Lathyrus vestitus Nutt. var. vestitus, WILD SWEET PEA, COMMON PACIFIC PEA. Perennial herbaceous vine, tendril-bearing, freely branched, sprawling and climbing over other plants; shoots mostly sparsely pubescent with fine hairs but short-villous on axillary buds, petioles, and petiolules, \pm glaucous; tendrils = modified leaflets on upper rachis, 1–5 per leaf, sometimes paired along leaf rachis (= lateral leaflets; sometimes at first pair with a leaflet opposite a tendril) and 3 at tip (= 2 lateral leaflets + terminal leaflet), cylindric, to 40 mm long, tough, at maturity 1 mm diameter, glabrous to glabrate; roots nodulated. Stems: 4-ridged, to 3 mm diameter, with ridges descending from stipules more acute or sometimes \pm winged immediately below stipule, other ridges descending from petioles, green, glaucous, sparsely hairy. Leaves: helically alternate, odd-1-pinnately compound, typically with (7-)8-12 alternate to subopposite leaflets + to 5 tendril branches above, short-petiolate without pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, fused on side of stem at node, asymmetrically lanceolate to semi-ovate or often arrow-shaped with basal lobe (semisagittate to semi-hastate), $9.5-17 \times 2-6$ mm, the widest at attachment or slightly lower, basal margin mostly dentate and commonly with a long tooth at base (entire), upper portion narrowly acute to acuminate; petiole 0.5–3 mm long, semicircular in ×-section and flat or grooved on upper side, short-villous to tomentose; rachis 75–115 mm long, like petiole but changed to triangular in x-section toward the tip, sparsely short-villous on upper side; petiolules pulvinuslike, cylindric, 0.5–0.8 mm long, short-villous; blades of leaflets lanceolate-elliptic or narrowly pblong-elliptic to elliptic or broadly elliptic, 11-53 \times 3–19 mm, rounded at base, entire, narrowly rounded to acute with slight point at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, dull, glabrous, glaucous on lower surface. Inflorescence: raceme, axillary, in range 6–17-flowered, bracteate, sparsely finehairy to glabrate; peduncle cylindric to \pm low-ridged, 55–115 mm long, < tendril-bearing leaf, green and striped (fiber strands), portions sometimes glaucous, sparsely short-hairy; bractlet subtending pedicel of at least lower flowers, narrowly triangular, to 3 mm long, expanded at persistent base, sometimes 1-lobed below midpoint, short-villous, upper portion commonly abscising; pedicel ascending to arching, cylindric, 4.5–6.5 mm long, sparsely pubescent to glabrate. Flower: bisexual, bilateral, pealike (papilionaceous), 7–15+ mm across, lacking fragrance; nectary nectar-producing receptacle below ovary, nectar copious, thin; calyx 5-lobed, green and finely dotted with purplish red; tube bellshaped to thimble-shaped, $3.5-4.6 \times 2.8-3.5$ mm, with 5 veins extending to lobes, sometimes \pm glaucous, glabrate sometimes with several fine hairs on veins, the veins mostly greenish but the upper 2 commonly finely dotted with purplish red; lobes unequal with the longest on the lower side and the short upper pair reduced to teeth, the upper teeth arched laterally and pointed toward each other, membranous on margin below midpoint and finely ciliate above midpoint, separated by a semicircular sinus to 2 mm deep, lateral teeth ovate, $2.5-5 \times 1.3-1.7$ mm, slight bent laterally upward, whitish to membranous on margins, green along midvein, acuminate at tip, finely dotted with purplish red, shortciliate approaching tip, finely strigose on outer surface, the long lower lobe narrowly lanceolate, $3.8-6.5 \times 0.5-0.7$ mm, whitish to light purple-membranous and finely dotted purplish red on margin, green along midvein, short-ciliate above midpoint, finely strigose on outer surface; petals 5; banner obovate spreading backward and bent upward in middle, $15-20 \times 8-18$ mm, light violet to lavender or paler (whitish) with purplish red or purple veins (nectar lines) radiating from palate, tapered and semi-sheathing at base, shallowly

notched at tip, the palate rhombic, ca. 5×4 mm, \pm midway between base and tip, obliquely 2-ridged, the ridges converging toward but not reaching distal tip of palate, with 19-21 veins diverging from base, most of which terminate at ridges, the central veins extend to tip of banner with some bifurcating; wings 2, clawed, narrowly obovate, claws flat, 6-8 mm long, white, limbs $8-10 \times 5-7$ mm, pale violet to white with purplish red veins, lobed on upper edge above claw with backward-pointing lobes 1.3–1.5 mm long, tightly interlocking with keel; keel of 2 partially fused petals along lower margin, clawed, 12-20 mm long, > wings, mostly white but purplish at tip, claws 6–8.5 mm long, glabrous, limb \pm ovate in lateral view, $9-11 \times 5-7$ mm, upwardly curved on keeled margin to $90^{\circ}+, \pm$ straight on free margins but notched at base, acute at tip, with a pocket paralleling inner margin and locked with wing lobe; stamens 10, diadelphous (9 filaments fused and 1 free), 15–19 mm long; filament sheet 10–12 mm long, white, slightly bulbous at base, glabrous, containing nectar; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 0.6–0.8 mm long, yellow-orange, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light to creamy yellow, sticky and clumping; **pistil** 1, 17–19.5 mm long, stigma at same level as or ca. 1 mm beyond anthers, stalked (stipe), stipe 1–2 mm long; ovary superior, narrowly oblong, $7.5-8 \times 1$ mm, green, glabrous, 1chambered with 7–13 ovules attached to upper side; style bent sharply upward from ovary, 7–7.5 mm long, glabrous on basal 1/2-2/3, vertical portion compressed front-to-back, flat on outer face, convex on lower inner face and concave approaching tip (distal 1/4), with ascending pubescence above midpoint; stigmatic just below tip on pubescent side. Fruit: legume (pod), dehiscent by 2 twisting valves ca. 2×, commonly 5–8-seeded, macheteshaped to oblong, $(40-)60-70(-80) \times 8-12$ mm, tannish, glabrous. Seed: spheroid or ovoid slightly compressed side-to-side, $4.4-5.5 \times 3.6-5 \times (2.5-)3.4-4$ mm, dull light brown mottled with dark brown; hilum narrowly oblong, $2.2-3.2 \times 0.4-0.7$ mm, light brown, with crusty wax on surface. Late January-mid-June (early July).

Native. Perennial herb, a vine with tendrils, growing often in somewhat shady situations of southern oak woodland, chaparral, and coastal sage scrub. *Lathyrus vestitus* var. *vestitus* has been treated under several other binomials and trinomials. In range, plants have leaves mostly with eight to twelve leaflets and terminal leaflets modified as tendrils. Flower color within a SMM population often varies with the banner light violet to pale violet (nearly white) but having conspicuous, purplish red nectar lines, but the wings and keel are mostly white, hence the flower appears two-toned.

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