

Calystegia collina (Greene) Brummitt subsp. *venusta* Brummitt, SOUTH COAST RANGE MORNING GLORY, COAST RANGE FALSE BINDWEED. Perennial herb, trailing, rhizomatous, spreading to erect, in range to 35 cm tall; shoots densely velveteen with silky hairs throughout, the hairs long, silvery white, slightly ascending to erect and wavy to straight as well as \pm appressed and curly; latex inconspicuous; rhizomes horizontal to ascending, 2–4 mm diameter. **Stems:** \pm cylindrical, to 2 mm diameter, with low ridges hidden beneath dense hairs, internodes 15–50 mm long. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole hemi-cylindrical but becoming slight channeled approaching blade, 20–55 mm long; blade deltate or with spreading basal lobes (broadly hastate), 25–35 \times 15–35 mm, the lobes 1-tipped or 2-tipped, broadly cordate at base, entire and somewhat wavy on margins, broadly acute to obtuse at tip, densely palmately veined with 3 slightly raised principal veins at base on lower surface, each vein soon branching into a lobe. **Inflorescence:** flowers solitary (1-flowered cyme), axillary, bracteate, densely silky hairy; peduncle (pedicel) erect, 20–40 mm long, 1 mm diameter at base; bractlets subtending flower 2, opposite, < 0.3 mm from calyx, cupping and partially concealing calyx, not overlapping, ovate to lanceolate or elliptic and somewhat asymmetric, in range 11.5–14 \times 4–6 mm, slightly saclike at base, entire, rounded at tip with a short point from slight fold. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, broadly in range ca. 25 mm across; strongly pleated and twisted in bud; **sepals** 5, overlapping, erect, unequal, cupped-lanceolate to cupped-oblongate, 9–10.2(–12) \times 2.2–3.5 mm, the outer 2 wider and $>$ inner 3, densely villous on exposed outer surface and with fewer hairs to glabrous on inner and overlapped surfaces, entire and membranous on overlapped margins, inner sepals often 1-lobed or 1-toothed on 1 or both margins; **corolla** shallowly and broadly 5-lobed, broadly funnel-shaped, 20–30 mm long, creamy white without stripes or pigmented sectors, upper floral tube and short, broad lobes dull, thin and easily wilted, with a tuft of hairs at tip of each lobe; **stamens** 5, fused to basal 6–7 mm of corolla tube, included; filaments 11.2–12 mm long with lower 4.5 mm fused to corolla, cream-white, with papillose glandular hairs below midpoint; anthers basifixed, dithecal, in range 4–4.5 mm long, cream-white, arrow-shaped at base, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen milky white; **nectary** surrounding base of ovary but free at base, crownlike and 5-angled with 5 teeth, ± 1.3 mm tall, yellow only at base abruptly grading to light or pale yellow, producing copious nectar; **pistil** 1, to 16.8 mm long; ovary superior, ovoid, white, 1-chambered with 4 ovules attached to base; style $\pm 11 \times 0.4$ mm, 2-branched near tip, white; stigmas at level with anthers, lanceoloid and slightly flattened, 3 \times 0.9 mm, white, diverging to spreading and curving upward at tips. **Fruit:** capsule, \pm dehiscent by 2–4 valves, 1–4-seeded, broadly ovoid, 7–7.5 \times 7–9 mm, bulging slightly where seed present (2-seeded fruit appearing compressed), with a dense tuft of villous hairs at tip. **Seed:** hemispheric to 3-sided with outer face curved, (2.5–)3.2–4 mm long, dull black, conspicuously low-warty on all faces, faces touching other seeds flattish to concave; hilum basal, kidney-shaped, brownish. Late April–early June.

Native. Perennial herb known to date only from one well-established, roadside population along Crags Road in Malibu Creek State Park, although plants observed in Latigo Canyon may also have been this species. *Calystegia collina* subsp. *venusta* is the only densely hairy species in range, and also is not a vine. Its flowers are smaller than on its cousins,

and fruits can be found with viable seeds, which may explain why the population has doubled its size since it was first discovered.

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