

Lantana montevidensis (Spreng.) Briq., WEEPING LANTANA. Shrub, brittle-stemmed with arching to climbing branches, in range < 100 cm tall; shoots short-strigose or short-hirsute and glandular-hairy, the nonglandular hairs erect to spreading or appressed, with swollen, persistent, sometimes reddish bases, the glandular hairs minute, short-stalked with colorless spheric heads, mildly aromatic. **Stems:** 4-sided (commonly 1 pair of opposing sides flat and the other pair convex, aging \pm cylindric, slender, when leafy < 3 mm diameter, green becoming deep red-purple on sun-exposed sides, internodes 25–120 mm long; solid with white pith. **Leaves:** opposite decussate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole < 5 mm long, distinctly winged above midpoint, short-hairy sometimes with hair bases becoming reddish, glandular-hairy; blade ovate, 10–60 \times 7–42 mm, truncate to cordate at base with long-tapered to broadly tapered extension into petiole, serrate-crenate on margins with 15–18+ teeth per side, acute at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, upper surface sparsely pubescent or short-strigose becoming \pm scabrous from persistent hair bases, lower surface more densely pubescent especially along veins. **Inflorescence:** condensed, headlike spike, axillary, 1 or 2 per node, 30–35 mm across, \pm flat-topped with open flowers overtopping buds, 30–50-flowered, flowers aligned in 8(–9) vertical rows and in whorls of 4, bracteate, puberulent and glandular-hairy; peduncle ascending, stemlike, cylindric to \pm 4-sided, 40–125 \times 1 mm, tough; bractlet subtending each flower, in vertical rows and tightly whorled; lower bractlets spreading, ovate, 7–9.7 \times 4–7 mm, bright green, thickened at base beneath flower, entire and ciliate on margins, acuminate at tip, with ca. 13 parallel veins arising at base but not converging at tip, upper surface sparsely pubescent, lower surface densely pubescent and glandular-hairy; upper bractlets crowded and overlapping, ascending, \pm ovate, < basal bractlets. **Flower:** bisexual or functionally pistillate (= sterile anthers), bilateral, 7–8 \times 8–9 mm across, lightly fragrant; **calyx** weakly 4-toothed to nearly truncate or obscurely 2-lipped with faint sinuses on front and back sides and indistinct lateral lips; tube barrel-shaped to bell-shaped, (1.2–)1.5–2.5 \times 1–1.3 mm, slightly compressed front-to-back, whitish, not keeled, densely puberulent and glandular-hairy; lips erect-ciliate on margins; **corolla** 4–5-lobed, ascending, trumpet-shaped (salverform), mostly densely pubescent and glandular-hairy, the hairs white or purple on a lighter background (pigmented like adjacent cells); tube cylindric, 8.5–11 \times 1.2 mm, slightly expanded at level of anthers (near midpoint), white on basal 1/3, above lavender grading to deep rose and purple, externally densely pubescent and glandular-hairy, internally somewhat pubescent from the level of the stigma upward, the lowest hairs white and radiating, other hairs present near stamens and approaching orifice ascending, white or pale lavender, the orifice ca. 1.5 mm long, bright yellow toward the base and white or whitish approaching tip, sometimes with purple dots, aging purple (darker than lobes); lobes spreading, the outward-facing lobe 2–3 \times 3–5.2 mm, dimorphic, the lateral lobes semicircular, 1–2.5 \times 2.7–3.2 mm, the inward-facing lobes 1 or 2, if 1 transversely oblong, 2–2.5 \times 4.5–5 mm, sometimes notched at tip, if 2 semicircular, 1–1.5 \times 2–3.3 mm, purple or rose-purple with darker veins, not aging darker, pubescent and glandular-hairy on lower surface (lateral lobes) and glabrous on portions unexposed prior to anthesis, pubescent and glandular-hairy on portions exposed prior to anthesis (inward-facing lobes); **stamens** 4, all with anthers, pairs fused at 2 levels in lower and middle corolla tube, fused 3–4 mm from base on white tube (lower pair) and 0.5–1 mm higher on the lavender

portion of tube (upper pair), included; filaments erect, 0.5–1 mm long, whitish to light yellow, glabrous or sometimes with several hairs on upper pair; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, if fertile 0.7–1 mm long, light yellow (fertile) or dull orange (sterile), longitudinally dehiscent; pollen colorless or light yellow; **pistil** 1, 1.5–2.5 mm long; ovary superior, dome-shaped and slightly compressed front-to-back, 0.6–0.7 mm long, light green, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; style 1.3–1.8 × 0.25 mm, whitish, terminating in a needle-shaped point at or slightly above stigma; stigma ellipsoidal and calluslike, ca. 0.5 mm long. greenish to yellowish green, papillate and whitish at top. **Fruit:** drupe, fleshy, 1-stoned, spheric to flattened spheroid (oblate), 4–6 × 4–7 mm, purple-black, sparsely puberulent; pulp deep purple, watery; stone extremely hard, squarish, 3–3.5 × 2.5–3.5 mm, brown, with irregular vertical ridges, 2-seeded. Mid-February–early September (in cultivation flowering year-round).

Naturalized. Trailing shrub widely planted around southern California, which has escaped cultivation at least in Chatsworth (SH), various locations in Griffith Park in the Hollywood Hills, and likely elsewhere. All aboveground organs of *Lantana montevidensis* are covered with minute glandular hairs that contain aromatic monoterpenes, giving its shoots a pleasant fragrance when crushed. The showy purple flowers are crowded on a headlike spike up to 35 mm in diameter. Typically the corolla throat is white but darkens purplish as the flower ages. The related *L. camara* has flowers that are yellow and orange aging red or pink, but this taller, cultivated species so far has not been reported escaped in range, although it has escaped other places in California.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson