

Camissoniopsis lewisii (Raven) W. L. Wagner & Hoch, LEWIS'S SUN CUP. Annual, taprooted, rosetted or not, 1–several-stemmed at base, erect or decumbent when branched near base, to 60 cm tall or long; shoots villous to pilose or strigose to short-strigose. **Stems:** cylindric, initially green aging straw-colored to reddish 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 poorly distinguished from blade, increasing to 6 mm long, green becoming reddish, if subtending fruit (bractlet) then sometimes partially fused with base of fruit; blade oblanceolate (lower leaves) to lanceolate, narrowly ovate, or elliptic (upper leaves), 10–120 × (2–)6–22 mm, tapered at base, entire to minutely and remotely toothed and wavy on margins, acute to rounded at tip with short point (mucronulate), margins aging red, pinnately veined with pale green or reddish midrib raised on lower surface, ± ascendingly strigose or short-strigose. **Inflorescence:** leafy spike of axillary flowers, bracteate, villous or pilose (rarely minutely glandular-pubescent). **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 8–10 mm across; hypanthium above ovary, funnel-shaped, 1–2.5 mm long, externally villous; **sepals** 4, free or partially fused at tips as pairs when they split from pressure of expanding petals along suture lines, reflexed, individually lanceolate to narrowly triangular, (1.7–)3.2–3.6 × 0.6–1.2(–1.5) mm, green with reddish tip, externally villous; **petals** 4, spreading, obovate, (2.5–)3.7–5(–5.5) × 2.5–3.7 mm, yellow, sometimes with 1–2 ill-defined reddish marks near base, notched to truncate or rounded at tip; **stamens** 8 in 2 sets, free, arising from hypanthium rim, dimorphic; filaments erect, (2–)2.5–2.7(–2.8) mm long (opposite sepals) and 1–1.7 mm long (opposite petals), yellow; anthers versatile, dithecal, (0.7–)0.8–1(–1.2) mm long, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow, pollen grains nearly all triangular, shed singly (lacking viscin threads); **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, straight and cylindric slightly tapered base to tip, 14–16 mm long and 1 mm basal diameter, villous, 4-chambered, each chamber packed with a single stack of ca. 10 ovules; style (2.8–)3–4.5(–5.5) mm long, yellow; stigma positioned at level of long-stamen anthers, spheroid-capitate, 0.7–0.8 mm diameter, papillate. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, 4-valved, to 40-seeded, variously curved or coiled, including S-shaped, S-shaped with a 90° twist in middle (cauline fruits), arched, coiled from 1–1/2-coiled (cauline fruits), or with 1/2–2 coils (basal fruits), cylindric maturing 4-sided, 12–27 mm long, 1.6–2.3 mm thick at base, tapered to 0.5 mm thick top, mostly short-strigose and villous. **Seed:** ± ellipsoid slightly compressed side-to-side, 0.9–1.1 × 0.5–0.6 mm, brown, acute to obtuse at base, obliquely truncate or obtuse at tip, faintly grooved along 1 edge. Spring.

Native. Annual considered rare in range, known from only a few collections at open, sunny habitats, but its scarcity probably due to the difficulty in proper identification for species of this group. *Camissoniopsis lewisii* was named in honor of Harlan Lewis, a former professor at UCLA. Overall Lewis's sun cup resembles the other species in the lineage, but it has capsules that are clearly four-sided (quadrangular in cross section) at maturity, and are thicker at the base (approximately two millimeters thick).

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson