Vicia americana Willd. subsp. americana, AMERICAN VETCH. Perennial herbaceous vine, with tendrils, taprooted, sprawling and climbing over other plants; shoots sparsely pubescent to hairy; tendril unbranched or 3-branched at end of leaf rachis, each branch often forked, roots nodulated. Stems: conspicuously ridged and winged, to 2.5 mm diameter, 4-angled and  $\pm$  rhombic in  $\times$ -section with 2 wings, green, flexible. Leaves: helically alternate, 1-pinnately compound with 8–12(–16) leaflets but typically not strictly in pairs, petiolate without pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to winged ridges of stem, asymmetric with main vein arching upward into an ascending, long and narrow lobe, the ascending lobe narrowly triangular,  $4-9 \times 1-3.5$  mm, green, entire or to 7-toothed (large stipules), the basal portion  $2-8 \times 4-8$  mm, deeply 3–7-toothed; petiole channeled, 5-9 mm long; rachis typically < 60 mm long (excluding tendril), sparsely puberulent; petiolules < 1 mm long, hairy; blades of leaflet elliptic to oblong,  $11-36 \times 4-12.5$  mm, dull, tapered to rounded at base, entire or sometimes  $\pm$  short-dentate on margins especially approaching tip, rounded with short point to short-acuminate at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface and parallel lateral veins, sparsely fine straight-hairy to pubescent becoming glabrescent. Inflorescence: raceme, axillary, at anthesis < leaf, 3– 10-flowered,  $\pm$  loosely clustered, helically arranged or appearing in pairs, lacking bracts; peduncle ridged or angled, in range 53-120 mm long, reddish at base, pubescent especially in lower portion; pedicel to 2.5 mm, with decurrent base and circular groove above base where abscission occurs. Flower: bisexual, bilateral, pealike (papilionaceous), ca. 8 mm across, 15–25 mm long; nectary receptacle nectar-producing, nectar copious within filament sheet calyx 5-lobed; tube bell-shaped with lower side straighter, 4.5–6 mm long, 10-veined, with prominent vein to each lobe, pubescent mostly along veins; lobes unequal, acuminate, 2-3.5 mm long (lower lobes) and 1.1-1.7 mm long (upper lobes), green; **petals** 5; banner spreading to somewhat recurved, lacking claw, obovate,  $16.5-21 \times 7-12$  mm, light violet with whitish base and darker violet veins, having basal half strongly curved around bases of other petals; wings 2, narrowly clawed, claw  $\pm$  8.5 mm long, white, limbs 14.5–18.5 mm long, white to very pale violet, darker violet on margins, locked with but not fused to keel, backward pointed lobe 2–3 mm long; keel of 2 partially fused petals, claws 9–10 mm long, mostly whitish, limbs 12.5–15 mm long, rounded and  $\pm 5$  mm wide at rounded tip, violet on margins, with a pocket on each side of tip, the pockets surrounding anthers, elliptic,  $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$  long, convex on outer surface, strong violet or 2-colored with strong violet patch approaching tip, tannish yellow toward the base; stamens 10, diadelphous (9 filaments fused and 1 free); filaments 13–16 mm long, free portion 2-4 mm, free filament 13-14 mm long, white; anthers basifixed, dithecal,  $\pm 0.5$  mm long, greenish yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale yellow to creamy white; **pistil** 1, stalked (stipe), the stipe 3.5–4.5 mm long and whitish; ovary superior, fusiform, 7–8 mm long, 1-chambered with ca. 12 ovules attached to upper side; style bent upward  $\pm$  at right angle, white, with a conspicuous terminal tuft of whitish hairs; stigma capitate or conic, pale yellowish green, papillate. Fruit: pod (legume), on plant indehiscent or tardily dehiscent by 2 twisted valves, to 7-seeded, compressed-fusiform or compressed-oblong, in range  $25-40 \times 5-6$  mm, bulging and inflated by seeds, valves tan with netlike venation and glabrate (hairy). Seed: subspheric, ca.  $4 \times 3.5 \times 3.2$  mm, dull, dark brown with black spots; hilum oblong, 3 mm long. Early February-mid-May.

Native. Perennial vine occasionally and unexpectedly encountered on edges of woodlands in SMM and SH, where it may be growing near *Lathyrus vestitus* and with which it may

be confused in vegetative condition. Our materials of *Vicia americana* seem to fit var. *americana*, but at least the population in Charmlee Wilderness Park has exceptionally long peduncles and comparatively long calyx lobes for that variety. This species of vetch has a truly remarkable tuft of hairs surrounding the stigma. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson