

32. EUCLIDIUM R. Brown in W. T. Aiton, Hortus Kew. 4: 74. 1812, nom. cons.

鸟头芥属 niao tou qi shu

Hierochontis Medikus, nom. rej.; *Soria* Adanson, nom. rej.

Herbs annual. Trichomes unicellular, eglandular, simple and stalked forked, in different sizes, some subsetose. Stems erect or ascending, simple or branched. Basal leaves petiolate, not rosulate, simple, entire, dentate, or rarely pinnatifid, often withered by flowering. Cauline leaves similar to basal, entire or dentate, reduced in size upward. Racemes ebracteate, elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels stout, thickened, erect, appressed to rachis. Sepals oblong, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white, slightly longer than sepals; blade narrowly spatulate, apex emarginate; claw slightly differentiated from blade, shorter than sepals. Stamens 6, slightly tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers ovate, apiculate at apex. Nectar glands 4, lateral, 1 on each side of lateral stamen; median glands absent. Ovules 2 per ovary, subapical. Fruit indehiscent, nutletlike silicles, ovoid, slightly 4-angled, sessile; valves thickened, woody, veinless, rough pubescent; replum strongly expanded laterally; septum complete, thickened; style to 1.8 mm, stout, subconical, curved, persistent; stigma capitate, 2-lobed, lobes not decurrent. Seeds wingless, oblong, plump; seed coat smooth, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent or obliquely so.

One species: C and SW Asia, E Europe, naturalized elsewhere.

1. *Euclidium syriacum* (Linnaeus) R. Brown in W. T. Aiton, Hortus Kew. 4: 74. 1812.

鸟头芥 niao tou qi

Anastatica syriaca Linnaeus, Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 2: 895. 1763;

Bunias syriaca (Linnaeus) Marschall von Bieberstein.

Herbs annual, (4-)10-40(-45) cm tall, scabrous pubescent throughout; trichomes in various sizes, largest subsetose, to 1 mm. Stems often with ascending rigid branches, mostly branched near base and about middle. Lower and middle cauline leaves with petioles (0.2-)0.5-2(-2.5) cm; leaf blade oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or elliptic, (1-)1.5-7(-9) × (0.3-)0.7-2(-3) cm, base cuneate, margin entire, dentate, or repand, apex acute or obtuse; uppermost leaves sessile or subsessile, much smaller. Fruiting pedicels 0.5-1(-1.2) mm, stout and nearly as wide as fruit base, appressed to rachis. Sepals 0.6-0.9 × 0.2-0.4 mm, sparsely pubescent. Petals white, narrowly spatulate, 0.9-1.3 × 0.1-0.2 mm, apex emarginate; claw 0.4-0.6 mm. Filaments 0.5-0.8 mm; anthers 0.1-0.2 mm. Fruit ovoid, 2-2.5 × 1.5-2 mm, erect, appressed to rachis, 2-seeded, scabrous, slightly 4-angled; replum expanded and to 1.5 mm wide basally, narrowed to apex; style subconical, 1-1.8 mm, curved away from rachis, sparsely pubescent. Seeds brown, oblong, 1.3-1.7 × 0.8-1.2 mm. Fl. and fr. May-Jun. $2n = 14$.

Roadsides, waste places, fields; 300-3500 m. Xinjiang [Afghanistan, India, Kashmir, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia, Europe; naturalized elsewhere].

