

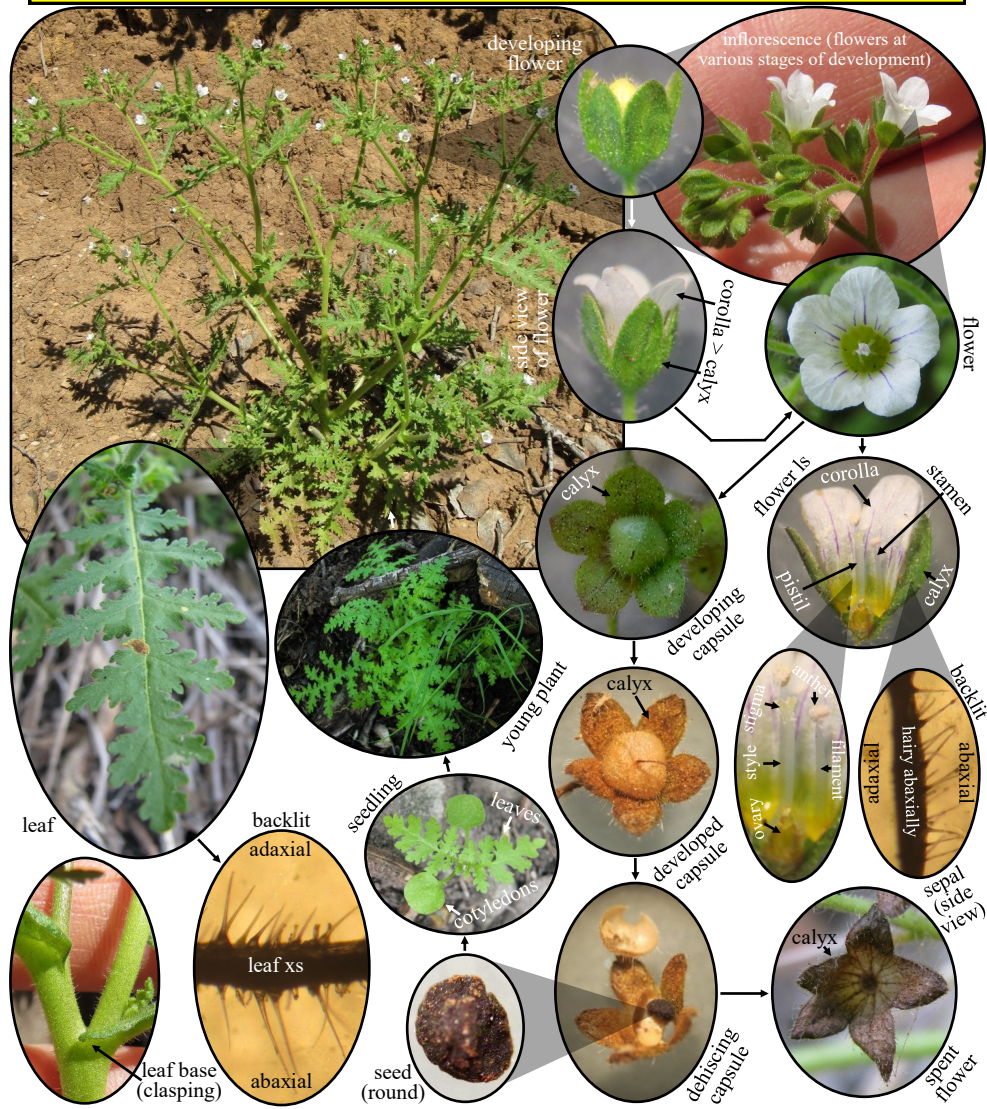
Eucrypta (*Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia* var. *chrysanthemifolia*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: March - June

Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia var. *chrysanthemifolia* is an annual herbaceous plant. It is found throughout the peninsula. The lower leaves are 2-3 pinnately lobed, hairy, minutely glandular, and have petioles (generally wide) with bases claspng the stems. Upper leaves are usually smaller, hairy, minutely glandular, and less lobed but with bases claspng. The flower has a calyx with lobes spreading and when fruit is present, the calyx does not enclose the fruit. The corolla is bell shaped, whitish, it is greater than the calyx, and is generally streaked with purple strips on the inside of the throat. Fruit is a somewhat spherical capsule. The seed is roundish, blackish, and bumpy.



