

Oenothera rosea L'Hér., ROSE SUNDROPS. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, several-stemmed at base, in range decumbent to ascending, 20–50 cm tall; shoots with mostly cauline leaves, conspicuously short-strigose with arched hairs and sparsely to moderately pilose, lacking glandular hairs. **Stems:** cylindrical, to 3 mm diameter, often dark crimson red. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole narrowly winged (at least approaching blade, to 14 mm long, often indistinct from blade; blade lanceolate to elliptic, 20–47 × 7–15 mm, long-tapered to broadly tapered at base, entire to subentire or remotely short-dentate and wavy on margins, acute at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins raised on lower surface, densely puberulent when immature. **Inflorescence:** leafy raceme, terminal, of helically alternate flowers, with ascending buds, bracteate, short-strigose with arched hairs; bractlet ± subtending pedicel leaflike, becoming separated from stem with elongation of pedicel below persistent bract, ± sessile, lanceolate, remotely short-dentate and often wavy on margins or sometimes partially inrolled, with several inconspicuous teeth per side, acute at tip, pinnately veined with midrib or principal veins raised on lower surface, short-strigose; pedicel cylindrical, 1.5–2 mm long increasing to 3× in fruit, grading to ovary base. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, ± 10 mm across; opening around sunrise; hypanthium above ovary, cylindrical, in range 3.5–5.5 mm long, green, without ribs or conspicuous veins, short-strigose and internally puberulent in vertical lines, **nectary** of 4 ± distinct, minute lobes at base of hypanthium surrounding style base; **sepals** 4, partially fused as they split from pressure of expanding petals along suture lines, splitting along 1 or 2 suture lines base to tip, or with short splits and sepals remaining fused above midpoint or at tips, short-reflexed at base and ascending and appressed to corolla, units broadly ovate to boatlike and 1-sided (= 4-sepal unit) to ovate on opposite sides (= 2-sepal units) and strongly reflexed individually or pairs, free at tips 0.3–0.7 mm, individually strap-shaped, in range 8–10 × 1.5–1.8 mm including solid tip, greenish, flat, lower (outer) surface short-strigose with arched hairs and upper (inner) surface glabrous, with only midvein evident; **petals** 4, fan-shaped and not clawed, 7–8(–10) × 3.5–6.5 mm, forming dish-shaped corolla, rose to rose-purple with thickened green base, typically not notched, palmately veined; **stamens** 8 in 1 set, fused in ring arising from hypanthium rim and 4 filaments also fused to bases of petals, ± monomorphic; filaments erect, in each flower 5–5.5 mm long (opposite sepals) and 4.5–5 mm long (opposite petals), pink with green base, bases enlarged, glabrous; anthers exserted, versatile, dithecal, linear, 3.3–4.5 mm long, pink with darker connective, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen cream-colored to pink, pollen 3-pointed, held in a mass by minute threads (viscin threads), ca. 30% fertile; **nectary** of 4 ± distinct, minute lobes at base of hypanthium around base of style; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, ascending, club-shaped and 4-sided with 8 ribs (a large and acute rib alternating with a smaller and rounded rib), ca. 8 × 1.5 mm, green, short-strigose with arched hairs, 4-chambered, each chamber with many ovules attached to center; style exserted, cylindrical, ± 10 mm long, pale green below midpoint and puberulent on basal 2 mm, pink and glabrous above; stigmas at level of anthers, on 4 spreading, fingerlike lobes, 2–3 mm long, deep rose. **Fruit:** capsule, loculicidal, many-seeded, dehiscent by 4 valves downward ca. 4 mm, club-shaped and strongly 4-sided but conspicuously 8-ribbed, in range 8–12 × 4 mm, valves short-strigose with arched hairs and wavy valve margins. **Seed:** narrowly ovoid, 0.8–0.95 × 0.35–0.45 mm, dull pale yellow-orange, obtuse to rounded at ends. Late April–early October.

Naturalized. Annual first collected in Westlake Village in 2008 adjacent to wildlands, growing in wet soil. *Oenothera rosea* is native to Texas but subsequently became a widespread weed with showy rose to rose-purple flowers. Its strongly ridged, club-shaped fruit appears to have a long-cylindric base, which actually is a pedicel.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson