dissected, with 1–4 pairs of lateral leaflets having opposite primary and secondary lateral leaflets, in range 15–50 mm long, petiolate, without stipules; petiole ± = blade, winged at base and typically sheathing for < 0.5 mm, wings membranous, 3–4 × to 0.7 mm, short-ciliate on margins; blade oblong to ovate in outline, 10–25 mm long, puberulent with spaced hairs on axes and ultimate divisions, rachis 0.2–0.5 mm wide, terminal leaflet deeply 3-lobed, lateral leaflets ascending and 4–15 × 2–6 mm further divided into 1–3 lobed secondary leaflets, terminal secondary leaflet deeply 3-lobed; ultimate segments typically oblanceolate (oblong), 1–3 mm long, entire, acute at tip, 1-veined. **Inflorescence:** ± compound umbel, terminal on main and axillary shoots, in range typically of 1–3 umbellets, umbellet to 6-flowered, on unequal pedicels, bracteate, puberulent; **involucre** of bracts subtending primary rays opposite or whorled, leaflike but more densely puberulent, unequal, the longest subtending the shortest primary ray and often another reproductive shoot from its axil; primary rays angled and low-ridged, unequal, at anthesis often short increasing to 43 mm long in fruit, flexible, essentially glabrous; involucre of (1–)3–5 bractlets subtending pedicels, typically = pedicels, ± fused at bases, ovate to lanceolate, 0.3–1.5 mm long, the bractlet length scaling with pedicel length, short-hairy; pedicel angled, at anthesis short increasing to 1–7 mm long in fruit, short-hairy along angles. **Flower:** bisexual, ± bilateral, 1 mm across; **sepals** 5, appearing free, ascending, ovate to triangular, ca. 0.2 mm long, green, persistent and spreading in fruit; **petals** 5, spreading, obovate lacking an incurved, tail-like tip, 0.3–0.5 × 0.2–0.25 mm, whitish to pale yellow, with weakly developed midridge below midpoint on upper (inner) surface; **stamens** 5, free; filaments erect, ca. 0.2 mm long, colorless, somewhat flattened front-to-back; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, heart-shaped, ca. 0.15 × 0.15 mm, yellowish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, distinctly 2-lobed with disclike platform (stylopodium, stylar tissue) on top, oblong compressed side-to-side, ca. 0.6 mm long, green, ribbed, covered with developing hooked bristles and shorter straight hairs, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; styles 2, free, somewhat conic, stylopodium 0.2 mm long, 0.25 mm diameter, green; stigmas terminal, each often touching an anther. **Fruit:** schizocarp, of 2 dry 1-seeded halves (mericarps), before splitting oblong-ellipsoid, 2.5–3 mm long, with hooked bristles radiating from grooves + shorter, pointed hairs on ribs, mericarps half-lanceoloid, 2.5–3 × 1 mm, brown, concave on inner surface. Mid-March–late April.

Native. A feathery, short-lived spring annual rarely encountered in open or under shrubs in chaparral. *Yabea microcarpa* occurs in the same habitat as the very common, glabrous *Apiastrum angustifolium*, with which it is superficially similar. To distinguish each, the ovary hairs are distinctive; *Yabea* is one of several Apiaceae with hooked bristles on the mericarps, formed in grooves, whereas there are straight, stiff hairs along the ribs.

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