Fiesta Flower (*Pholistoma auritum* var. *auritum*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: March - June

Pholistoma auritum var. *auritum* is an annual herbaceous plant. It is found throughout the peninsula mostly in canyons. The petioles of the leaves are wide-winged and clasp the stem. The leaf has 7-13 lobes, is hairy (bristles and hooked prickles) and usually has faint white blotches. The stems are often prostrate to reclined, brittle, hairy (bristles and hooked prickles), and angled. The calyx is hairy (bristles and hooked prickles) and encloses the fruit. The corolla of the flower is rotate and is purple to bluish. The fruit is a spheric capsule that is hairy (stout bristles). The seed is spheric and honeycombed.



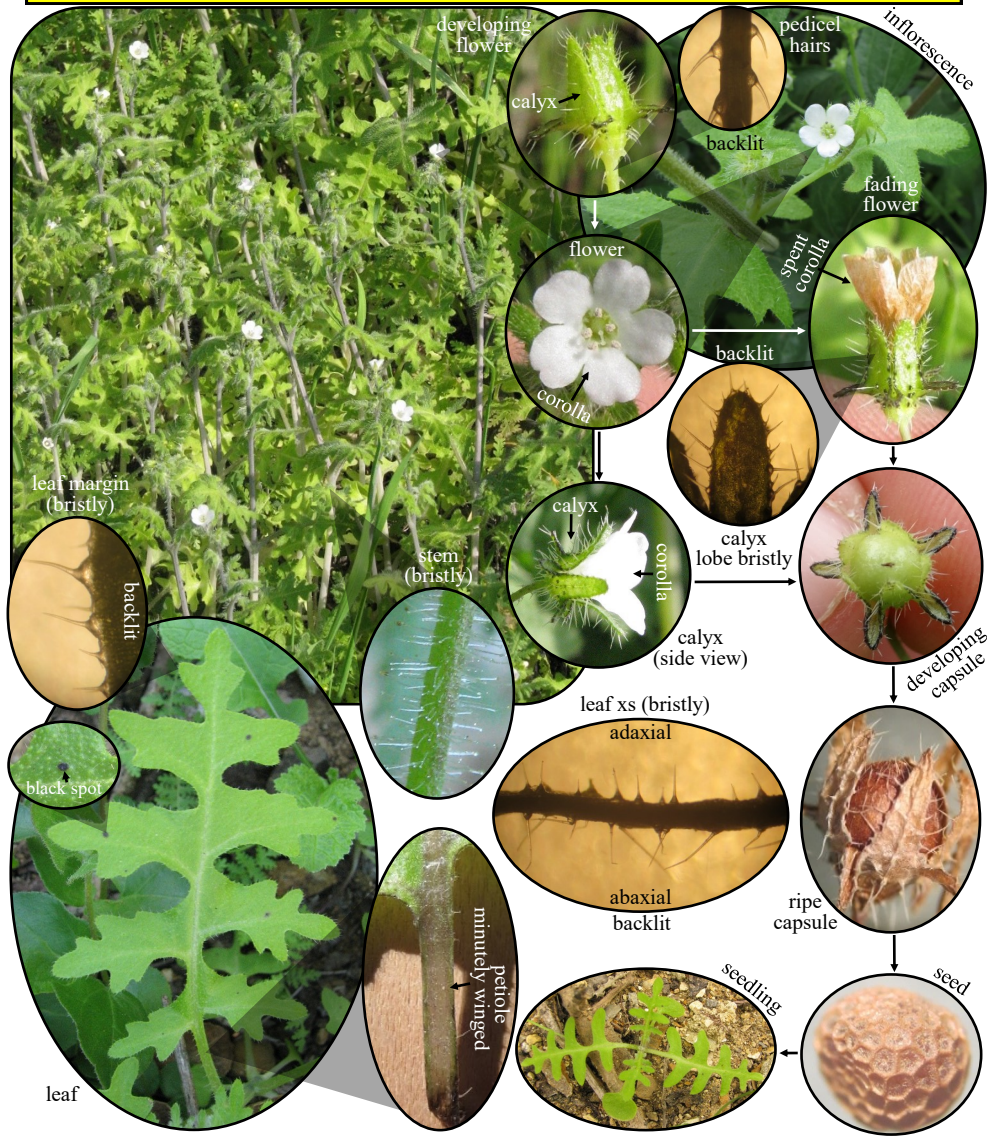
Racemed Fiestaflower (*Pholistoma racemosum*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: February - May

Pholistoma racemosum is an annual herbaceous plant. It is an uncommon plant on the peninsula and has only been found along the coastal bluffs in one spot. The petioles of the leaves are narrowly winged and clasp the stem. The leaf has 5-9 lobes, is hairy, and usually has black spots throughout the leaf. The stems are prostrate or reclined, brittle, hairy, and angled. The calyx is hairy and encloses the fruit. The corolla of the flower is rotate and is white to blueish. The fruit is a spheric capsule that is hairy. The seed is spherical and honeycombed.



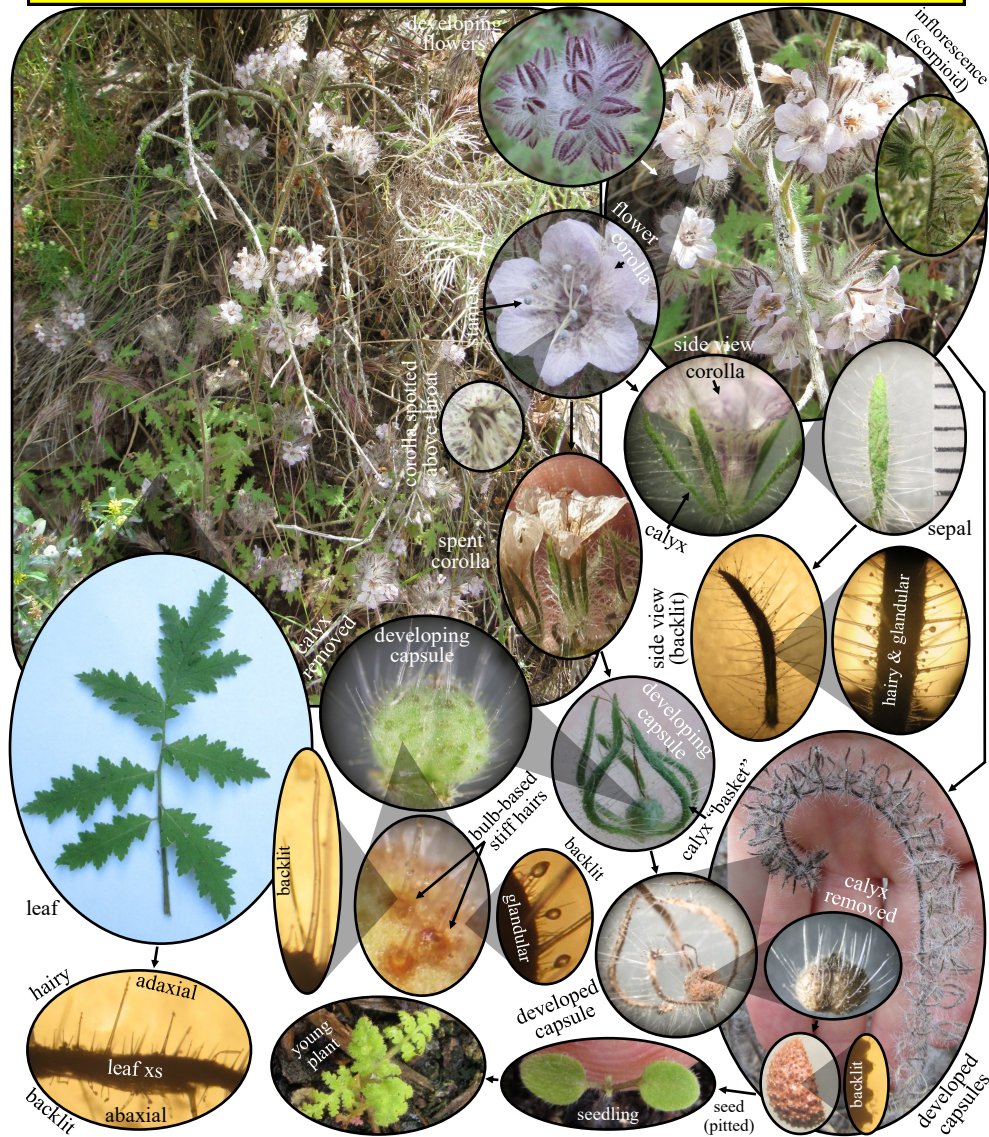
Caterpillar Phacelia (*Phacelia cicutaria* var. *hispida*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: February - June

