

Melanocalyx segregated from *Campanula*, per Morin, N.R. 2020. Taxonomic changes in North American Campanuloideae (Campanulaceae). *Phytoneuron* 2020-49: 1–46.

Melanocalyx (Fedorov) Morin Bellflower; Harebell

Fls solitary, rarely 2–4 with fls 1 per node, bracteate; sepals erect; corolla deep to medium blue, rarely white, radially symmetric, tube narrowly camp to funnelf, 5-lobed; stamens not fused, base of filaments dilated, ciliate; style 1, papillate, stigma 3-lobed; ovary inferior, 3-locular, axile placentation; fr caps, maturing dark blue to blackish; seeds ∞ , compressed; taprooted per herbs, cauline lvs alt; sts and lvs with milky sap. (Gr *melano*, dark, and *calyx*, referring to color of sepals). *Campanula* (in part).



M. uniflora (L.) Morin. Arctic h., b. Sts unbr, 4–9(–30) cm, glab, ascending to erect, often decumbent at base; basal lvs petiolate, clustered but not a rosette, bls broadly ovate to spatulate; cauline lvs sessile, alt, elliptic to narrowly lanceolate; sepals 2–7 mm, apex obtuse; corolla 5–12 mm, deep to medium blue, rarely white, lobes erect to \pm spreading, narrowly triangular, to 1/2 corolla length; anthers 1–3 mm, pollen blue; style blue; caps erect, dehiscent by pores just below apex; wet alp meadows, fellfields, streambanks, and wet rock outcroppings; circumboreal, s in RM to sw MT, se ID and NM. (*C. u.*).