

*Gilia angelensis* V. E. Grant, ANGEL'S GILIA, CHAPARRAL GILIA. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, erect with spreading to ascending branches, 8–20+ cm tall; shoots with 2–3 sets of basal leaves and cauline leaves, basal leaves withering during flowering, pilose with translucent hairs (uniseriate and septate) on shoot and stalked glandular hairs on inflorescence. **Stems:** cylindrical, to 1 mm diameter, green becoming reddish on older, exposed sides, sometimes reddish on young axillary shoots. **Leaves:** helically alternate, finely pinnately lobed, sessile, without stipules; blade of basal leaves 20–29 mm long, with 9–13 alternate, linear lobes, axis narrowly winged and 0.3–0.6 mm long, lobes 1–10 × 2–5 mm, without sublobes, pinnately veined, glabrous; blade of cauline leaves decreasing upward with fewer lobes, sometimes having a sublobe of a lobe above midblade, pilose with septate hairs. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal and axillary, each branch generally 2–3-flowered, flowers on long pedicels, bracteate; bract subtending peduncle leaflike; bractlet sometimes subtending pedicel; pedicel ascending, at anthesis 3–22 mm long increasing in fruit, densely glandular-pubescent or pilose at base to stalked glandular-pubescent approaching flower. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 5.5–8 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, funnel-shaped, ca. 4.2 mm long, glandular-pubescent; tube ± 1.5 mm long, with 5 green ribs and membranous panels, sometimes dark blue on the membranous panels with a narrow, vertically elongated spot or series of spots (maculae); lobes unequal, narrowly triangular, 2–3 mm long, green with white-membranous margins to within 0.3–0.7 mm of tip, narrowly acute with minute spine point at reddish tip, green axis wider than membranous margin; **corolla** 5-lobed, funnel-shaped, in range ± 7 mm long, whitish with violet tip; tube the widest at base and constricted above ovary, ca. 2 mm long, ± 0.6 wide at top, whitish; throat V-shaped, ca. 2.5 mm long, pale yellow at base to whitish above, lacking pigmented spots; lobes equal, spreading, ovate, ± 3 × 2 mm, white at basal to violet above (fading), acute at tip, inconspicuously veined; **stamens** 5, fused at top of corolla throat alternate with corolla lobes, equal, short-exserted; filaments erect, 0.5–0.7 mm long, whitish; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, oblong-subspheeroid, 0.5 × 0.35 mm, dark blue, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale blue; **nectary disc** ringlike surrounding ovary base, 0.5 mm wide, 0.1 mm thick, green; **pistil** 1, ± 6 mm long; ovary superior, ellipsoid, ca. 1 × 0.5 mm, green, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber with ca. 8 ovules attached to center in 2 rows per chamber; style 5 mm long, 3-branched, greenish at base and white above, the stigmatic branches positioned at same level as anthers, curved-ascending, 1.5 mm long, white at base to violet approaching tip, stigmatic on inner face. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent by 3 valves, many-seeded, obovoid with bulging seeds, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, < calyx, slightly 3-lobed at top, 2 rows of seeds per chamber. **Seed:** ± ovoid, 0.8–1.2 × 0.5–0.8 mm, light brown, somewhat transversely wrinkled; gelatinous when wetted. Early February–late April.

Native. Annual apparently the commonest species of *Gilia*, potentially occurring in most open ground situations throughout the range, abundant in certain years and sparse and uncommon in other due to differences in rainfall patterns. *Gilia angelensis* is locally variable, including small individuals with smaller flowers, but typically individuals possess glandular hairs on the pedicels and calyx, the anthers and pollen are blue, and the corolla throat is not spotted. More study is needed in range of these annuals, and likely this description does not include all possible local variations.

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