17. MEGADENIA Maximowicz, Fl. Tangut. 76. 1889.
双果荠属 shuang guo qi shu

Herbs annual, sometimes perennial from slender, deeply buried rhizomes. Trichomes absent. Stems absent or rarely developed. Basal leaves long petiolate, rosulate, simple, entire or repand, palmately 3–5-veined. Cauline leaves absent, rarely present and similar to basal ones. Racemes absent and all flowers on pedicels from basal rosette, if present then few flowered, bracteate throughout. Fruiting pedicels erect-ascending or divaricate, recurved. Sepals ovate, base of lateral pair not saccate, margin not membranous. Petals white, slightly longer than sepals; blade obovate, oblong-obovate, or spatulate, apex obtuse; claw absent. Stamens 6, subequal; filaments not dilated at base; anthers orbicular, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 4, 1 on each side of lateral stamen; median glands absent. Ovules 2 per ovary. Fruit indehiscent, schizocarpic, didymous, angustiseptate silicles, sessile; valves (mericarps) transversely ovate or sublenticular, 1-seeded, woody, reticulate, keeled all around; replum rounded; septum complete, thickened, opaque, veinless; style slender, to 0.3 mm; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds wingless, broadly ovate, plump or slightly flattened; seed coat smooth, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

One species: China, Russia.
1. Megadenia pygmaea Maximowicz, Fl. Tangut. 77. 1889.
双果荠 shuang guo qi

Megadenia bardunovii Popov; M. speluncarum
Vorobiev, Voroschilov & Gorovoi.

Herbs stemless or rarely with flowering stems to 3 cm tall, glabrous throughout. Basal leaves rosulate; petiole (0.7–)2–10(–15) cm, slender, often grooved, expanded at base; leaf blade cordate, orbicular, or broadly ovate, (0.5–)1–2(–2.8) × (0.7–)1.5–3(–4) cm, base cordate, rarely obtuse or subtruncate, margin entire or repand, sometimes 3–7-lobed, apex rounded. Cauline leaves absent, if present as bracts then similar to basal ones but smaller. Fruiting pedicels slender, (0.2–)0.4–2(–3) cm, often recurved. Sepals 0.8–0.9 × 0.5–0.6 mm. Petals white, 1–1.4 × 0.5–0.6 mm. Filaments white, 0.4–0.6 mm; anthers orbicular, 0.15–0.25 mm. Fruit didymous, notched at both ends; mericarps violet maculate, transversely ovate or sublenticular, 1.4–2 × 1.7–2.5 mm, distinctly reticulate; style 0.2–0.3 mm, included in apical notch of fruit. Seeds yellowish brown, broadly ovate, 1.3–1.5 × 1–1.3 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug. 2n = 20.

Steep slopes with semiconsolidated scree, alpine meadows, open scrub; (1000–)3500–4200 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang [Russia (Far East, Siberia)].