

*Thysanocarpus* Hooker LACEPOD, FRINGEPOD

*Thysanocarpus curvipes* Hooker, HAIRY FRINGEPOD. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1–several-stemmed at base, ascending, 10–60 cm tall; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves, rosette leaves 6–12 withered when in fruit, sparsely to conspicuously hirsute on lower leaves and sometimes stems (glabrous), somewhat glaucous. **Stems:** cylindric, to 5 mm diameter, hirsute to glabrous, often purplish red at base. **Leaves:** helically alternate, pinnately lobed and petiolate (basal and lower cauline leaves) and unlobed, sessile and clasping (cauline leaves), without stipules; petiole hemi-cylindric to slightly channeled, 2–20 mm long, grading into blade, green becoming purplish red, often glaucous, sparsely hirsute-ciliate along broadly acute edge; blade linear to narrowly lanceolate or oblanceolate, 10–45 × 1–4 mm, the widest above midblade (basal leaves) or at base (cauline leaves), with short lobes clasping stem at base, entire, dentate, or shallowly lobed (basal leaves) to minutely toothed (cauline leaves) on margins, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, typically short-pilose (glabrous). **Inflorescence:** raceme, terminal, elongating to > 250 mm long in fruit, flat-topped with open flowers overtopping buds, >> 20-flowered, flowers alternate, lacking bracts, glabrous; pedicel slender, at anthesis 2–3.5 mm long and ascending increasing 2× (–9 mm long) and recurved in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 1–1.5 mm across; **sepals** 4, erect, ± elliptic and cupped, 0.9–1.1 × 0.5 mm, white with green center (tinged rose); **petals** 4, erect, not clawed, oblanceolate, 1.1–1.4 × 0.3 mm, white, rounded to slightly notched at tip; **stamens** 6, ± equal, exserted; filaments 1.2–1.5 mm long, whitish; anthers versatile, dithecal, < 0.2 mm long, light yellow becoming purplish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow or pinkish; **nectaries** 4, minute swellings with 2 on each broad side of ovary and with a filament separating each gland of pair, green; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, lenticular, < 1 mm long, green with membranous crenate margin and green fringe, puberulent, 1-chambered with 1 ovule, septum absent; style 0.3 mm long, green at base to light yellow-green above, persisting; stigma capitate. **Fruit:** siliqua (silicle), indehiscent, 1-seeded, elliptic to obovate-elliptic or roundish, 5–8 mm long, seed chamber strongly convex on 1 side and less so or flat on other side, typically conspicuously tan-hairy, the wing 0.8–1 mm wide, typically shallowly crenate (entire or wavy-margined) and scarious, typically not perforated on wing; beak 0.4–1(–2) mm long, in notch but strongly exserted, often green before aging brown. **Seed:** lenticular, 2–2.5 × 1.5 mm, brownish, smooth. Late December–late April.

Native. A spring annual found fairly commonly throughout the range on grassy slopes, sometimes in mixed stands with *Thysanocarpus laciniatus*, so care must be taken to examine all diagnostic features. *Thysanocarpus curvipes* has cauline leaves that clasp the stem, the basal leaves have toothlike lobes, and the fruit are generally larger than for *T. laciniatus* as well as being conspicuously hairy. *Thysanocarpus curvipes* has a beak (style) that is exserted from the notch at the top of the fruit.

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