Phacelia cicutaria var. *hispida* is an annual herbaceous plant. It is an uncommon plant on the peninsula and mostly found on the seaward side of the peninsula. The leaves are deeply lobed to compound and hairy. The calyx lobes are thin, long, and stiff hairy. The calyx is also persistent and forms a calyx "basket" around the fruit. The corolla is bell-shaped and is lavender to light lavender. The fruit is a capsule that is spheric, sparsely short-hairy, and has large bulb-based stiff hairs on it. The seed is angled, brownish, and pitted.



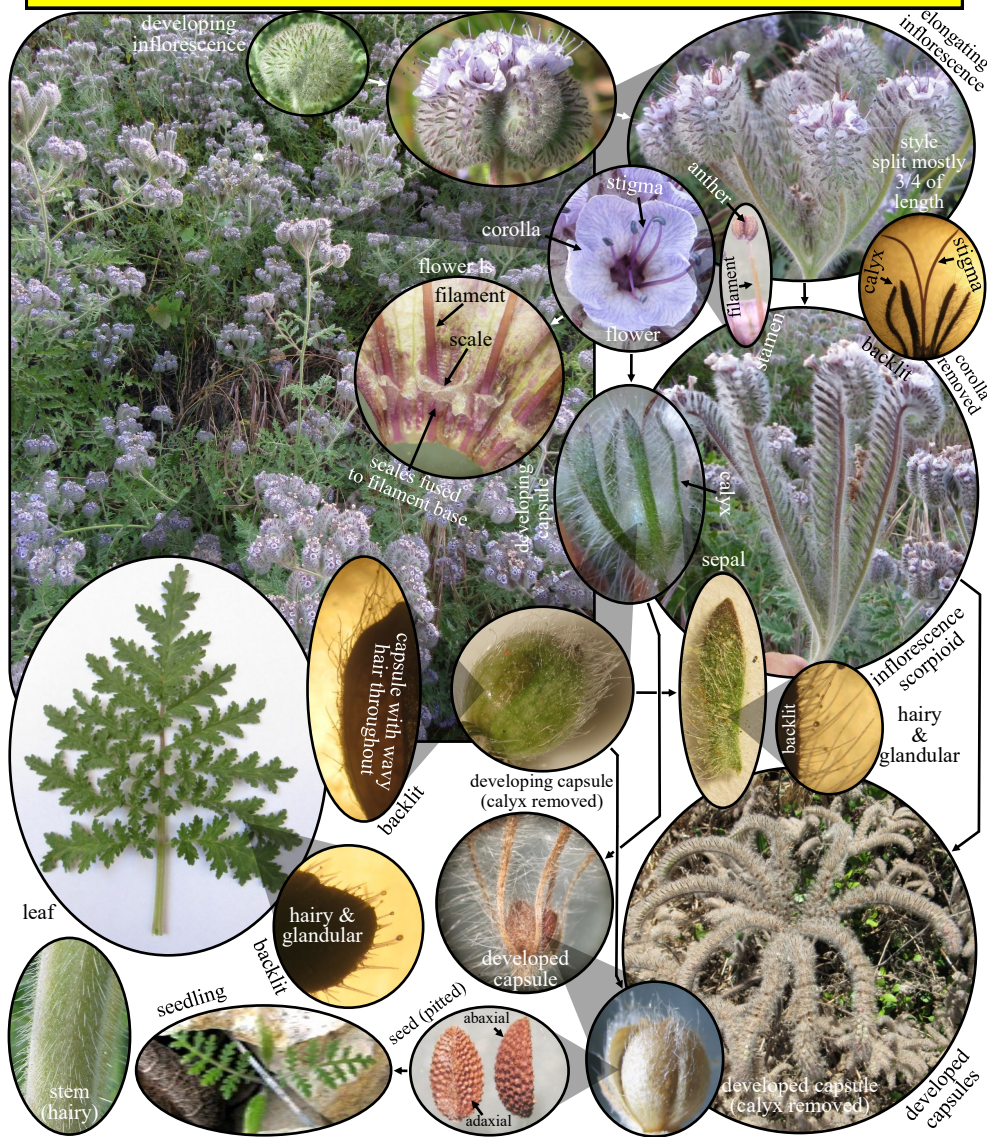
Hubby's Phacelia (*Phacelia hubbyi*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: April - June

Phacelia hubbyi is an annual herbaceous plant. It is found throughout the peninsula (most common Phacelia). This plant is a CNPS listed rare plant with ranking 4.2. The leaves are deeply lobed to compound, hairy, and glandular. The calyx lobes are usually linear, thinnish, shaggy-hairy, and glandular. The calyx is persistent and covers the fruit. The corolla is bell-shaped, lavender and has scales that are fused to filament bases. The style is divided 3/4 of its length. The fruit is a capsule that is spheric and wavy-hairy throughout the surface. The seed is angled, brownish and pitted.



Hubby's Phacelia (*Phacelia hubbyi*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: April - June

this plant likes talus slopes
and can form large stands on good rain years



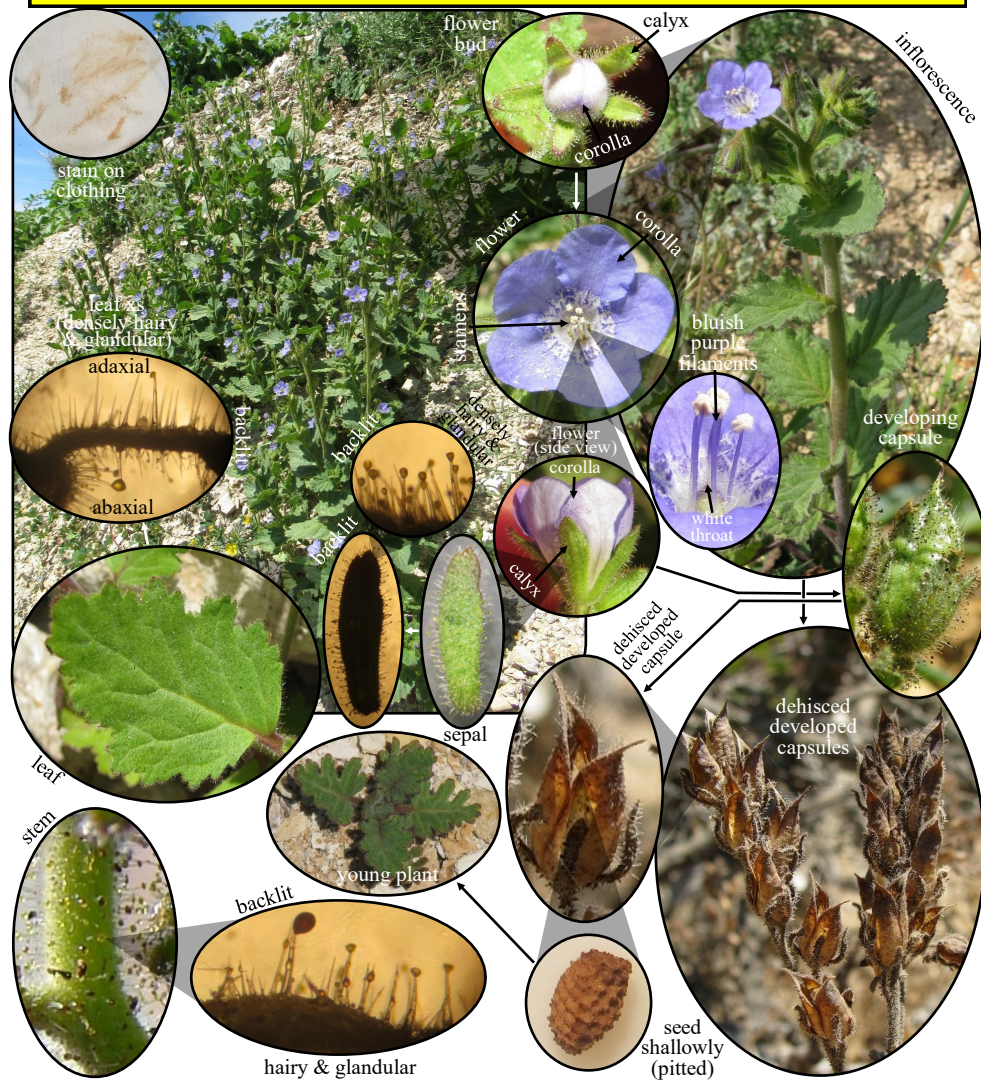
Sticky Phacelia (*Phacelia viscida* var. *viscida*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: February - June

Phacelia viscida var. *viscida* is an annual herbaceous plant. It is found throughout the peninsula. The entire plant is densely glandular as well as having short stiff hairs. The leaves are generally elliptic to broadly ovate; however, some basal leaves can be deeply lobed sometimes. The calyx is persistent and is densely glandular and short hairy. The corolla is bluish and rotate with a short tube (throat of tube can be white or purple). Corolla scales are present on the inside. Stamen filaments are bluish purple and the style is divided 2/3 of its length. The fruit is a capsule that is glandular and short hairy. The seed is angled, brownish, and shallowly pitted. This plant will stain clothing a brownish color as a result of the glandular hairs.



White Phacelia (*Phacelia viscida* var. *albiflora*)

Order: Boraginales

Family: Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Flowers: March - June

Phacelia viscida var. *albiflora* is an annual herbaceous plant. It is found throughout the peninsula. The entire plant is densely glandular as well as having short stiff hairs. The leaves are generally elliptic to broadly ovate; however, basal leaves can sometimes be deeply lobed. The calyx is persistent and is densely glandular and short hairy. The corolla is white, rotate with a short tube (throat of tube is white). Corolla scales are present on the inside. Stamen filaments are white and the style is divided 2/3 of its length. The pollen of this plant is also white. The fruit is a capsule that is glandular and short hairy. The seed is angled, brownish, and shallowly pitted. This plant will stain clothing a brownish color as a result of the glandular hairs.

