

*Phacelia* Juss.

*Phacelia minor* (Harvey) Thell., WILD CANTERBURY BELL, CALIFORNIA BELLS. Annual, taprooted, 1-stemmed at base, with ascending lateral branches from upper axils, ascending to erect, 20–75 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, short soft-hairy and glandular-hirsute, the glandular hairs of varying lengths (< 2 mm long) with straight, stiff stalks and sometimes lacking glandular heads, the heads amber. **Stems:** cylindrical, < 10 mm diameter, green to dark red-purple, often short-strigose with hairs pointing downward; hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, long-petiolate, without stipules; petiole ascending, deeply channeled, 15–160 mm long, the longest on lower cauline leaves, at base crescent-shaped in  $\times$ -section; blade broadly ovate or triangular to roundish, 18–80  $\times$  18–60 mm, dull, broadly tapered to somewhat truncate or subcordate at base, irregularly dentate on margins with acute teeth alternating large and smaller, obtuse to rounded at tip, 3-veined or 5-veined at base with the outermost = base margins of blade, principal veins sunken and pale green on upper surface and conspicuously raised on lower surface, somewhat velveteen, with a vein ending in each tooth. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal, branched or unbranched, 1-sided coiled down and in, typically each coiled branch 13–20-flowered, axis becoming erect in fruit, bracteate, densely nonglandular-pubescent and glandular-hairy; bract subtending peduncle = upper cauline leaf; peduncle stemlike, < 40 mm long, green or red-purple; pedicel 3.5–8 mm long increasing 3–4 $\times$  and spreading in fruit, slender and flexible, densely pubescent. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 10–27 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, densely glandular-pubescent and long-hirsute; tube shallow cup-shaped, < 1  $\times$  ca. 2.5 mm, internally glabrous; lobes linear to narrowly oblanceolate, (5–)7–8  $\times$  1–1.5 mm increasing by 3 mm in fruit, rounded at tip, internally hairy except at base; **corolla** 5-lobed, narrowly bell-shaped, (10–)18–33(–40) mm long, dark violet on all exposed surfaces, whitish at base where concealed by calyx lobes, in bud with 5 conspicuous, deep vertical dimples on throat opposite calyx lobes and just below sinuses, abscising following pollination; tube 12–22  $\times$  6–10 mm, typically the widest near base and 0.5–1.5 mm narrower at base of throat, with 2 scales fused to each stamen base,  $\pm$  rectangular, 0.5–1.8  $\times$  1–1.6 mm, translucent, with shallow notch between 2 divergent teeth, hairy; throat pubescent with glandular and nonglandular hairs and internally glabrous; lobes overlapping, widely ovate, 5.5–9.5  $\times$  6.7–12 mm, outer surface glandular-pubescent and inner surface minutely papillate with sparse, minute glandular hairs; **stamens** 5, fused to base of corolla tube, exerted, filaments (15–)19–34 mm long, violet, glabrous; anthers versatile, dithecal, 2–2.5  $\times$  1–1.3 mm, creamy white, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen cream; **nectary disc** beneath ovary, ringlike and slightly 5-lobed, green; **pistil** 1, 29–33 mm long; ovary superior,  $\pm$  conic, ca. 2.5  $\times$  2.3 mm, light green with colorless, fine straight hairs above calyx tube, with 2 ridges above midpoint decurrent from style and having violet hairs, the hairs stiff-ascending above midpoint, 2-chambered, each chamber with many ovules; style (15–)25.5–30(–35) mm long, 2-branched near tip, white at base, the branches dark violet, narrowed below stigmas, glandular-hairy and to midpoint with upward-pointing nonglandular hairs; stigmas terminal, flat. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent by 2 valves, 20–80-seeded, narrowly ovoid, 7–13 mm long, with 2 ridges above midpoint, valves mostly glandular-puberulent except where covered by calyx tube and lobe

bases and stiff-hairy at tip. **Seed:** ovoid to rhomboid, 0.7–1 mm long, dull light brown, pitted like a golf ball except along 1 edge. Late February–late April.

Native. Annual occurring in the Hollywood Hills, especially on recent burns or disturbances. *Phacelia minor* vegetatively resembles *P. parryi* and those vibrant, dark violet flowers, but has a much longer corolla tube.

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