

Phacelia parryi Torrey, PARRY'S PHACELIA. Annual, taprooted, not rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, with or without ascending branches, ascending to erect, 15–75 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, short soft-hairy and stalked glandular-hirsute, the glandular hairs of varying lengths (< 2 mm) with straight, stiff stalks and sometimes lacking glandular heads, the heads amber. **Stems:** cylindric, < 10 mm diameter, green or dark red purple, with hairs sometimes pointed downward but not short-strigose; hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, long-petiolate, without stipules; petiole ascending, deeply channeled and at base \pm crescent-shaped in \times -section, 15–100 mm long, the longest on lower cauline leaves; blade broadly ovate or triangular to roundish, 18–80 \times 18–60 mm, dull, broadly tapered to somewhat truncate or subcordate at base, irregularly dentate on margins with acute teeth alternating large and smaller, obtuse to rounded at tip, 3- or 5-veined at base with the outermost = blade base margins, principal veins sunken and pale green on upper surface and conspicuously raised on lower surface, somewhat velveteen, with a vein ending in each tooth. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal, branched or unbranched, 1-sided coiled down and in, typically each coiled branch 13–20-flowered, axis becoming erect in fruit, lacking bractlets, densely glandular-and nonglandular-pubescent; bract subtending peduncle = upper cauline leaf; peduncle stemlike, < 40 mm long, green or reddish; pedicel at anthesis 3.5–5 mm long increasing 4–5 \times and spreading in fruit, slender and flexible, densely pubescent. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 11–37 mm across; **calyx** deeply 5-lobed, long-hirsute and densely glandular-hairy; tube saucer-shaped to cuplike, < 1 mm long, 1.5–2 mm diameter, internally glabrous; lobes linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 4.5–5.5 \times 0.7–1 mm increasing by 3 mm in fruit, rounded at tip, hairy on inner surface except at base; **corolla** 5-lobed, widely bell-shaped to somewhat rotate, 10–17(–20) mm long, dark violet on all exposed upper surface (paler on lower surface), pale violet at base where concealed by calyx lobes with large pale yellow where exposed in bud; tube cup-shaped, 3–5 \times 3–5 mm, not narrowed at base of throat, appendage fused base and to filament base and free above, \pm square or wedge-shaped to horizontally rectangular, ca. 0.5–0.8 \times 0.8–1 mm, short-dentate at tip with slightly divergent teeth at corners, translucent light violet, hairy near tip; throat with white, heart-shaped spot opposite each lobe, outer surface pubescent with glandular hairs and inner surface glabrous; lobes widely ovate, 5–12 \times 4–14 mm, outer surface glandular-pubescent and inner surface minutely papillate with sparse, minute glandular hairs; **stamens** 5, fused to base of corolla, exerted; filaments 6.5–15.5 mm long, light or dark violet at base then whitish to midpoint (opposite throat spot) and dark violet above midpoint, pilose with color of hairs matching filament color at point of origin; anthers versatile, dithecal, 2.7–3 \times 1.2–1.4 mm before dehiscing, ca. 1/2 size after dehiscence, creamy white, longitudinally dehiscent, creamy white; pollen cream; **nectary disc** beneath ovary, ringlike and slightly 5-lobed, green, producing nectar collecting in 5 drops at bases of the filaments; **pistil** 1, 9–12 mm long; ovary superior, conic, ca. 1.5 \times 1.2 mm, pale greenish white, glabrous below midpoint, with nonglandular and glandular hairs above midpoint, with 2 ridges above midpoint decurrent from style with colorless to violet hairs, the hairs stiff-ascending, 2-chambered, each chamber with many ovules; style 7–10 mm long, 2-branched just below midpoint, lower portion white with short nonglandular and glandular hairs, branches fully exerted, ascending to spreading, dark violet, glabrous; stigmas terminal, flat. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent via 2 valves, 20–95-seeded, ovoid, \pm 6 mm long, with 2 ridges above midpoint,

valves mostly glandular-puberulent except where covered by calyx tube and lobe bases and stiff-hairy at tip. **Seed:** irregularly ovoid, \pm 1 mm long, dull, light brown, pitted like a golf ball. Late January–late May.

Native. An easily recognized annual in openings of chaparral and coastal sage scrub and especially recent burns in the western portion of the range. In vegetative condition *Phacelia parryi* closely resembles *P. minor* from the eastern half of the range, but in flower these closely related species are easy to tell apart; the showy flowers of Parry's phacelia are much more open with calyx lobes, corolla, filaments, and style all significantly shorter than the equally spectacular flowers of other species, but the versatile anthers are longer.

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