

Calochortus weedii Alph. Wood var. *intermedius* Ownbey, WEED'S MARIPOSA LILY, INTERMEDIATE MARIPOSA LILY. Perennial herb, geophytic, bulb-bearing, fibrous-rooted, 1-stemmed at base, typically branched above, erect, 30–90 cm tall; shoot with 1 basal leaf and several cauline leaves, the basal leaf withered from tip backward by flowering, glabrous; bulb coat fibrous. **Stems:** cylindric, to 5 mm diameter, green with dull purplish red mottling (appearing brownish), bright purplish red at base of main stem and lateral branches, glaucous below flowers, internodes 20–100 mm long. **Leaves:** alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath closed, encircling and truncate at node, becoming split at base of stem; blade of basal leaf 11 mm wide, withering at tip while growing at base, often inrolled on margins, conspicuously parallel-veined; blade of cauline leaves linear, 100–400 × to 11 mm, decreasing upward, flat becoming cylindric-inrolled, entire, colorless on margins to 15 mm from base, long-tapered at tip, conspicuously parallel-veined. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal and axillary, open, typically with 2–6 erect flowers, bracteate, glabrous; bractlet subtending pedicel leaflike, to 60 mm long; pedicel at anthesis 40–55 mm long increasing in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, broadly bell-shaped, in range 45–70 mm across; **sepals** 3, ovate to lanceolate, in range 28–35 × 7.9–9 mm, boat-shaped with upturned margins, outer (lower) surface light purplish pink with darker parallel veins above midpoint, asymmetrically membranous at basal margins, narrowly membranous on margins above midpoint; inner (upper) surface whitish to light yellow but reddish purple above base and below tip, with a patch of ca. 30 hairs near base, the hairs yellow with purplish tips; **petals** 3, with a hairy nectary, ascending, broadly fan-shaped, in range 30–40 × 30–39 mm, nectar-producing and bearded on inner face, ± 3-colored with deep reddish purple markings at base below nectary gland, creamy white middle band with purplish red dash at base of each hair, and rose lavender to light purple upper band, dentate and conspicuously ciliate on truncate outer margin, the hairs on inner surface from above nectary gland thick, 3.8–4.8 mm long, yellow with purplish red bases and tips; **nectary** on upper surface, depressed and circular, 3.5–4 mm wide, with hairs on gland and around margin of gland, the marginal hairs dense and converging over gland, 2.5–4 mm long, yellow, some forked, ± fused at base in several series, the hairs on gland surface 4–4.8 mm long, thickish, whitish translucent; **stamens** 6, free, ascending; filaments appressed to ovary at base, gradually tapered to tip, (8–)12–13.5 mm long, whitish and dotted or dashed purplish red at base and tip, flaring outward at tip; anthers erect, basifixed, dithecal, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 10 × 3–3.3 mm, pinkish yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light pinkish yellow; **pistil** 1, ca. 27 mm long; ovary superior, linear and 3-angled with 3 deep grooves, 22–23 × 2.5 mm, conspicuously glaucous, light green and reddish purple mottled below wax, 3-chambered, each chamber with numerous ovules along 2 rows attached to center; style absent or ill-defined; stigma 3-lobed, each lobe spreading and arching downward becoming crozier-shaped, 3.5–4 mm long, pale yellowish green, minutely papillate on appressed margin. **Fruit:** capsule, septicidal then loculicidal, dehiscent from top downward, erect, many-seeded in 2 stacks per chamber, linear and 3-angled, in range 60–70 mm long, before dehiscent 5.5–6.5 mm wide, straw-colored, valves erect with long-tapered tips becoming curved outward. **Seed:** elliptic and flattened top-to-bottom, 3.5–4.3 × 2.2–2.7 mm, tan, top and bottom faces sunken and rimmed by side wall, side wall ⊥ or slanted and unequal around seed, 0.3–1 mm tall, faces with minutely raised network. Late May–late June.

Native. Geophytic perennial herb long suspected to occur in range but only verified from a small population in late spring, 2010, growing on limestone along a ridge separating Bell Canyon and Dayton Canyon (Los Angeles County, SH), in habitat similar to that of *Calochortus plummerae*. Materials of *C. weedii* var. *intermedius* collected in range strongly resemble the closely related *C. plummerae* except that the petals have more hairs, including conspicuous hairs along the outer edge (“ciliate”). Local surveys have shown that individuals of *C. plummerae* also have ciliate petals in certain populations. The two mariposa lilies perhaps should be classified within the same species, but keep in mind that our plants of *weedii* also appear to have narrower fruits and smaller seeds than typical *C. plummerae*. The cited distribution of *C. weedii* var. *intermedius* is Orange County, and our materials differ in having larger flowers than previously described. It is likely that eventually this population should be treated within *C. plummerae*.

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