Thysanocarpus laciniatus Nutt. var. laciniatus, NARROW-LEAVED LACEPOD. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1-several-stemmed at base, ascending to spreading, 10-60 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, glabrous, somewhat glaucous. Stems: cylindric, to 4 mm diameter, often purplish at base. Leaves: helically alternate, pinnately lobed (basal and lower cauline leaves) with 1-2 slender lateral lobes on each edge and unlobed (cauline leaves), sessile, without stipules; blade of lobed leaves 35–100 mm long, lateral lobes spreading, narrowly triangular to linear, to 18 mm long, of unlobed leaves \pm linear, $10-40 \times 1-4(-6)$ mm, of basal leaves the widest above midpoint, of cauline leaves the widest at base, broadly tapered at base (not clasping), entire or remotely dentate on margins, long-tapered at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised slightly on lower surface, dull. **Inflorescence:** raceme, terminal, > 20-flowered, flat-topped with open flowers slightly overtopping buds, flowers alternate to subopposite, lacking bracts, generally glabrous; pedicel slender, at anthesis 1–1.5 mm long and ascending increasing to 3–6 mm long and recurved in fruit. Flower: bisexual, radial, ca. 1 mm across; sepals 4, erect, ± oblong, $1-1.3 \times 0.5$ mm, white; **petals** 4, erect, not clawed, oblanceolate, petals \leq and narrower than sepals, white; **stamens** 6, \pm equal; filaments ca. 1.3 mm long, whitish; anthers all exserted just above petals, basifixed, dithecal, < 0.2 mm long, purplish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen purplish; nectaries 2, at outer base of short stamens, 2lobed, greenish; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, lenticular, 0.5–0.7 mm long, green, with membranous, minutely crenate margin, fringe reddish, 1-chambered with 1 ovule, septum absent; style 0.4–0.6 mm long, persistent; stigma just below level of anthers, capitate. Fruit: siliqua (silicle), indehiscent, 1-seeded, elliptic to obovate-elliptic or roundish, (3–)4.5–5.5(–6) mm long; seed chamber strongly convex on 1 side and less so or flat on other side, glabrous or with several club-shaped hairs, the wing ca. 1 mm wide, typically crenate (entire or wavy-margined) and scarious, perforated or not; beak slightly exserted from sinus beyond wing margin. **Seed:** lenticular, $2-2.5 \times 1.5$ mm, brownish, smooth. Mid-December-mid-April.

Native. A spring annual found commonly throughout the range on grassy slopes. *Thysanocarpus laciniatus* presumably has leaves that never clasp the stem, and the fruit should have a beak (persistent style) that is slightly exserted from the sinus. Typically the fruit wing is not perforated, but that is not a reliable trait for positive identification. It seems likely that *T. laciniatus* and *T. curvipes* hybridize when growing in mixed stands, which would account for individuals with the narrowly lobed leaf form of *T. laciniatus* but having clasping bases.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson