Phacelia viscida (Benth.) Torrey, STICKY PHACELIA. Annual, taprooted, not rosetted, 1stemmed at base, unbranched to several-branched, ascending to erect, 10-75(-115) cm tall; shoots short-hirsute and glandular-pubescent, the nonglandular hairs 0.2–0.5 mm long but without bulbous bases, mostly < glandular hairs, often appearing like undeveloped glandular hairs, the glandular hairs mostly 0.3–0.8 mm long, stalked with saucer-shaped heads (sometimes appearing spheric from accumulated exudate), the heads translucent, amber, or greenish aging dark reddish brown and opaque, somewhat ill-scented. Stems: cylindric, to 5 mm diameter, not straight, green; hollow. Leaves: helically alternate, unlobed to short-lobed, petiolate, without stipules; petiole conspicuously channeled, 2-60 mm long (scaling with blade size), green; blade ovate to somewhat roundish, $20-105 \times$ 15–80 mm, dull, rounded or broadly tapered to truncate at base, shortly 4–5-lobed per side, irregularly toothed and somewhat wavy on margins, pinnately veined with principal veins sunken on upper surface and conspicuously raised on lower surface. Inflorescence: racemelike cyme, terminal on main and each lateral shoot, unbranched, several-30flowered, 1-sided, loosely coiled at tip, lacking bracts, but peduncle subtended by upper cauline leaf, hirsute and glandular-hairy; peduncle cylindric, stemlike, typically < 40 mm long; pedicel at anthesis ascending and 2.2–10 mm long increasing and spreading to ascending in fruit (if spreading than hooked upward beneath fruit). Flower: bisexual, radial, typically 10-14 mm across; calvx 5(-7)-lobed, green, conspicuously short-hirsute and glandular-pubescent; tube shallowly cup-shaped and continuous with receptacle, ca. 0.2 mm long increasing $2 \times$ in fruit; lobes equal (if 6 or 7, extra lobes shorter and narrower), oblanceolate, $4-4.8 \times 1.1-1.6$ mm increasing $2 \times$ in fruit, rounded at tip, shortpubescent (without enlarged hair bases) to finely strigose on lower inner surface, glandular-hairy on outcurved tip of inner surface; corolla 5-lobed, broadly funnel-shaped, 6.5–10 mm long, violet or blue-lavender to blue (completely white), in bud with 5 obovate dimples on throat hidden by calyx lobes, lacking scalelike appendages; tube 2.5-3.5 mm long, the lower portion funnel-shaped, pale lavender to violet, the upper portion (throat) creamy having 10–15 spots with 1 spot opposite each sinus and 1 or 2 spots below each lobe, the spots violet, variable in shape, poorly defined and composed of smaller dots, spots below corolla lobes typically triangular and terminating in a violet vein that continues into corolla lobe, those below sinuses typically rectangular or oblong to $\pm X$ shaped, sometimes with glandular hairs; lobes spreading with lateral margins overlapping, circular to depressed-ovate, $4-5 \times 3.3-6.5$ mm, purple, light to strong violet, or dark blue, 3-veined at base and with slightly darker dendritic veins approaching tip, sometimes glandular-hairy on lower surface of some lobes of a single corolla; stamens 5, fused to base of corolla tube, exserted, lacking obvious appendages at base; filaments equal, straight, in range 3–5.5 mm long, creamy white at base becoming violet approaching or above midpoint, pilose mostly below midpoint with spreading hairs 0.5–1 mm long; anthers versatile, conspicuously dithecal, 2–3.1 mm long, creamy white, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen creamy white; nectary disc somewhat hidden beneath ovary, ringlike, dark green becoming brownish; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, \pm bell-shaped and somewhat compressed, $2-2.5 \times 1-1.2$ mm, greenish, shallowly 2-lobed, acuminate to sharply tipped and slightly flattened at tip, below tip with 2 low ridges bearing stiff, colorless hairs having bulbous bases and also short glandular hairs, 2-chambered, each chamber with < 100 ovules attached to center axis; style exserted, in range 3.5-4.2 mm long, 2-branched, the

base < 1 mm long, greenish, glandular-hairy, persistent as beak on fruit, the branches ascending, purple to violet, glabrous; stigmas terminal, capitate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, dehiscent by 2 valves, 60–190-seeded, ovoid somewhat compressed on 2 sides, 8–16 mm long (including beak), valves with stiff hairs along upper margins and glandular hairs on surface, the beak acuminate to deltate, ca. 1–1.5 mm long. **Seed:** ovoid to granular, $0.8-1 \times 0.5-0.7$ mm, brownish, netlike-pitted. Late February–early August.

Native. Annual occurring in openings of chaparral and southern oak woodland, occasionally becoming abundant after fire. *Phacelia viscida* resembles its close relative *P*. *grandiflora* but has much smaller flowers with shorter styles; even with a flower nearing the size of the other species, there are also important technical differences in the corolla and stamens, when the two are compared side by side. This is one of the few species in range with flowers essentially blue to the viewer, although under magnification the color is closer to violet. Within range occurs a white-flowered form, which some authors treat as variety *albiflora*.

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