

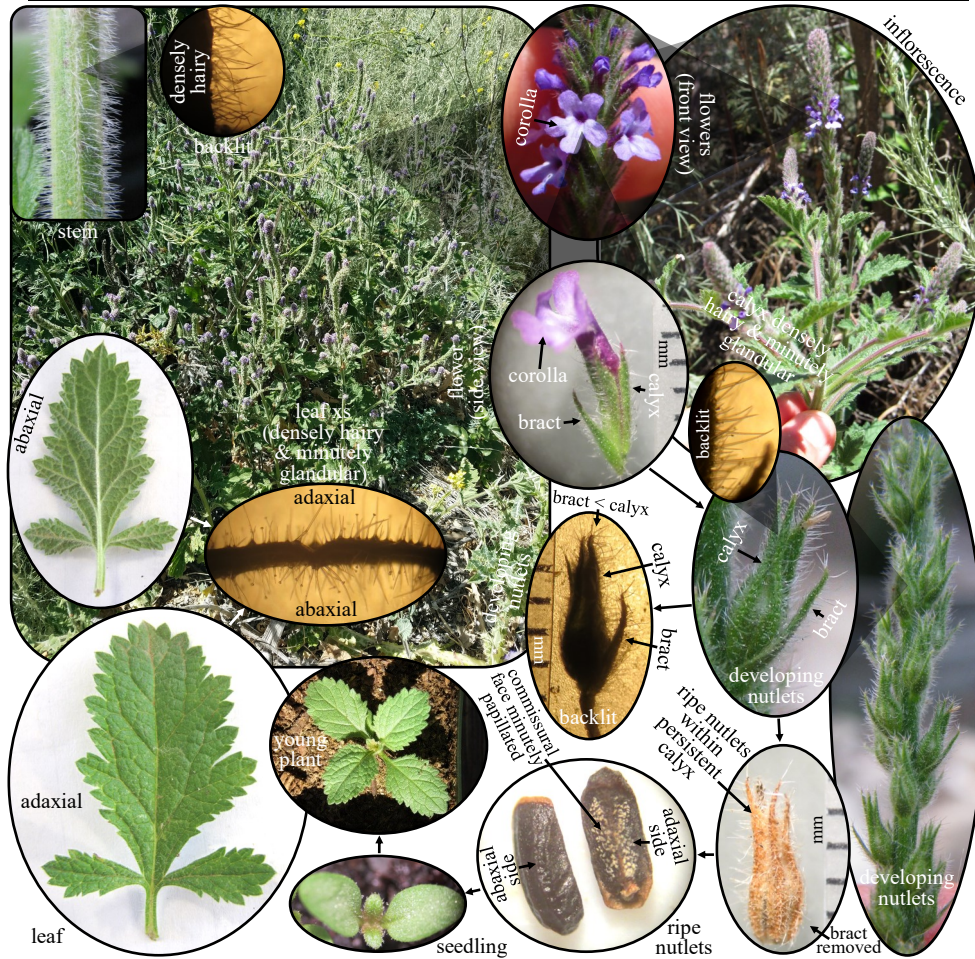
## Western Vervain (*Verbena lasiostachys* var. *lasiostachys*)

**Order:** Lamiales

**Family:** Verbenaceae (Verbena Family)

**Flowers:** May - September

*Verbena lasiostachys* var. *lasiostachys* is a perennial herbaceous plant. It is found in a two sandy soil locations on the peninsula. The stems are decumbent to decumbent-ascending (forming a low growing plant). The stems are densely hairy (soft hairy) and minutely stipitate-glandular. The leaves are densely hairy (soft hairy) and minutely stipitate-glandular. The blade of the leaf is ovate or elliptic-ovate or obovate with 1 to 2 lobes (sometimes 3 lobes) near the base. The inflorescence is a spike (1 or 2 to 5 from distal branches). Floral bracts are shorter than the calyces. The calyx of the flower is green, densely hairy, and minutely stipitate-glandular. The corolla is purplish-blue to purple and the tube of the corolla is longer than the calyx. The stamens (filaments adnate to the corolla) and the pistil are hidden within the corolla. The fruit is a nutlet with 4 nutlets per flower. Nutlets are dark brown and the adaxial side (commissural face) is bare to slightly minimally glandular papillate. Nutlets are contained within the persistent calyx that is vase shaped. This plant prefers dry locations.



