

Saltugilia splendens (H. Mason & A. D. Grant) L. A. Johnson subsp. *splendens*, SPLENDID GILIA, WOODLAND GILIA. Annual, taprooted, rosetted with ascending leaves, 1-stemmed at base, with several ascending lateral branches, erect, in range to 120 cm tall; shoots leafy but upper leaves highly reduced, short-pilose to pubescent but without cobwebby hairs, glandular-hairy above midplant, the nonglandular hairs multicellular and whitish translucent, with cells collapsing when dry, commonly at right angles to cells above or below, the glandular hairs \pm tack-shaped with yellowish heads. **Stems:** cylindrical, to 9 mm diameter, green or reddish, glaucous, lower stem somewhat pilose to glabrous, upper stem glandular-hairy. **Leaves:** helically alternate, 1–3-pinnately dissected, petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile (cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole channeled and narrowly winged, (0–)10–25 mm long, pubescent on margins; blade of basal leaves oblanceolate or elliptic to lanceolate or narrowly lanceolate in outline, in range 30–50 \times 10–20 mm, with 11–15 lobes divided nearly to midrib (lower cauline leaves similar to basal leaves but with fewer lobes), midrib pubescent on margins, lateral lobes spreading and lanceolate to oblanceolate, lower lobes tending to have some divisions on trailing edges subdivided, upper lobes commonly with more divisions on trailing than leading edge, ultimate divisions \pm short-lanceolate, entire or several-toothed, spine-tipped and generally glabrous, vein to each principal lobe mostly sunken on upper surface, other venation obscure; blade of upper cauline leaves reduced and 1-pinnately dissected with 3–7 lobes, lateral lobes linear to triangular, 0.5–10 mm long, terminal lobe linear to narrowly triangular, 3–25 mm long. **Inflorescence:** cyme, terminal and axillary, branch to 10-flowered, flowers initially closely clustered and subsessile before anthesis, bracteate, moderately to densely glandular-pubescent; bract subtending peduncle = cauline leaf; bract subtending branch leaflike, sessile, palmately dissected with 3 or 5 linear lobes; bract subtending pedicel awl-like ovate, 5–6 mm long, entire or deeply 2-lobed, green but often purple at tip, sparsely ciliate on margins with stalked hairs having flat-topped heads; pedicel ascending, at anthesis 2–9 mm long increasing somewhat in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 7–12 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, bell-shaped, 3–4.5 mm long, sparsely glandular-hairy; tube to or slightly above midpoint, base green with 5 narrow green ribs connected by wider membranous panels, membranous panels pale lavender to whitish, ribs inconspicuously 1-veined; lobes equal, acute, purple at tip; **corolla** 5-lobed, trumpet-shaped (salverform), in range 13–15 mm long; tube 2.5–3.3 mm long, the widest at base and tapered, white at base to pale or dark purple at constriction; throat V-shaped, not hidden by calyx, in range intermediate to pale violet with 5 yellowish (green) spots inside lower throat and 5 whitish streaks to sinuses, lacking purple spots at bases of lobes; lobes overlapping, equal, oval to obovate, commonly 3.5–6.5 mm long, lavender-violet with whitish veins diverging from base, acute at tip, lacking minute purple spots; **stamens** 5, fused along corolla throat to sinuses alternate with corolla lobes, exserted; filaments unequal, (0.7–)1–4 mm long, the uppermost filament the shortest, pale lavender-violet; anthers basifixed, dithecal, 1.2–2.5 mm long, blue, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale to strong blue or strong violet; **nectary disc** surrounding ovary base, ringlike, 0.2 mm thick, green; **pistil** 1, 13–14 mm long; ovary superior, lanceoloid, 1.7–2 \times 0.7 mm, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber with 9+ ovules attached to center; style exserted to level of or slightly above anthers but positioned to 1 side, slender, 6.5–9.5 mm long, white at base grading to light violet at tip, glabrous, 3-branched, the branches ascending and straight aging coiled, 1.5–2 mm long,

stigmatic and papillate on inner side. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, 22–48-seeded, narrowly ovoid, $4-6 \times 2-2.7$ mm, > calyx, valves acute at tip, bulging by maturing seeds, splitting from top. **Seed:** \pm ovoid, $1-1.2 \times 0.6-0.8$ mm, light brown, smooth on irregular faces; gelatinous when wet. Mid-April–late May.

Native. Annual first verified in range when collected in early May, 2006 on freshly burned slopes of chaparral at SMMNRA Palo Comado (SH). This was a bushy specimen one hundred twenty centimeters tall, having flowers lavender-violet, whereas in woodlands of the neighboring San Gabriel Mountains flower color of this subspecies typically is “pink.” In southern California on the edges of desert and chaparral plants, plants from low elevations of *Saltugilia splendens* have the shortest flowers and resemble the closely related *S. australis*, which also forms the flat-topped glands on its pedicels but has smaller, self-pollinated flowers with an included style and fruits forming fewer seeds.

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