Leptosiphon ciliatus (Benth.) Jepson, WHISKER BRUSH. Annual, taprooted, 1-stemmed at base, typically unbranched below inflorescence, \pm erect, 5–20 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, leaves mostly present at flowering, villous, conspicuously puberulent, and short-hirsute; cotyledons persistent at flowering, petiolate with round blade, 4.5–5.5 mm long, spreading-ciliate on petiole margins. **Stems:** cylindric, < 1 mm diameter, wiry, aging dark purplish red, with internodes increasing in length approaching canopy, conspicuously puberulent with shaggy short hairs. Leaves: opposite decussate, deeply palmately dissected with 3 or 5 lobes, sessile with pair fused and sheathlike across node, without stipules; blade broadly ovate to semicircular in outline, 5–14 mm long, beneath lobes colorless, glabrous or with scattered short hairs, lobes linear, $5-11 \times 0.5-0.8(-1)$ mm (on the shortest leaves oblanceolate and comparatively broad), \pm hemispheric with lower surface channeled, entire, conspicuously ciliate on margins, hard-pointed at tip, 1-veined, upper surface villous and with short hairs, lower surface glabrous. Inflorescence: headlike of 1-several condensed cymes, terminal, 12-20 mm wide, 4-many-flowered, with subsessile flowers, bracteate, short-hairy and long-hairy; **involucre** of 2 bracts subtending head, opposite with pair fused at base, leaflike, > calyx of flowers, nonglandular shorthairy; cyme axis segments short, < 1 mm long, densely hirsute-villous and short-hirsute; bractlet subtending flower 3-lobed or 5-lobed (outer flowers) to 2-lobed or 1-lobed (central flowers), to 10 mm long, central lobe > lateral lobes, short-hairy with scattered, stalked glandular hairs having yellowish heads, the hairs mostly below lobes on lower (outer) surface; pedicel ca. 0.5 mm long, short-hairy. **Flower:** bisexual, radial; 5–6 mm across: typically protogynous; calvx 5-lobed, 7–8 mm long increasing to 10 mm long in fruit; tube narrowly ovoid, ca. 4 mm long, green ribs connected by wide translucent membranous panels, at anthesis panels often bulging outward with extra tissue to accommodate growth of fruit, short-hairy and green tissues with long hairs and scattered glandular hairs; lobes not overlapping, equal, linear, ca. 4 mm long, green, conspicuously short-ciliate on margins and with long hairs on green ribs on outer surface, hard-pointed at tip, not glandular-hairy; corolla 5-lobed, long-trumpetlike (salverform), in bud lobes twisted; tube threadlike, in range $10-11.5 \times < 0.3$ mm, white at base and above calvx purplish red, enlarged at base around nectary and ovary, finely 5-ribbed with ribs to sinuses, with scattered glandular hairs on purple-red portion, internally lacking a ring of short hairs; throat funnel-shaped, 1.5–2 mm long, yellow lacking purple at base; lobes spreading, overlapping, obovate, $2.5-3.5 \times 1.6-2$ mm, in range purplish red without purplish dots at base, with 5 or 7 fainter lines radiating from base, entire; stamens 5, fused to corolla near midpoint of throat alternate with corolla lobes, slightly exserted; filaments equal, slender, \pm 1.5 mm long, bright yellow; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, monomorphic or dimorphic, mostly 0.4 mm long but 1 anther sometimes 0.9 mm long, bright yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen bright yellow; **nectary** surrounding base of ovary, shallowly cupped and appressed to ovary, 0.2 mm long, green; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, spheroid, 0.7 mm, light green, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber packed with ovules attached to center; style included in corolla throat, 10–12 mm long, pale yellow at base grading to yellow at tip, 3branched, the branches not twisted together, linear, 0.6–0.7 mm long, golden yellow, stigmatic, elongating throughout the life of flower. Fruit: capsule, in range \pm indehiscent, to 6-seeded, obovoid and shallowly 3-lobed, $3.8-4.2 \times 1.8-2.2$ mm, pale tan. **Seed:** ellipsoid to obovoid in outline with wings, $1.7-2.1 \times 0.8-1.3$ mm, tan, convex on outer

side and other side with midridge and concave halves, wings 0.3–0.5 mm at tip tapered to 0–0.2 mm at base, transparent-tan. Mid-March–late May.

Native. Annual first collected at SMMNRA Circle X Ranch in May, 2009 by Tony Valois. In vegetative form *Leptosiphon ciliatus* closely resembles the widespread *L. parviflorus*, but at flowering the leaves of *L. ciliatus* are still present to ground level, including persistent cotyledons, and it possesses shorter leaves and, significantly, long hairs forming ciliate margins. The calyx is hairy and has very wide membranous panels and ciliate margins. The corolla has a slender tube, yellow throat, and purplish red lobes, versus the longer and wider white flowers of *L. parviflorus*. In range mature fruits observed to date are retained within the calyx and barely split open at the tip, so that the capsule is functionally indehiscent.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson