Mentha pulegium L., PENNYROYAL. Perennial herb, rhizomatous, fibrous-rooted, 1– several-stemmed at base, decumbent to ascending, to 60 cm tall; shoots with cauline leaves and tufted with immature leaves on short axillary shoots, short-villous and dotted with dome-shaped, short-stalked glandular hairs, the domed glandular heads sunken and colorless, strongly aromatic when touched. **Stems:** 4-sided, 4-angled aging cylindric, to 2 mm diameter, short-villous, not glandular. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, petiolate with pair connected by low ledges across node, without stipules; petiole channeled, < 5 mm long; blade narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic, $8-25 \times 3.5-9$ mm, tapered to obtuse at base, entire to remotely toothed on margins, obtuse to rounded at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins slightly raised on lower surface. Inflorescence: condensed cymes, axillary along a terminal, interrupted axis, at each node with a headlike pair of cymes (verticils), flowering axis to 400 mm long with several-16 verticils, each verticil ca. 12 mm across, each cyme \pm umbel-like and many-flowered, bracteate, short-pubescent; axis with internodes 15–25 mm long and somewhat 4-sided; bract subtending each cyme leaflike with short petiole, spreading to reflexed, narrowly obovate to broadly elliptic, < 20mm long decreasing upward, entire, acute at tip, with glandular hairs; peduncle of cyme to \pm 1.5 mm long, not glandular; bracts of cyme typically 4 (whorl-like) with 2 opposite at top of peduncle subtending pedicels, reflexed, < bract at node and < calyx, sometimes with 1 or 2 other diminutive bractlets subtending pedicels, bracts and bractlets absent in center of cyme; pedicel 1–2 mm long, green aging brown, short-puberulent with reflexed hairs, persistent also after flowers abscise. Flower: bisexual, bilateral, 2.5–3 mm across, pubescent; calyx 5-lobed, in range 2.5–3 mm long, strongly 10-veined, short-pilose; tube narrowly bell-shaped, green but paler and having glandular hairs with spheric heads between veins, 3–5 glandular hairs per row, internally at mouth with ascending stiff hairs; lobes subequal, acuminate, ± 1 mm long, green with lavender at tip; corolla 2-lipped, 4lobed, in range ± 5 mm long; tube narrowly cylindric, 1.5–2 mm long, white; throat bellshaped, $1.5-2 \text{ mm} \log$, white; lips \pm equal, widely spread 1.5 mm long, lavender, crooked hairy on outer surfaces; upper lip unlobed, ascending, broadly lanceolate-oblong and cupped; lower lip deeply 3-lobed, ovate and rounded; stamens 4, fused to upper throat, \pm equal, exserted; filaments 2 mm long, pale lavender; anthers \pm versatile, dithecal, ± 0.35 mm long, lavender and white, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light lavender; nectary disc bulbous beneath ovary, 0.4 mm long, green; pistil 1, ca. 4 mm long; ovary superior, strongly 4-lobed, lobes ovoid, 0.2 mm long, green, 2-chambered, each lobe with 1 ovule; style attached to ovary base at center of ovary lobes (gynobasic), exserted ca. 1.5 mm beyond corolla, light lavender, unequally forked near tip, forks short. Fruits: nutlets, typically 1-3(-4), subspheroid, ± 0.5 mm long, brown. Early July–late September.

Naturalized. Perennial herb of old-style gardens occurring in isolated localities on wet banks, e.g., the northern tip Lake Sherwood near Potrero Road. *Mentha pulegium*, pennyroyal, has small, mostly entire leaves with rounded tips, and it is distinctive in having slender flowering shoots with long internodes between the verticils, while the two leaflike bracts subtending the flowering node and especially the four smaller bracts tend to be reflexed (deflexed).

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