Silene verecunda S. Watson, SAN FRANCISCO CAMPION. Perennial herb, several-manystemmed at base from woody caudex, ascending to erect, 20-55 cm tall; shoots with persistent leaf bases, densely glandular-pubescent throughout with erect hairs (septate), somewhat viscid, mildly scented. Stems: cylindric, to 3 mm diameter, tough, internodes to 75 mm long, swollen at nodes. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, short-petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile with pair fused around stem, without stipules; petiole indistinct from blade; blade oblanceolate to linear-lanceolate, in range  $25-78 \times 2.5-12$  mm, longtapered to broadly tapered at base or linear above flared base, entire, narrowly acute to acuminate at tip, faintly pinnately veined with midrib conspicuous and raised on lower surface. Inflorescence: dichasial cyme (sometimes 1 lateral branch or branchlet not forming), terminal and axillary, open, mostly forked 3 times, bracteate, with ascending to erect flowers, bracteate, densely glandular-pubescent and viscid; peduncle to 80 mm long; bracts 2 and pair fused across node below fork, leaflike, lanceolate,  $< 10 \times 1-2$  mm, reduced upward; pedicel spreading, straight, 4-10 mm long increasing to  $3 \times$  in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 10–12 mm across; hypanthium (receptacle) extending up  $\pm 1$ mm, surrounding stalk of pistil (stipe); calyx 5-lobed, cylindric to somewhat urn-shaped, at anthesis  $10-12 \times 2.5-3$  mm becoming ca. 3.5 mm wide in fruit; tube conspicuously 10veined, the veins raised and green, the furrows membranous, glabrous, densely glandularpubescent, viscid; lobes erect to ascending, acute, 2.5-3 mm long, with membranous margins, sometimes purplish on margins; petals 5, arising from rim of hypanthium, clawed, appendaged, claw  $\pm$  linear but tapered to narrow base, 4–10 mm long, translucent with colorless margins, ciliate at base and often pubescent to midpoint on outer surface; limb spreading, 2-lobed and narrowly obovate,  $4-7 \times 2.5$  mm, 3-ribbed on lower (outer) side, with a pair of short teeth close to sinus, lobes 1.5–2.5 mm long, whitish to greenish or rose, darker at margins; appendages at base of limb 2, appressed,  $\pm$  rectangular, 0.5–1 mm long, rose and darker than limb, fringed; stamens 10, free, arising on rim of hypanthium, 5 exserted 4–5 mm, 5 included = calyx length; filaments cylindric, translucent-white with exserted tips light pink, conspicuously villous to midpoint (above ovary); anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 1.8–2.5 mm long, white or greenish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; pistil 1, stalked (stipe) 1 mm long or more as fruit matures; ovary superior, sausageshaped, at anthesis 2–3.5 mm long, green, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to center; styles 3, included, < stamen length, erect, 5–9 mm long increasing  $2 \times$  in fruit, translucent-white, persistent, stigmatic above midpoint. Fruit: capsule, stipe (gynophore) to 3 mm long with tip often visible above calyx, dehiscing at tip by 6 valve teeth, many-seeded, narrowly ovoid,  $9-10 \times 3$  mm, glabrous; stipe 2–5 mm long, puberulent. Seed: kidney-shaped compressed side-to-side,  $1.2-1.5 \times 0.8-1$  mm, glossy reddish brown below a dull tannish layer, conspicuously bumpy (tuberculate) on back, with tubercles grading into radially elongated, flatter cells on side of seed, finely and deeply sinusoidal at juncture of tubercles. Mid June-late August.

Native. A viscid perennial herb rare in SMM, known from sandstone outcrops and the ridge east of Castro Peak. *Silene verecunda* grows in rock crevices between large boulders and flowers during midsummer on the outcrops with *Eriastrum densifolium* subsp. *elongatum* and *Deinandra minthornii*. San Francisco campion is a highly variable species

within its range, and experts no longer recognize subspecies *platyota*, which is the local form.

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