

4. **DIPLOTAXIS** de Candolle, *Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat.* 7: 243. 1821.

二行芥属 er hang jie shu

Herbs annual or perennial. Trichomes absent or simple. Stems erect or ascending, rarely procumbent. Basal leaves petiolate, rosulate or not, dentate, lyrate, pinnatifid, or pinnatisect, rarely bipinnatifid. Cauline leaves petiolate or sessile and sometimes auriculate. Racemes ebracteate or rarely lowermost flowers bracteate, elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels ascending, divaricate, or recurved. Sepals oblong or linear, erect or spreading, base of lateral pair often not saccate. Petals yellow, white, pink, or purple, longer than sepals; blade obovate or suborbicular, apex obtuse or emarginate; claw absent or as long as or shorter than sepals. Stamens 6, tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers oblong, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 4; median glands large; lateral glands smaller. Ovules 16–260 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques, linear, latiseptate or terete, glabrous, sessile or long stipitate, unsegmented or segmented; valvular segment well developed, dehiscent, numerous seeded, much longer than terminal segment, torulose, with a distinct midvein; terminal segment indehiscent, seedless or 1- or 2-seeded; replum rounded; septum complete; style obsolete to 4 mm; stigma capitate, entire or 2-lobed. Seeds biseriate, wingless, oblong, ovoid, or ellipsoid, slightly flattened; seed coat smooth or minutely reticulate, slightly mucilaginous or not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons conduplicate.

About 30 species: especially in NW Africa, the Iberian Peninsula, and Macaronesia, extending into C Asia; one species (introduced) in China.

1. *Diplotaxis muralis* (Linnaeus) de Candolle, *Syst. Nat.* 2: 634. 1821.

二行芥 er hang jie

Sisymbrium murale Linnaeus, *Sp. Pl.* 2: 658. 1753;

Brassica muralis (Linnaeus) Boissier; *Sinapis muralis* (Linnaeus) R. Brown.

Herbs annual, sometimes perennial, (5–)20–50(–60) cm tall, scapose or subscapose, glabrous throughout or hirsute basally with simple, retrorse trichomes. Basal leaves rosulate, petiolate; leaf blade elliptic, spatulate, or narrowly ovate, 2–9 × 1–3 cm, dentate, sinuate, lyrate, or pinnatifid with 2–6 oblong or ovate lateral lobes smaller than terminal lobe. Cauline leaves absent or few, sessile, not auriculate, much smaller than basal ones, dentate or entire. Fruiting pedicels slender, divaricate or ascending, straight, glabrous, (0.3–)0.8–1.4(–3) cm. Sepals oblong, 3.5–5.5 mm, glabrous or apically hairy. Petals yellow, obovate, (4.5–)6–8(–10) × 4–5 mm, cuneate to a short clawlike base. Filament 3.5–6 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm. Ovules 20–36 per ovary. Fruit (1.5–)2.5–4(–4.5) cm × 1.5(–2.5) mm, erect-patent, compressed, slightly torulose; gynophore 0.2–0.5 mm; style stout, beaklike, (1–)1.5–3(–3.5) mm; stigma entire. Seeds ovoid or ellipsoid, 0.9–1.3 × 0.6–0.9 mm. Fl. and fr. late Apr–Aug. $2n = 42$.

Coastal weedy areas. Liaoning [native to Europe; naturalized elsewhere].

