

Chylismia scapoidea* (Torr. & A. Gray) Raim. ssp. *scapoidea

synonym: *Camissonia scapoidea* (Torr. & A. Gray) P.H. Raven ssp. *scapoidea*, *Oenothera scapoidea* Nutt. ssp. *brachycarpa* P.H. Raven, *Oenothera scapoidea* Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *seorsa* (A. Nelson) Munz
naked-stalked evening-primrose

Onagraceae - evening primrose family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive - rank: G5T5 / S1

General Description: Hairless to minutely hairy annual, often glandular in the inflorescence; stems several-branched from the base or simple, erect or spreading, (0.5) 1-5 dm tall. Basal leaves 4-8 cm long, the blades ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 1-3 cm broad, with wavy to minutely toothed margins; petioles slender, sometimes with 2 to several broad, short lobes just below the main blade. Stem leaves similar but smaller; abruptly reduced above to tiny linear bracts subtending the racemes.

Floral Characteristics: Racemes elongate, loosely flowered, simple or sometimes compound. Pedicels 5-20 mm long. Free hypanthium flared abruptly above the ovary, 2-3 mm long. Sepals 4, distinct, reflexed. Petals 4, 2-4 mm long, lemon to golden yellow, usually with small, dark reddish purple spots on the lower half. Stamens 8, slightly shorter than the petals. Style about equaling the stamens; stigma discoid, very shallowly lobed. Flowers May to July.

Fruits: Capsules stalked, usually erect, straight to slightly curved, 15-25 x 2-2.5 mm. Seeds about 1.7 mm long and in two rows per chamber.

Identification Tips: This is the only *Chylismia* in Washington. There are 3 species of the similar genus *Eremothera* in Washington and the species most similar to *Chylismia*, *E. (Camissonia) pygmaea*, has white flowers. The fruits of *Chylismia* are stalked and contain seeds in two rows per chamber while *Eremothera* seeds occur in single rows per chamber.

Range: Eastern OR and WA, through southern ID to WY, and south to CO.

Habitat/Ecology: Sagebrush desert, mostly in sandy or gravelly soils, including sand dunes and unstable areas. Elevations in WA: 190-275 m (620-900 ft). Associated species include snow buckwheat (*Eriogonum niveum*), smoothstem blazingstar (*Mentzelia laevicaulis*), whitestem blazingstar (*Mentzelia albicaulis*), Wilcox's woollystar (*Eriastrum wilcoxii*), Balkan catchfly (*Silene csereii*), and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*).

Comments: There are 2 known occurrences in WA. Gravel extraction and military training activities currently threaten these populations. This taxon is also rare in MT, NM, and WY.

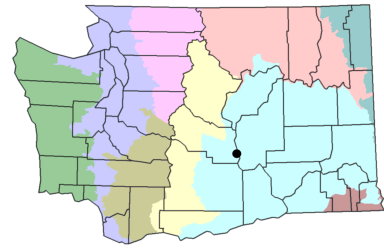


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