mm long, fruit 0.9-1.6 mm long, cylindric-fusiform, the base narrower than the constricted, truncate apex, brown to dark brown, equally 15-ribbed, or 5-angled; outer pappus none (very rarely one or two naked, weakly persistent setae). Self-compatible or self-incompatible. 2n=14.

1a. **Malacothrix foliosa** A. Gray ssp. **crispifolia** W. S. Davis ssp. nov.—TYPE: USA, California, Ventura Co., Anacapa Island, east island, grassy northeast-facing slope, east of Lighthouse, 22–23 April 1970, *Benedict s.n.* (holotype: SBBG!; isotype: SBBG!).

Plantae annuae, 8–20 cm altae. Caulis unicus vel e basi aliquot, supra ramosus, ascendens vel arrectus. Folia caulina superna oblanceolata vel ovato-obovata in apice acuta in superficie abaxiali in areis parvis tomentosa in marginibus pinnatim in 2–5 segmenta angusta dentata attenuato-acuta crispata divisa, basin versus interdum integra vel solummodo dentata; folia suprema oblanceolata in marginibus usque regionem apicalem pinnatim brevi-lobata. Capitula sub anthesi 3.4–5.4 mm lata in base plerumque rotundata. Involucrum 7–9.2 mm altum; phyllaria exteriora 10–20, quam phyllaria interiora aliquantum breviora pallido- vel atro-rubra plerumque in apice atriora; phyllaria interior 12–20, viridia vel pallide rubra. Flosculi 20-80; corollae 6-10 mm longae mediocriter flavae; ligulae flosculorum extimorum 2.1–2.7 mm latae, trans involucrum 2.5–4 mm exsertae; stamina 4.3–6 mm longa; ramuli styli 0.2–0.4 mm longi. Fructus 1.3–1.6 mm longus, leniter 5-angulus, uniformiter atro-fuscus. Autogamae et aptae se pollinare.

Plants annual, 8–20 cm tall. Stems one to several from the base, branched above, ascending to erect, pale red to deep red. Upper cauline leaves oblanceolate to ovate-obovate, apically acute, abaxial surface tomentose in patches, margins pinnately parted into 2–5 narrow, toothed, attenuate-acute, crisped segments, basally sometimes entire or only toothed; uppermost leaves oblanceolate, margins pinnately short lobed to near the apex. Heads 3.4–5.4 mm wide at anthesis, base generally rounded. Involucre 7–9.2 mm high; outer phyllaries 10–20, nearly as long as inner phyllaries, pale red to dark red, tips generally darker; inner phyllaries 12–20, green to pale red. Florets 20–80; corollas 6–10 mm long, medium yellow; ligules of outermost florets 2.1–2.7 mm wide, exserted 2.5–4 mm beyond involucre; stamens 4.3–6 mm long; style branches 0.2–0.4 mm long. Fruit 1.3–1.6 mm long, somewhat 5-angled, evenly dark brown. Self-compatible and self-pollinating.

Paratypes (* progenies from wild achenes propagated in growth chambers). USA, California: Ventura Co., Anacapa Island, east island, east portion, n-facing slope, e of Lighthouse, 22–23 April

1970, Benedict s.n. (SBBG); east island, 25 April 1959, Blakley 277 (SBBG); west island, n slope of hill between Frenchman's Cove and e end, 31 March 1962, Blakley 4940 (SBBG, DHL); east island, rare on flats just north of road between Ranger's residence and lighthouse, 23 August 1978, Junak and Hochberg s.n. (SBBG)*; west island near Frenchies Cove, 5 June 1962, Davis 171 (DHL)*; west island, near ridge on steep slope above landing, north side (Frenchman's Cove), 70 ft, 11 May 1963, Piehl 63268 (DHL, SBBG).

Only self-compatible plants were found in progenies from wild seed, and from intrataxon crosses. A majority of the plants were also strongly self-pollinating (mean percentage of filled/pigmented achenes from undisturbed heads 70%).

1b. Malacothrix foliosa A. Gray ssp. foliosa

Plants annual, 4–45 cm tall. Stems generally one from the base, generally erect, glabrous, pale-green to red-tinged. Uppermost cauline leaves ovate to lanceolate, pinnately parted at the base into 1–2 long, narrow segments, margins of the distal ¾ entire. Heads 3.1–6.7 mm wide at anthesis, base tapered. Involucre 7–11 mm high; outer phyllaries 9–19, generally half the length of inner phyllaries, reddish green, tips dark red; inner phyllaries 13–22, pale green to reddish. Florets 50–120; corollas 10–17 mm long, light yellow; ligules of outermost florets 2–4 mm wide, exserted 5–10 mm beyond the involucre: stamens 5.3–8.1 mm long; style branches 0.3–0.7 mm long. Fruit 0.9–1.5 mm long, medium to dark brown, generally evenly 15-ribbed. Self-compatible or self-incompatible.

Representative specimens (* progenies from wild achenes propagated in growth chambers). USA, California, Los Angeles Co., San Clemente Island, vicinity of Mosquito Harbor, 6 July 1931, Abrams and Wiggins 339 (CAS, DS, GH, UC); on a north slope, China Point, 9 June 1962, Blakley 5191 (CAS, SBBG); Wilson Cove, 10 June 1962, Blakley 5220 (CAS SBBG)*; Wilson Cove, above and n of Seal Cove, 10 June 1962, Blakley 5234 (SBBG); sand dune area, nw side of island, 15 May 1985, Davis 457 (DHL)*; along road to Eel Point, 15 May 1985, Davis 458 (DHL)*; slopes above Eel Point, 15 May 1985, Davis 459 (DHL)*; southeast point, 2 April 1939, Dunkle 7211 (DS, LAM, SBBG, UNM); Camp Mesquite, 4 July 1919, Knoche 982 (DS); sandy beach due west of Wall 2, 11 April 1962, Raven 17279 (CAS, DS, SBBG, SD, RSA, UC)*; second canyon s of Seal Cove, 8 May 1962, Raven 17606 (RSA)*; Wilson Cove, 11 April 1962, Raven 17291 (RSA, UC)*; Wilson Cove, 8 May 1962, Raven 17625 (RSA, SBBG, SD, UC)*; e end of Northwest Harbor, 100 ft, 12 July 1962, Raven 18026 (RSA)*; n of Eel Point, Ross 5442 (SBBG)*; west cove, sw of new landing field, Ross 5080 (SBBG)*; China Point, 12 April 1973, Thorne