

**19. CAPSELLA** Medikus, Pfl.-Gatt. 85, 99. 1792, nom. cons.

芥属 qi shu

*Bursa-pastoris* Séguier, nom. rej.

Herbs annual or biennial. Trichomes sessile and stellate, sometimes mixed with simple or forked ones. Stems erect or ascending. Basal leaves rosulate, simple, usually pinnately lobed, lyrate, or runcinate, rarely entire or toothed. Cauline leaves sessile, auriculate or amplexicaul, entire, dentate, or sinuate. Racemes many flowered, ebracteate. Fruiting pedicels slender, ascending or divaricate. Sepals ovate or oblong, erect or ascending, glabrous or pubescent, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white, pink, red, or rarely yellowish, much longer or shorter than sepals, sometimes lacking; blade obovate or spatulate, apex obtuse; claw distinct from blade. Stamens 6, erect, tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers ovate or oblong, obtuse at apex. Median glands absent; lateral glands 1 on each side of lateral stamen. Ovules (12–)20–40 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent silicles, obdeltoid to obdeltoid-obcordate, strongly flattened and angustiseptate, sessile; valves papery, prominently veined, strongly keeled; replum rounded; septum complete; style less than 1 mm, included or exerted from apical notch; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds uniseriate, wingless, oblong, plump; seed coat reticulate, mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

One species: SW Asia, Europe, naturalized elsewhere as a cosmopolitan weed.

**1. *Capsella bursa-pastoris*** (Linnaeus) Medikus, Pfl.-Gatt. 85.

1792.

芥 qi

*Thlaspi bursa-pastoris* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 647. 1753;

for more than 250 synonyms, see Index Kewensis.

Herbs (2–)10–50(–70) cm tall, sparsely to densely pubescent with sessile, 3–5-rayed stellate trichomes often mixed near base of plant with much longer simple trichomes. Stems erect, simple or branched. Basal leaves rosulate; petiole 0.5–4(–6) cm; leaf blade oblong or oblanceolate, (0.5–)1.5–10(–15) × 0.2–2.5(–5) cm, base cuneate or attenuate, margin pinnatisect, pinnatifid, runcinate, lyrate, dentate, repand, or entire, apex acute or acuminate. Cauline leaves sessile, sagittate, amplexicaul, or rarely auriculate, narrowly oblong, lanceolate, or linear, 1–5.5(–8) cm × 1–15(–20) mm, margin entire or dentate. Fruiting pedicels (0.3–)0.5–1.5(–2) cm, divaricate, usually straight, slender, glabrous. Sepals green or reddish, oblong, 1.5–2 × 0.7–1 mm, margin membranous. Petals white, rarely pinkish or yellowish, obovate, (1.5–)2–4(–5) × 1–1.5 mm. Filaments white, 1–2 mm; anthers ovate, to 0.5 mm. Fruit (3–)4–9(–10) × (2–)3–7(–9) mm, flat, base cuneate, apex emarginate or truncate; valves with subparallel lateral veins, glabrous; style 0.2–0.7 mm. Seeds brown, oblong, 0.9–1.1 × 0.4–0.6 mm. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jul.  $2n = 16, 32^*$ .

Roadsides, gardens, fields, waste areas, mountain slopes.

Throughout China [native to SW Asia and Europe; naturalized elsewhere as a cosmopolitan weed].

This species is used as a vegetable and in the treatment of eye diseases and dysentery. It is the second most common weed on Earth.