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← decumbent to decumbent-  
ascending growth habit





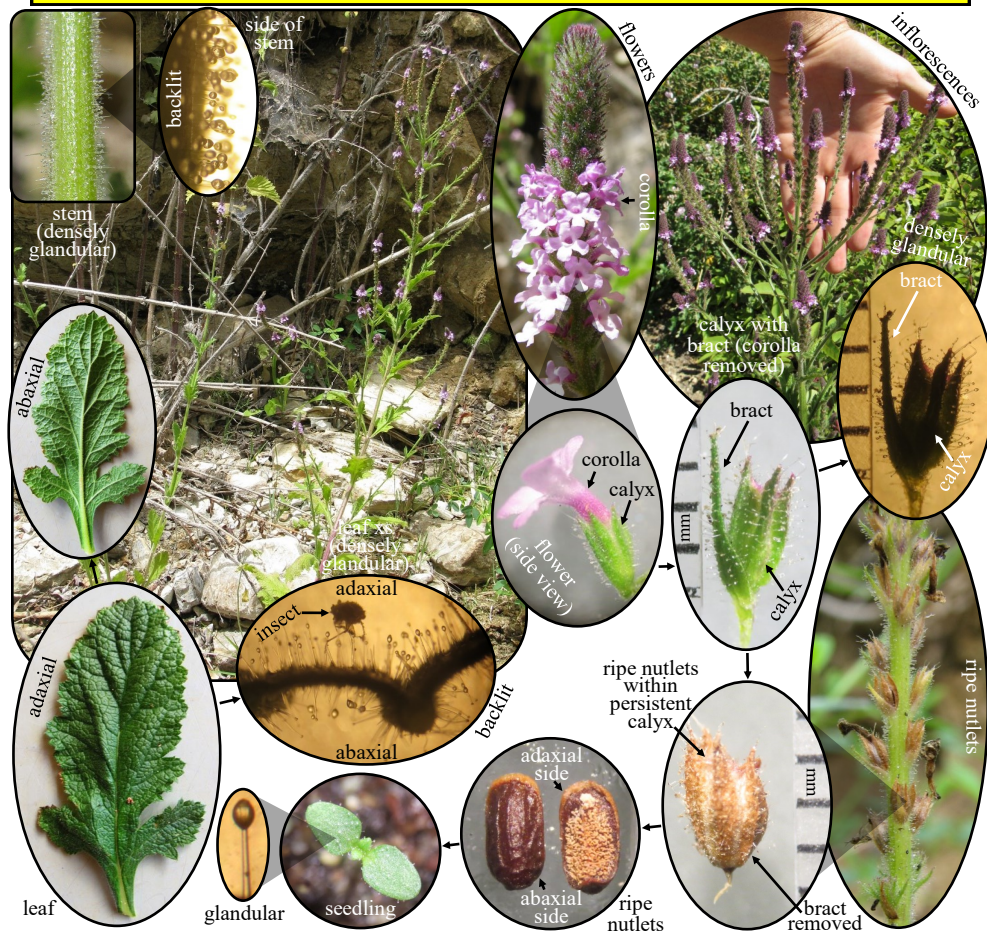
# Glittering Vervain (*Verbena gemmea*)

**Order:** Lamiales

**Family:** Verbenaceae (Verbena Family)

**Flowers:** May - September

*Verbena gemmea* is an annual to perennial plant. It has been found in one canyon on the peninsula. The overall plant is densely stipitate-glandular. The stems are erect and the plant can reach a height of 185 cm. The stems are densely stipitate-glandular and minimally hairy. The leaves are densely stipitate-glandular and minimally hairy. The blade of the leaf is ovate or elliptic-ovate or obovate with 1 to 2 lobes near the base. The inflorescence is a spike (1-25 per stem from distal branches) and is densely stipitate-glandular. Floral bracts are equal to or longer than the calyces and densely stipitate-glandular. The calyx of the flower is green and densely stipitate-glandular. The corolla is light pink to pink (rarely white) and the tube of the corolla is longer than the calyx. The stamens (filaments adnate to the corolla) and the pistil are hidden within the corolla. The fruit is a nutlet with 4 nutlets per flower. Nutlets are mahogany and the adaxial side (commissural face) is densely glandular papillate with creamy orange papillae. This plant tends to prefer areas where water collects or where there is a seasonal flow of water.



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