

Epilobium canum (Greene) P. H. Raven subsp. *canum*, CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA, ZAUSCHNERIA, HUMMINGBIRD'S TRUMPET. Subshrub, thin-stemmed, much-branched, branches spreading to ascending, 25–120 cm tall; shoots with cauline leaves including leaves clustered at nodes on short axillary shoots, individuals grayish green or green, pilose-villous and parts glandular-pubescent. **Stems:** cylindric, slender and brittle, pale green (spotted red), pubescent, soon peeling in tough strips (exfoliating). **Leaves:** opposite decussate (the lowest nodes of main shoot and lateral branches) and helically alternate above, simple, \pm sessile, without stipules; petiole < 1 mm long; blade linear to lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 5–35(–50) \times 1–6 mm, entire or remotely and unevenly short-dentate on margins, with a conspicuous midrib and lateral veins typically obscure, with glandular hairs mostly near base. **Inflorescence:** leafy raceme, with a flower in each axil of a leaflike bractlet, pilose-villous and glandular-pubescent; at anthesis pedicel ascending to spreading, 0.5–3 mm long increasing 2 \times in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 10–25 mm across; hypanthium narrowly funnel-shaped with bulbous, nectar-producing base, 14–26(–34) mm long above bulbous base, red to red-orange, 8-veined, with fine hairs, the longer hairs sparse and the shorter hairs radiating and glandular; **sepals** 4, spreading, narrowly triangular, 8–13(–15) mm long, red to red-orange, pubescent on outer (lower) surface; **petals** 4, narrowly heart-shaped (often distinctly 2-lobed), 8–17 \times 4–9.5 mm, red to red-orange with diverging and glistening, darker veins, glabrous; **stamens** 8 in 2 whorls, free; filaments unequally exerted 5–18 mm from hypanthium, arising from 8 raised veins inside hypanthium, free portion diverging before hypanthium rim, the 4 opposite sepals 1–2 mm closer to rim than for stamens opposite petals, red-orange; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, linear, 3–4.5 mm long, deep pink, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white to creamy white, in permanently united tetrads (visible at 10 \times), held in a mass by minute (viscin) threads; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, \pm straight quadrangular linear, 4.5–10 mm long, green with rose to reddish angles, with rounded edges and 4 shallow vertical grooves, glandular-hairy, 4-chambered, each chamber packed with a single stack of ovules; style exerted at least several mm beyond anthers, 28–54 mm long, same thickness as filaments, red-orange; stigma 4-lobed, the lobes spreading and triangular becoming recurved, densely papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent by 4 valves, many-seeded, quadrangular linear, 17–27(–35) mm long, somewhat curved, valves with radiating glandular hairs and scattered, longer hairs. **Seed:** obovoid to slightly top-shaped, with tuft of hairs at tip, 1.7–1.9 \times \pm 1 mm, brown, with cells minutely domed in longitudinal files resembling ribs, oily when pricked; seed hairs fine, 6–7 mm long, white, smooth, deciduous as 1 unit. Late June–mid-December.

Native. Perennial with slender, weak woody stems found throughout the range in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and woodlands. *Epilobium canum* subsp. *canum* is often bushlike, and individuals are either grayish green or less commonly green. *Zauschneria* produces hummingbird-type flowers mid-summer continuing throughout the fall, which broadly overlaps the flowering period of another hummingbird species, *Keckiella cordifolia*, with which it can co-occur. However, in leaf and fruit the two species are easily distinguished. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson