

**33. LITWINOWIA** Woronow, Trudy Bot. Sada Akad. Nauk SSSR 43: 452. 1931.

脱喙芥属 *tuohuiqishu*

Herbs annual. Trichomes unicellular, eglandular, simple, mixed with much fewer and smaller, glandular, multicellular ones with multiseriate stalk. Stems erect, simple or branched above. Basal leaves petiolate, not rosulate, simple, pinnatifid, dentate, or rarely entire, often withered by flowering. Cauline leaves petiolate or subsessile, entire or dentate. Racemes ebracteate, elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, ascending, articulate at rachis. Sepals oblong, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white or purplish, longer than sepals; blade narrowly spatulate or oblong, apex obtuse; claw subequalling sepals. Stamens 6, slightly tetradynamous; filaments flattened at base; anthers ovate, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 6; lateral semiannular; median very small, 1 facing each median filament. Ovules 2 per ovary, subapical. Fruit indehiscent, nutletlike silicles, globose, terete, sessile; valves thickened, woody, prominently veined, vesicular papillate; replum strongly expanded laterally; septum complete, thickened, opaque, veinless; style prominent and to 3.5 mm, slender, cylindrical, articulated at base, straight, caducous, glabrous; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds wingless, orbicular, strongly flattened; seed coat reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

One species: C and SW Asia.

**1. *Litwinowia tenuissima*** (Pallas) Woronow ex Pavlov, Fl. Centr. Kazakh. 2: 302. 1935.

脱喙芥 *tuohuiqi*

*Vella tenuissima* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reich. 3: 740.

1776; *Bunias tatarica* Willdenow; *Euclidium tataricum*

(Willdenow) de Candolle; *E. tenuissimum* (Willdenow)

B. Fedtschenko; *Litwinowia tatarica* (Willdenow)

Woronow.

Herbs annual, (7–)15–40(–51) cm tall, hirsute with spreading, straight simple trichomes to 1.5 mm. Stems often with ascending slender branches mostly above middle. Basal and lower cauline leaves with petioles (0.2–)0.5–1.5(–2) cm; leaf blade narrowly oblong or linear-oblong, (0.6–)1–5(–7) × (0.3–)0.5–1.5 cm, sparsely pubescent with simple trichomes and fewer stalked glands 0.05–0.15 mm, base attenuate, sinuate-dentate or pinnatifid; lateral lobes 3 or 4, much larger terminal one, apex acute or obtuse. Middle and upper cauline leaves sessile or shortly petiolate, linear, linear-lanceolate, or linear-oblong, base attenuate, margin entire or rarely denticulate. Fruiting pedicels 0.1–0.6(–1) mm, slender, readily detached from their articulation with rachis, ascending. Sepals 1.5–2 × 0.4–0.6 mm, glabrous or subapically sparsely pubescent. Petals white or purplish, narrowly spatulate or oblong, 2–3(–3.5) × 0.3–0.6(–0.9) mm, apex obtuse; claw to 1.5 mm. Filaments 1.5–2.5 mm; anthers 0.2–0.4 mm. Fruit globose, (1.7–)2–2.5(–3) mm in diam., erect, 2-seeded, minutely papillate, terete; replum expanded and to 1.5 mm wide basally, narrowed to apex; style cylindrical, (1.5–)2–2.8(–3.5) mm, straight. Seeds yellow, orbicular, (1–)1.2–1.4 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jun.  $2n = 14$ .

Roadsides, pastures, fields; 300–3500 m. Xinjiang [Afghanistan, India, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia].

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