Penstemon heterophyllus Lindl. var. australis Munz & I. M. Johnst., FOOTHILL PENSTEMON. Subshrub or semishrub, summer-dormant, with many woody stems at base, decumbent to ascending, 25-70(-100+) cm tall; shoots with cauline leaves and also leaves tufted along principal stems (appearing fascicled) on unexpanded axillary shoots, minutely puberulent throughout, lacking glandular hairs. Stems: cylindric, to 3 mm diameter, green turning purplish rose. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple,  $\pm$  sessile, without stipules; blade linear to narrowly oblanceolate,  $20-95 \times 0.5-4$  mm, tapered at base, entire, acute with minute point at tip, with only midrib conspicuous raised slightly on lower surface, sometimes becoming glabrescent. **Inflorescence:** raceme or panicle with paired, severalflowered racemes or also cymes at lower nodes, terminal, with 10 or more nodes having opposite decussate flowers or cymes, bracteate, minutely puberulent; bracts subtending peduncle 2, leaflike; peduncle stemlike, typical < 10 mm long; bracts subtending cyme and bractlet subtending pedicel 1 or 2, leaflike, typically > 15 mm long; pedicel at anthesis 2.5–3.5 mm long increasing 2× in fruit, minutely puberulent, with 2 opposite, shorter bractlets above midpoint, bractlets narrowly lanceolate to oblanceolate (sometimes bractlets subtending a pair of late-formed flowers or undeveloped flowers). Flower: bisexual, bilateral, ± 10 mm across; in bud corolla yellow; calyx 5-lobed, barely fused below ovary; lobes with spreading to recurved tips, overlapping, subequal, ovate to lanceolate, 4–5(–8) mm long, green but with purplish upper surface near tip, acuminate at tip, ± glabrous, persistent; corolla 2-lipped, 5-lobed, 23–30(-40) mm long, deep rose or magenta to red-violet and lacking lines or spots, the sinus between lips 8–10 mm deep, glabrous and without a beard; tube  $7-8.5 \times 2-3.5$  mm, the narrowest just below throat; throat  $8-10 \times 7-9$  mm, abruptly constricted at base, somewhat inflated above; upper lip 2lobed, lobes to 8 mm long; lower lip 3-lobed, lobes rounded, 4–5 mm long; stamens 4 fertile + 1 staminode, 2 fertile stamens fused to base of tube and included (upper stamens) and 2 fused to top of tube and exserted (lower stamens), dimorphic; filaments  $\pm$  18 mm long (upper stamens) and  $\pm$  20 mm long (lower stamens), curved and twisted to become next to ceiling of throat; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, broadly elliptic in outline,  $\pm 3$  mm long, dark red-purple with white at center and on margins, at base deeply lobed to filament, strongly papillate on margins, with several short hairs near filament, longitudinally dehiscent across top; pollen pale lavender; staminode fused to top of tube between upper stamens, straight, 13–16 mm long, white, with flared flattened tip, glabrous, nectary disc beneath ovary, ringlike, to 0.15 mm tall and scarcely projecting, green; pistil 1, 20–25+ mm long; ovary superior,  $\pm$  conic,  $\pm$  2.5 mm long, green, somewhat compressed  $\perp$  septum above midpoint, glabrous and glossy, 2-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to center; style = stamen length, white; stigmas 2, white, papillate. Fruit: capsule, septicidal, 2-valved, many-seeded, somewhat compressed-conic, 9–12 × 4–5.5 mm (included beaklike tip), brown, valves veiny and with low midridge. **Seed:** irregularly angled with narrow and broad wings along edges, 1.4–2.2 mm long, brown faces shallowly and irregularly honeycombed. Late April–early July (mid-September).

Native. Woody perennial fairly common in sunny openings of chaparral or edges of southern oak woodland, where it can utilize adequate soil moisture. *Penstemon heterophyllus* var. *australis* grows essentially as a low shrub that dies back to its woody stems during summer drought. Its flowers are brilliant, usually in the purple-violet range, but curiously in bud the corolla initially is yellow before being masked by darker pigments. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson