

23. DIPOMA Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 404. 1886.

蛇头芥属 she tou qi shu

Herbs perennial, rhizomatous. Trichomes a mixture of simple and short-stalked, submalpighiaceous. Stems decumbent or ascending. Basal leaves rosulate, simple, entire or distally 3–5-lobed. Cauline leaves sessile and attenuate at base, entire, apically dentate. Racemes several flowered, bracteate. Fruiting pedicels ascending or divaricate at base, strongly recurved and often forming a loop. Sepals oblong, spreading, glabrous or pubescent, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white, sometimes with pink veins, much longer than sepals; blade broadly obcordate to orbicular, apex emarginate or rarely subrounded; claw short, well differentiated from blade. Stamens 6, erect, subequal; filaments not dilated at base; anthers ovate to suboblong, obtuse at apex. Median glands absent; lateral glands 1 on each side of lateral stamen. Ovules 4 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent silicles, oblong or ovoid, terete or slightly angustiseptate, sessile; valves membranous, sparsely to densely hirsute with subsetose trichomes, rarely glabrous, rounded, smooth, wingless or with small appendages; replum strongly flattened and to 1 mm wide; septum complete; style conical; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds wingless, oblong, flattened; seed coat minutely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

• One species.

1. *Dipoma iberideum* Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 405. 1886.

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Dipoma iberideum var. *dasycarpum* O. E. Schulz;

Dipoma iberideum f. *pilosius* O. E. Schulz.

Stems slender, (3–)5–15(–22) cm, simple, pubescent with stalked or subsessile forked trichomes to 1 mm. Basal leaves with petioles (1–)2–7 mm; blade obovate to oblanceolate, 3–8 × 2–5 mm, 3–5-lobed or -toothed near apex, rarely entire. Cauline leaves sessile or attenuate to a petiolelike base to 4 mm; blade oblong, obovate, spatulate, or oblanceolate, 0.5–1.5(–3) cm × 2–5(–7) mm, margin entire, sometimes ciliate with subsetose trichomes, apex 3–5-toothed or -lobed; terminal tooth or lobe to 6 × 4 mm. Fruiting pedicels strongly curved, often forming a complete loop, 4–8(–12) mm, pubescent with simple and forked trichomes. Sepals pink or green, oblong, 1.5–2.5 × 0.7–1 mm, membranous margin 0.1–0.2 mm. Petals white, broadly obcordate or orbicular, (3.5–)5–6(–7) × 2.5–4(–5) mm; claw 0.5–1 mm. Filaments white, 2–3.5 mm; anthers purple, ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit with 1 side aborting; valves thin papery, 3–4 × 1.7–2.5 mm, glabrous or with simple, flattened trichomes to 0.4 mm, rounded or rarely with a dorsal appendage to 1 mm; replum flattened, to 1.5 mm wide; gynophore obsolete or to 0.1 mm; style (1–)2–3.5 mm. Seeds 2.5–3(–3.5) × 1.5–2(–2.5) mm, reddish brown. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Alpine gravel, mountain slopes, limestone drift, open stony meadows, scree, pastures, alpine meadows; 3000–4600 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

