

Oenothera sinuosa W. L. Wagner & Hock, WAVY-LEAVED GAURA, SINUATE-LEAVED GAURA. Perennial herb, forming clonal mats, rhizomatous, taprooted, 1–several-stemmed at base, to 60 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, short-hairy with arching hairs (not truly short-strigose) to glabrous or glabrate. **Stems:** ridged, to 5 mm diameter, with ridge descending from each leaf, if short-hairy tending to have spreading straight hairs to 2.2 mm long but only in the zone of the lower canopy branches. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple with basal leaves somewhat pinnately lobed, petiolate (lower leaves) and subsessile (upper cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole winged, indistinct from blade; blade narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblanceolate or nearly linear, 11–60(–80) × 1.5–14 mm long, if lobed only below midblade, serrate (subentire) and sometimes wavy on margins, teeth often with blunt red point, acute at tip, pinnately veined with faint lateral veins and having midrib raised on lower surface, midrib yellowish to tannish. **Inflorescence:** raceme or panicle with several racemes, terminal, with several–many alternate flowers, flowers spreading, bracteate, often short-hairy; peduncle to 200 mm long; axis whiplike, 1–2 mm diameter, wiry; bractlet subtending pedicel awl-shaped, ± 2 mm long, appressed, green but often reddish above midpoint, mostly short-strigose, early-deciduous but with persistent ledge subtending pedicel; pedicel ascending, at anthesis 3–4 mm long. **Flower:** bisexual, bilateral by secondary orientation with petals spreading to upper side and stamens on lower side, ca. 12 mm across; hypanthium above ovary, funnel-shaped, 2.5–3 mm long, short-strigose, internally pubescent at orifice, **nectary** at base of hypanthium surrounding style base; **sepals** 4, separate and at anthesis strongly reflexed, narrowly lanceolate, in range 7–9 mm long, short-strigose on outer (lower) surface; **petals** 4, spreading, clawed, broadly spatulate, in range 7–9 mm long (including claw), white fading rose-red and drying darker; **stamens** 8 in 1 set, free, arising from hypanthium rim, monomorphic, each with a toothlike appendage (scale) at base on inner side, appendages together nearly closing orifice of hypanthium; filaments ascending, flattened front-to-back but not at base and tip, in range 6–8 mm long, white to pale yellow, hairy at base; anthers exserted, versatile-dorsifixed, dithecal, linear to linear-oblong, 3.5–4 × 0.5–0.8 mm, purplish red with yellowish green connective, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale yellow, pollen grains 3-pointed, held in a mass by minute threads (viscin threads); **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, ascending, cylindrical-fusiform, short-strigose, 4-chambered, each chamber with 1 pendulous ovule, having membranous septum between chambers becoming 1-chambered in fruit; style exserted above anthers, cylindrical, in range 12.5–15 mm long, light green below and white to pale orange-pink above, with thin disc below stigma lobes; stigma conspicuously 4-lobed, lobes spreading, sausage-shaped, ca. 0.5 mm long, light yellow. **Fruit:** capsule, (1–)2–4-seeded (isolated clone without fruits), erect, 8–15 mm long + slender sterile tip (stipe) several mm long. **Seed:** ellipsoid, 2–3 mm long, light brown to reddish brown.

Naturalized. Rhizomatous herbaceous perennial elsewhere forming clonal colonies but recorded from range in sandy habitat but not locally established. *Oenothera sinuosa* formerly was treated as *Gaura sinuata* Nutt. ex Ser., which is native to Texas and Oklahoma; wavy-leaved gaura has spread from there, including in California, but a population must have at least two forms for seeds to be produced, because each plant (clone) is self-incompatible.

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