

*Gilia clivorum* (Jepson) V. E. Grant, PURPLESPOT GILIA. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, several-many-stemmed at base, upright with spreading to ascending leafy main axis and branches, 6–30 cm tall; shoots with finely dissected basal leaves and cauline leaves, basal rosette present at flowering, pubescent with abundant translucent hairs (uniseriate and septate), lacking cobwebby hairs, with minute glandular capitate hairs approaching and within inflorescence. **Stems:** cylindric, to 2.5 mm diameter, green often tinged rose to burgundy in canopy. **Leaves:** helically alternate,  $\pm$  2-pinnately dissected, petiolate (basal and lower cauline leaves) and sessile (upper cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole channeled, to 20 mm long,  $\pm$  2 mm diameter; blade of basal leaves oblanceolate to narrowly oblong in outline, 20–55  $\times$  10–21 mm, with 4–6 primary lobes per edge, the lower division distinct and the upper ones narrowly confluent along axis, each primary lobe divided again, the ultimate segments lanceolate, 0.5–3  $\times$  0.5–1.2 mm, acute with short point at tips (mucronulate), venation obscure, dull, equally pubescent on both surfaces; blade of cauline leaves divided into narrow segments, the ultimate segments linear to narrowly lanceolate and generally smaller than ultimate segments of basal leaves. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal and axillary, branchlet generally 3–8-flowered, initially closely clustered with flowers subsessile before anthesis, lacking bracts, glandular-pubescent; bract subtending peduncle leaflike; bract subtending branchlet absent; bractlet subtending pedicel absent; pedicel ascending, 0.5–1 mm long increasing to 3 mm in fruit, densely glandular-pubescent. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 4.5–6 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, bell-shaped, 3.5–5 mm long, glandular-hairy and spreading-pubescent; tube 2–3.5 mm long, with 5 green ribs connected by membranous panels and along lobe margins, at least central membrane panel and lower lobe margins dark purple; lobes  $\pm$  equal, long-triangular, 1–1.5 mm long, green rib wider than membranous margin, minutely hard-tipped, obscurely veined; **corolla** 5-lobed, funnel-shaped, in range 6–7 mm long, appearing lavender to purplish or violet and aging darker, inconspicuously veined; tube widest at base and constricted above ovary, 1.5–2  $\times$  1.2 mm, whitish; throat V-shaped, lower portion hidden by calyx, in range pale yellow in lower portion and whitish above, with 5 purple or dark violet streaks from upper yellow portion leading to lobes, the streaks minutely spotted (= cells); lobes equal, obovate, 1.5–2.5  $\times$  1.7–2.2 mm, violet and minutely spotted with darker violet or purple, obtuse at tip; **stamens** 5, fused at top of corolla throat alternate with corolla lobes, equal, short-exserted; filaments erect, < 1 mm long, whitish aging purplish; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 1–1.2 mm long, pale blue, rounded arrow-shaped at base, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale blue; **nectary disc** surrounding ovary base, ringlike, 0.1 mm thick, green; **pistil** 1,  $\pm$  3.5 mm long; ovary superior, 3-chambered, ovoid-conic, 1–1.4 mm long, green, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to center; style white or greenish, 3-branched, the stigmatic branches barely exserted above anthers, curved-ascending,  $\pm$  0.7 mm long, purple-tipped, stigmatic on inner face. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent from 3 valves at top, to 36-seeded, barrel-shaped, 4–4.5  $\times$  2.4 mm, nearly = calyx length, straw-colored but when immature purple-spotted where exposed, with 2 rows of seeds per chamber, valves bulging by mature seeds and rounded at tip. **Seed:**  $\pm$  ovoid to kidney-shaped, 1–1.2  $\times$  0.6–0.8 mm, tan,  $\pm$  transversely wrinkled; gelatinous when wet. Early March–early May.

Native. Annual known from recent burns north of China Flats above Oak Park (SH). *Gilia clivorum* is not easily distinguished from the widespread *G. angelensis*, which has many forms, but *G. clivorum* has nonglandular hairs on the foliage and five purple spots on the throat of the corolla.

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