Agoseris heterophylla (Nutt.), Greene var. heterophylla, ANNUAL MOUNTAIN DANDELION. Annual, taprooted, 1-stemmed at base and rosetted or sometimes prostrate with basal leaves, scapose, generally erect (ascending), 5–60 cm tall; shoots with only basal leaves or with basal leaves and ca. 5 cauline leaves (close to base), glabrous or with flattish hairs (septate); latex milky; taproot with a brownish periderm and white flesh. Stems: cylindric, with internodes < 1/2 leaf length, glabrous. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole tapered upward from expanded base, green to pale green or sometimes whitish at base (not purple); blade of basal leaves oblanceolate, $20-150 \times$ 2–10 mm, long-tapered at base, entire or toothed to pinnately lobes on margins, lobes in 3–5 pairs and linear to \pm spoon-shaped and spreading or angled toward blade tip, obtuse at tip, pinnately veined with green midrib raised on lower surface, dull green, glabrous to densely hairy with white-opaque hairs, blade of cauline leaves oblanceolate, $14-23 \times 10^{-23}$ 1.6–2 mm, tapered at base, entire, acute to narrowly rounded at tip, pubescent with crinkled (crispate), septate hairs. **Inflorescence:** heads solitary and terminal on long peduncle, head ligulate, initially $5-15 \times 20-50$ mm, of 12-100 flowers, bracteate, hairy with straight and crispate, septate hairs; peduncle >> leaves, cylindric, 50–125+ mm long, hollow, light green, hairy at base to sparsely tomentose below involucre, lacking bracts at top (calyculus); **involucre** narrowly bell-shaped to hemispheric, phyllaries 12+ in 2–3(–4) series, initially erect, narrowly oblong to narrowly triangular or lanceolate, $4.5-7.5 \times$ 0.7–1.3 mm, green (rosy purple) with membranous margins, outer surface hairy with septate hairs, glabrous, or sometimes with stalked glandular hairs, becoming purplish reddotted at base of hairs, sometimes developing a dark spot below tip, the hairs purplish red at cross walls; receptacle without bractlets (paleae), glabrous. Ligulate flower: bisexual, bilateral, 1-1.5(-3) mm across, > phyllaries; calyx (pappus) of many capillary bristles at anthesis arising from rim of ovary beak tip, 2.5–3.3 mm long; corolla 5-toothed; tubethroat narrowly cylindric, ca. 1.5 mm long, white to pale yellow at base grading to yellow below limb, glabrous at base to ± short-villous above; limb narrow oblong, 8.5–11+ mm long, yellow, mostly glabrous but short-villous on outer (lower) surface at base; stamens 5, fused to corolla just below throat orifice; filaments ca. 0.25 mm long, yellow; anthers fused into cylinder surrounding style, exserted, basifixed, dithecal, (2–)2.6–2.9(–4) mm long, yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; pistil 1; ovary inferior, beaked, body oblanceoloid, ca. 0.8 mm long, pale green, with 10 thin to \pm winglike ribs, 1chambered with 1 ovule; beak cylindric but expanded at tip, ca. 0.3 mm long, green; style exserted 1–2 mm above anthers, 9–13 mm long, 2-branched, with short ascending hairs below fork, the branches half-cylindric, ca. 0.35 mm long, yellow-orange, tapered to tip, finely papillate on flat, inner faces. **Fruit:** cypselae, with silvery white pappus in spheric display, beaked; fruit body somewhat heteromorphic periphery to center, mostly fusiform, 2–5 mm long, sometimes truncate at end or inflated, generally ribbed, the ribs straight to wavy, glabrous or minutely coarsely hairy; beak slender, 5–11 mm long, 2–3× fruit body; pappus bristles ca. 50 in 2–3 series, 5–11 mm long, silky white.

Native. Annual reported once from Stokes Canyon on private property (SMM) but no voucher has been seen. *Agoseris heterophylla* has been collected from the San Fernando Valley north of the eastern part of range and on the Camarillo plain just west of the range, so it should be expected in open areas.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson