

Sairocarpus D. A. Sutton NEW WORLD SNAPDRAGON

Sairocarpus multiflorus (Penn.) D. A. Sutton, BUSH SNAPDRAGON. Perennial herb from woody caudex (annual from taproot), without tendrils, several-many-stemmed at base, with stiff, ascending branches, erect and self-supporting, 60–150 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, densely glandular-pilose and viscid, the hairs mostly to 1.3 mm long. **Stems:** cylindric, to 10 mm diameter, glandular hairs of mixed lengths 0.2–1.3 mm long. **Leaves:** helically alternate (occasionally opposite at the lower nodes of main shoot and the lowest node of each axillary shoot), simple, sessile and short-petiolate, without stipules; petiole present only on axillary shoots, 0.5–1.5 mm long; blade lanceolate to elliptic, 8–40 × 2.5–8 mm, green to yellowish green, entire, acute at tip, with only midrib conspicuous and slightly sunken on upper surface and raised below midpoint on lower surface, short glandular-pilose. **Inflorescence:** leafy raceme, terminal, on some individuals > 1/2 plant, many-flowered, flowers close and overlapping but not evenly spaced, bracteate, densely glandular-pilose and viscid; rachis cylindric; bractlet subtending pedicel leaflike, lanceolate to narrowly ovate, 9–11 mm long, subsessile, often cupped upward below midpoint; pedicel ascending, in range 2.5–6 mm long and not increasing in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, bilateral, ± 8 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, scarcely fused at base, green, glandular-pilose and viscid, with hairs of mixed lengths and some to 2.5 mm long; lobes unequal, broadly lanceolate-ovate, the uppermost lobe 7–13 × 2.5–5.5 mm, with margins near the base typically upcurved and pressed against adjacent upcurved margins of lateral lobes, the other lobes ± equal, 6–7 × 2.5–3 mm, with the lower 2 lobes separated by the sac of corolla and overlapping the lateral lobes; **corolla** 2-lipped and 5-lobed, 13–18 mm long, glandular-villous; tube expanded at base around ovary, 5–6 mm wide, constricted above ovary to ca. 3.5 mm, saclike on lower side near the base with a short, rounded extension spreading apart the lower calyx lobes, expanded to 4.5 mm wide at throat, white at base changing to pink or rose-lavender over most of length, internally with club-shaped hairs on floor; lips < tube, upper lip erect, 2-lobed, dark rose-lavender or lavender-purple, upwardly arched at mouth of tube, the lobes erect, cupped, ca. 2.5 × 3 mm, facing forward or to the side and appressed to each other; lower lip projecting upward and forward, pouched and tonguelike, whitish, pressed against base of upper lip and closing tube, upper surface villous with dark rose-lavender veins, 3-lobed at lower base of pouch, the lobes rounded, 2–2.5 × 3–3.5 mm, colored like upper lip; **stamens** 4, fused to base of corolla tube, dimorphic with the longer 2 stamens on lower side, included; filaments free portion 8–11 mm long (long stamens) and 5–8 mm long (short stamens), both fused to corolla for several mm, white, bent at base, cylindric becoming flattened and asymmetrically winged at tip, with scattered glandular hairs above midpoint, densely white-hairy, the short filaments ± sharply bent and with white club-shaped hairs at and below base, the long filaments with thick hairs at bend and extending up outer side of filament to 2 mm; anthers positioned at mouth of tube below upper lip, dorsifixed, plump and ∩-shaped, 1.5–2 mm long, orange-yellow, spreading ⊥ to filament at dehiscence with 2 ends facing downward, longitudinally dehiscent with slits continuous across tip; pollen orange-yellow; **nectary** appressed to ca. lower 1/4 of ovary, dark green; **pistil** 1, ca. 10 mm long; ovary superior, ± conic, 2–2.5 mm long, concealed by ascending glandular hairs, 2-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to center, 2 chambers of different

sizes with upper chamber smaller; style straight, \pm 8 mm long, whitish, glandular-pilose except approaching tip, slightly curved and conic at tip; stigma minute. **Fruit:** capsule, dehiscent by 3 pores (2 in lower chamber, 1 in upper chamber) near tip and separating from vertical septum, many-seeded, oblique-ovoid, $7-11 \times 4.5-6$ mm, lower chamber larger. **Seed:** ovoid, $1-1.3 \times 0.6-0.8$ mm, black, with ridges, the ridges thin, tall, longitudinally oriented and netlike. Late May–early August.

Native. Perennial herb occasionally encountered in range, in openings in chaparral and especially robust inland on recent burns. *Sairocarpus multiflorus* is extremely viscid and has wonderfully colored flowers, smaller but reminiscent of garden snapdragons (*Antirrhinum majus*), which are native to Europe.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson