C. uniflora segregated into monotypic genus Melanocalyx based on Morin, N.R. 2020. Taxonomic changes in North American Campanuloideae (Campanulaceae). Phytoneuron 2020-49: 1-46.

## Campanula L. Harebell; Bellflower

Infl gen racemiform or fls solitary, occ spicate, pan, or head-like; corolla gen blue, occ white, radially symmetric, cylindrical, funnelf, or rotate to camp, 5-lobed; stamens not fused, base of filaments dilated and gen ciliate; style 1 , stigma $3-5$-lobed; ovary partly or wholly inferior, 3 or 5-locular, axile placentation; fr caps, opening by pores varying in location from near base to near apex depending on taxon; seeds $\infty$, compressed; ann or per herbs; basal lvs present or not, cauline lvs alt; sts and lvs often with milky sap. (L campana, bell, and -ula, diminutive, referring to shape of corolla). Campanula latifolia L. (1956, Deschutes Co, OR) and C. trachelium Brot. (2005, VI) are known in our area from single colls, respectively.


1a Pls robust, erect, usually >> 20 cm (gen $30-100 \mathrm{~cm}$ ); sts stout, lvs and fls correspondingly large; corolla $2-4(-6) \mathrm{cm}$ long; intro spp. of roadsides, wastelots, and other disturbed, open areas, where occ escaping cult
2a Calyx with reflexed appendages in sinuses; stigmas 5; pls bien; sts $6-8 \mathrm{dm}$; disturbed, open areas including roadsides; s European intro, occ escaping cult; scattered in our area, VI and s BC s, lowl w Cas, to Wi Va, also in w MT, and ne N Am; Canterbury bells

1 C . medium L .
2b Calyx without appendages in sinuses; stigmas 3; pls per; sts gen 3-10 dm
3a Fls sessile in terminal, occ axillary, headlike clusters; sts (1.5-)2-6(-8) dm; bl of lower lvs oblong-ovate, abruptly transitioning to petiole, crenate-serrate, green on both sides; calyx lobes acuminate; corolla $2-4 \mathrm{~cm}$ long; Eurasian intro; scattered
 in our area, sw BC, c WA, and w MT; clustered b.

2 C. glomerata L.
3b Fls on short to relatively long peds, infl racemose
4a Principal lf bls lance-ovate to cordate-ovate, $2-5 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide and $1.5-3 \times$ as long as wide; infl relatively long, $\pm$ one-sided, spicate, gen with $>10$ fls; corolla $2.5-$ 4.5 cm long; sts 3-10(-12) dm; Eurasian intro; AK to OR, e across much of N Am; creeping b., rover b.

3 C. rapunculoides L .
4b Principal lf bls elongate and narrow, $\pm$ linear to oblanceolate, $<1.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide and $>7 \times$ as long as wide; infl relatively short, gen with < 10 fls; corolla 3-5 cm long, sts 3-10 dm; Eurasian and n African intro; BC to OR, e to ID and w MT, also in e N Am; peach-lvd b

4 C. persicifolia L.


1b Pls smaller, sts often somewhat lax, usually $0.3-2 \mathrm{dm}$, rarely to 6 dm , but then sts slender, fls small, corolla rarely $>2 \mathrm{~cm}$; native spp.
5a Style well exserted from corolla; corolla lobes spreading or recurved, oblong-ovate; lvs evidently petiolate; corolla $8-18 \mathrm{~mm}$; pls $1-3 \mathrm{dm}$; lowl to mont, dry to mesic for openings and rocky outcroppings; VI s, chiefly w Cas, to CA (disjunct in se AK, where possibly intro); Scouler's h. or b.

5 C. scouleri Hook. ex A. DC.
5b Style not or slightly exserted from corolla; corolla lobes not spreading or recurved or only moderately so; st lvs sessile
6a Infl (3-)5-7(-10)-fld; pls (1.5-)3-6 dm; basal lvs long-petiolate, orbicular to reniform, often withering before fl; st lvs linear to narrowly ovate; lvs entire; caps nodding, pores opening in proximal half; calyx lobes narrowly linear, gen appressed to corolla, at least $1 / 2$ as long as corolla; corolla camp; coastal balds to alp slopes; circumboreal, widespread in $\mathrm{N} \mathrm{Am;} \mathrm{Scotch} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{bluebell} \mathrm{b.;}$ morphologically variable, with broad ecological tolerance 6 C . rotundifolia L .
6a
6b Infl gen 1-fld; pls gen $0.2-1(-3) \mathrm{dm}$; basal and cauline lvs $\pm$ uniform, margins serrate or entire; caps erect, pores opening in distal $1 / 2$


7a Lvs and calyx lobes gen conspicuously toothed; pls variously pubescent, esp around infl and base of lvs
8a Hypan woolly-villous with long, loosely spreading hairs; corolla tubularcamp, $18-30 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, lobes << tube; lf margins serrate; rocky, subalp to alp summits in our area; AK to w slope Cas in WA, not in OM; also in n Asian Pac Rim; AK h.

7 C. lasiocarpa Cham.
8b Hypan glab to finely scab, sparsely hirtellous; corolla rotate-subrotate, 7-15 mm , lobes > tubes; lf margins serrate-dentate to mucronate; open rock faces, subalp to alp; OM endemic; Olympic b.

8 C. piperi Howell
7b Lvs entire to inconspicuously toothed; caps < 12 mm long, hypan glab or scab to hirtellous; spp. similar in appearance and often difficult to distinguish where ranges overlap


9a Pls uniformly minutely scab to spreading-hirtellous throughout; pls gen 37 cm ; corolla 6-9 mm; caps 5-7 mm, cylindric-obconic; high elev talus and rocky slopes; disjunct in WA Cas and n CA, otherwise c ID and w MT; rough $h$. or b.

9 C. scabrella Engelm.
9b Pls glab to nearly so, except for occ ciliate-margins of lower lvs and occ scab to hirtellous hypan; pls gen $10-30 \mathrm{~cm}$; corolla $9-15 \mathrm{~mm}$; caps $7-11$ mm , broadest above middle; subalp meadows; WA Cas, possibly OM, otherwise c ID and w MT; Parry's h. or b.; ours var. idahoensis McVaugh; in need of further taxonomic study

10 C. parryi A. Gray

