Scrophularia californica Cham. & Schltdl., CALIFORNIA FIGWORT. Perennial herb, taprooted, mostly branching from base with spreading to ascending or suberect branches, 60–140 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, glabrate or with minute, stalked glandular hairs. Stems: 4-angled, to 12 mm in diameter, with lateral veins descending from leaf as angles, green aging purplish red. Leaves: opposite decussate, unlobed to deeply dissected, petiolate often with pair ± fused across node, without stipules; petiole 10–70 mm long, at base forming a V below node with other fused petiole; blade ovate to triangularovate, 35–190 × 18–70 mm, truncate to cordate at base, 2-dentate or 2-serrate on margins, acute at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins raised on lower surface, glabrous or with short stalked glands primarily along veins. Inflorescence: panicle of dichasial cymes, terminal, open, with cymes axillary and paired at each node, cyme several-flowered, bracteate, with short-stalked glandular hairs; bracts at each node 2, leaflike, gradually decreasing upward to short-lanceolate and 2 mm long, sessile but not fused across node, entire; pedicel 4–20 mm long, light green, with stalked glandular hairs. Flower: bisexual, bilateral, 4.5–7 mm wide, 4.3–7.5 mm tall; protogynous; sepals 5, deltate-ovate, $2-2.6 \times$ 1.8–2.3 mm, green, membranous and colorless on margins, acute at tip; corolla 2-lipped, 5-lobed, dark reddish to reddish brown or maroon; tube-throat subspheroid, 2–3.4 × 3.9– 5.4 mm, constricted to 2.3–2.8 mm (at base) and to 3.4–5 mm (orifice), mostly dark reddish or maroon but light green at base, below middle lobe, and sometimes below lateral lobes; upper lip 2-lobed, 5–7 mm wide, lobes spreading, overlapping, roundish, $2.5-3.5 \times$ 3–3.5 mm; lower lip 3-lobed, 4.5–5.5 mm wide, middle lobe recurved and semi-circular, $2.3-2.5 \times 1-1.3$ mm, lateral lobes erect to ascending and transversely oblong, $0.8-1.3 \times 3-$ 3.3 mm, crenate or wavy on outer margin; stamens 4 fertile + 1 staminode, fused to base of corolla, \pm appressed to floor of throat; filaments 3–4 mm long, lower filaments ca. 0.5–1 mm < upper filaments, light green, with glandular hairs below midpoint, expanded at tip; anthers slightly exserted beyond upper lip but not lower lip, basifixed, monothecal, transversely elongate and \pm ellipsoid, ca. 1.5 \times 1 mm, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; staminode mostly fused to roof of corolla but free at tip, tip diamond-shaped to triangular, ca. 0.7 × 0.6 mm, dark red to maroon, glandular-puberulent on lower side; **nectary disc** surrounding base of ovary, ringlike, fleshy, producing nectar; pistil 1; ovary superior, ovoid to conic, 2–2.5 × 1.5–1.7 mm, green, glabrous, 2chambered, each chamber ca. 50 ovules attached to center; style appressed to floor of corolla but curved upward approaching tip, 2–2.5 mm long, light green; stigma capitate, ca. 0.3×0.4 mm, densely papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, septicidal, dehiscing by 4 valves, many-seeded, ovoid, 9–11 × 5–6 mm, tannish brown or gray-glaucous, slightly ridged along septa, acuminate at tip, tannish brown or gray glaucous. Seed: ellipsoid to oblong, $0.6-0.9 \times 0.4-0.5$ mm, dark brown, longitudinally ridged or faces \pm netlike (reticulate) with coarse longitudinal ridges and finer transverse ridges. Late February-early August.

Native. Perennial herb common throughout the range in shrubland and southern oak woodland, especially favoring shady and somewhat moist situations. *Scrophularia californica* has leaves that vary in composition from unlobed to lobed. Plants having lobed leaves formerly were treated as subsp. *floribunda* (Greene) R. J. Shaw, and this leaf form occurs in range on some of the most robust specimens. The dark reddish flowers of this species presumably are pollinated by a certain type of small wasp, and a nectar reward is provided.

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