

Camissoniopsis intermedia (P. H. Raven) W. L. Wagner & Hoch, INTERMEDIATE SUN CUP. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, with an erect main shoots and sometimes 1–6 ascending branches, 10–60 cm tall; shoots variously hairy with erect to spreading straight hairs (hirsute to tapered or finely hirsute, hirtellous), strigose, or villous, finely glandular-pubescent in inflorescence. **Stems:** cylindric, initially green aging pinkish or reddish, scabrous to hirsute on older stems, hirsute or hirtellous to villous on younger stem, on older stems with surface layer peeling (exfoliating) thereby appearing reddish and glabrous. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate (basal leaves) and subsessile (cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole 1–17 mm long, on cauline leaves typically < 2 mm long; blade oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic (basal leaves) to lanceolate or narrowly ovate to elliptic (cauline leaves), 10–145 × 6–30 mm, tapered to narrowly tapered (basal leaves) or truncate to obtuse (cauline leaves) at base, minutely and remotely toothed and wavy on margins, the teeth reddish, rounded or truncate to acute at tip generally having a prominent, acuminoide, dark purplish red point (mucro), pinnately veined with pale green or tannish midrib raised on lower surface, hirsute and sometimes strigose, upper surface generally with sparser hairs. **Inflorescence:** leafy spike of axillary flowers, bracteate, ± gray-hirsute to hirtellous or villous, sometimes also glandular-pubescent. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, in range 4–11 mm across; hypanthium above ovary, funnel-shaped, 1.2–2 mm long, 1–2 mm wide at top, externally hirsute and sometimes glandular-pubescent, **nectary** at base of hypanthium surrounding style base; **sepals** 4, free or partially fused at tips as pairs when they split from pressure of expanding petals along suture lines, reflexed, individually lanceolate, in range 1–2.5 × 0.4–1 mm, green, externally hirsute and sometimes glandular-pubescent; in bud generally lacking a short, free tip; **petals** 4, spreading, obovate, in range 1.5–4.5 × 0.8–2.5 mm, yellow, sometimes with 1–2 red spots near base; **stamens** 8 in 2 sets, free, arising from hypanthium rim, dimorphic; filaments erect, 0.8–1.5 mm long (opposite sepals) and 0.5–0.8 mm long (opposite petals), yellow; anthers versatile, dithecal, 0.4–0.6 mm long, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow, ± triangular (sometimes with 4 or 5 apertures), pollen grains shed singly (lacking viscin threads); **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, straight and cylindric slightly tapered base to tip, 7–15 mm long and 0.5–0.7 mm basal diameter, sparsely villous to hirtellous or hirsute and generally glandular-pubescent, 4-chambered, each chamber packed with a single stack of ovules; style 2–3.5 mm long, yellow; stigma positioned at level of long-stamen anthers (rarely higher), subspheroid-subcapitate, 0.5–0.6 mm diameter, papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, 4-valved, 40–90-seeded, variously curved or coiled and oriented ascending, or ± straight, recurved below midpoint, and pointing straight downward, sometimes also curved outward above midpoint, or 1-coiled to 1+-coiled, 4-sided at maturity tapered to tip, 11–31 mm long, 1.1–1.2(–1.4) mm thick at base, villous to hirtellous or hirsute and generally glandular-pubescent. **Seed:** ± obovoid compressed side-to-side, 0.7–1.1 × 0.3–0.6 mm, brown, commonly convex on outer edge, ± angled on grooved edge. Mid-January–early June.

Native. Annual common throughout the range in open sites. *Camissoniopsis intermedia* is similar to *C. micrantha* but has several erect to ascending branches from a basal rosette and has broader cauline leaves. Frequently the leaf tip of *C. intermedia* has a prominent,

thick, acuminoid, dark purplish red point (mucro), and the upper plant is glandular-pubescent. Mature capsules of *C. intermedia* are four-sided.

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