

Camissoniopsis hirtella (Greene) W. L. Wagner & Hoch, HIRTELLOUS SUN CUP. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, erect or decumbent when branched near base, to 45 cm tall; shoots \pm hirsute, the hairs erect to spreading, mostly 0.7–1.5 mm long, white, tapered (hirtellous or finely hirsute), glandular-hairy in inflorescence. **Stems:** ridged becoming cylindrical, with ridge descending from leaf, initially green aging straw-colored becoming cinnamon to reddish orange on older stems with surface layer peeling (exfoliating) thereby appearing glabrous. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate (basal leaves) and sessile (cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole to 4 mm long; blade narrowly oblanceolate (basal leaves) to narrowly ovate or ovate (cauline leaves), 10–60 \times (1.5–)4–17 mm, narrowly tapered (basal leaves) or broadly tapered to truncate or cordate and sometimes clasping (cauline leaves) at base, minutely and remotely toothed and wavy on margins, rounded or obtuse to acute or broadly acuminate at tip with point (mucronate), margins aging red, pinnately veined with pale green or tannish midrib raised on lower surface, \pm hirsute. **Inflorescence:** leafy spike of axillary flowers, bracteate, hirsute (hirtellous) and noticeably glandular-hairy on ovary, upper rachis, and sometimes upper bractlets. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, in range 6–10.5 mm across; hypanthium above ovary, funnel-shaped, 0.8–1.8 mm long, 0.8–1.5 mm wide at top, externally hirsute and glandular-hairy; **sepals** 4, free or generally partially fused at tips as pairs when they split from pressure of expanding petals along suture lines, reflexed, individually lanceolate to narrowly triangular or acuminate-triangular, in range 2–3.2 \times 0.6–1.3 mm, green with reddish tip (not apiculate), externally hirsute and sparsely glandular-hairy, **nectary** at base of hypanthium surround style base; **petals** 4, spreading, obovate to fan-shaped, in range 2–5 \times 1.3–3 mm, yellow, sometimes with 1–2 red spots near base, notched (sometimes also with a small tooth in sinus) to truncate or rounded at tip but sometimes jagged; **stamens** 8 in 2 sets, free, arising from hypanthium rim, dimorphic; filaments erect, 1.2–2 mm long (opposite sepals) and 0.5–1.2 mm long (opposite petals), yellow; anthers versatile, dithecal, 0.4–1 \times 0.5 mm, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow, pollen grains nearly all triangular, shed singly (lacking viscin threads); **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, straight and \pm cylindrical tapered base to tip, 11–12 mm long and 0.6 mm basal diameter, hirsute and glandular-pubescent, 4-chambered, each chamber packed with a single stack of ovules; style (2–)3.5–4 mm long, yellow; stigma positioned at level of long-stamen anthers, subspheroid-subcapitate, 0.5–1 mm diameter, papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, 4-valved, to 40-seeded, straight to sigmoidal or with 1–2 coils, 4-sided at maturity tapered to tip, 11–26 mm long, 0.7–0.9 mm thick at base, tapered to 0.5 mm thick top, hirsute and generally glandular-pubescent. **Seed:** \pm obovoid to oblanceoloid compressed side-to-side, 0.7–0.8 \times 0.3–0.55 mm, brown to tannish with darker or reddish tips, acute to obtuse at base, obliquely truncate or obtuse at tip, faintly grooved along 1 edge, minutely textured and dull on faces. Mid-March–mid-May.

Native. Annual found throughout the range in open habitats, including disturbed slopes, burns, and roadsides. *Camissoniopsis hirtella* tends to have narrowly ovate upper cauline leaves, and the hairs are dense, relatively long and straight, tapered from a stiff base to fine tip, i.e., hirtellous. This species has glandular hairs in the inflorescence, including on the ovary, hypanthium, rachis, and sometimes bractlets.

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