

Emmenanthe penduliflora Benth. var. *penduliflora*. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, typically 1-stemmed at base, with ascending lateral branches, erect, 5–100 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, soft-hirsute and glandular-pubescent, canopy sticky, pleasantly scented. **Stems:** cylindric, relatively thick and often woody, brown-tinged, having hirsute hairs with swollen bases. **Leaves:** helically alternate, deeply pinnately lobed at plant base to irregularly toothed or serrate in canopy, petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile and clasping above, without stipules; petiole cylindric, to 10 mm long, hairy; blade oblong-elliptic to narrowly lanceolate, 15–80 × 5–15(–30) mm, decreasing in length and width from lower plant to inflorescence, lobing replaced by serrations on margins, acute at tip, pinnately veined with midrib conspicuously sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, hirsute-pilose and glandular-hairy with dark capitate hairs. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal, with racemelike branches, many-flowered, flower at anthesis ascending and the next day pendent with a recurved pedicel, bracteate, soft-hirsute and glandular-pubescent; bractlet when first formed directly subtending pedicel, leaflike, elliptic to shallowly toothed or serrate, < 7.5 × 2 mm, later becoming separate from pedicel by several mm due to growth of rachis internode, green aging red, deciduous; pedicel slender and flexible, at anthesis 5–10 mm long increasing to 15 mm in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, at anthesis 5 mm across, corolla persistent in fruit; **calyx** 5-lobed, fused only at base for ± 0.5 mm; lobes lanceolate, 5–10 × 1.6–3.2 mm increasing somewhat in fruit, green, acute at tip, sometimes 1 lobe with a small tooth, pilose and externally with stalked glandular hairs and internally pubescent; **corolla** 5-lobed, bell-shaped, 7.3–11 mm long, at anthesis slightly > calyx, light yellow aging tan-cream; throat in bud with 5 distinct dimples opposite calyx lobes and beneath corolla sinuses, with scattered glandular hairs having red heads and patches of longer, straight hairs (some glandular) where exposed in bud, lacking internal appendages, persistent and becoming veiny and expanding somewhat around developing fruit; lobes rounded, 1.5–2.5 × 3–4 mm, often stained from glandular hairs; **stamens** 5, fused to base of corolla tube, included; filaments unequal, straight, 3–4.3 mm long, whitish, glabrous; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, < 1 mm long, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **nectary disc** beneath ovary and surrounded by filaments, 5-lobed ringlike with lobes protruding between filaments, 0.15 mm long, greenish; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, sausage-shaped, ca. 2 mm long, green, covered with stiff hairs and conspicuous, radiating, stalked glandular hairs having spheric heads, 1-chambered but almost divided into 2 chambers by intruded placentae, each half with many ovules attached to center on placentae (placentae attached at base and tip but free on margins); style 1.5–2.5 mm long, yellowish, glabrous, 2-branched, the branches recurved or coiled, 1–1.7 mm long, becoming red; stigmas fan-shaped, papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent by 2 valves nearly to base, to 17-seeded, resembling a cucumber, 7–10 × 2–4 mm, with large and small red glandular hairs and colorless stiff hairs, surrounded by persistent flower parts. **Seed:** flattened-oblong, 1.7–1.9 × 1.1–1.3 mm, brown to grayish brown, arched (transversely), with honeycombed surface. Mid-February–mid-June.

Native. A strongly scented, spring-flowering annual locally abundant the year after a burn, mostly in chaparral zone. *Emmenanthe penduliflora* can exhibit a wide range of sizes in each population, and the largest individuals may be bushy with numerous inflorescences,

but only one flower opens per day on each racemelike cyme branch. Whispering bells aptly describes the yellow, bell-shaped flowers that open in the upright position, but thereafter flowers are pendent on flexible pedicels. The corolla fades to tan-cream and is persistent in fruit, so that the entire raceme may appear to be in flower.

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