

**53. PSEUDOARABIDOPSIS** Al-Shehbaz et al., Novon 9: 304. 1999.

假鼠耳芥属 *jia shu er jie shu*

Herbs biennial or perennial. Trichomes sessile, stellate, 4- or 5-rayed, with at least some rays branched. Stems erect or ascending, sometimes decumbent. Basal leaves petiolate, rosulate, simple, entire or dentate. Cauline leaves sessile, deeply sagittate-amplexicaul or rarely auriculate, entire or dentate. Racemes several flowered, ebracteate. Fruiting pedicels ascending or divaricate. Sepals oblong, erect, glabrous or pubescent, base of lateral pair subsaccate. Petals white or pink, erect, slightly longer than sepals; blade spatulate, apex obtuse; claw absent. Stamens 6, strongly tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers oblong, sagittate at base, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands confluent, subtending bases of all stamens, surrounding those of lateral ones. Ovules 60–100 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques, linear, terete, stipitate; valves papery, with obscure midvein, glabrous, smooth; gynophore distinct; replum rounded; septum complete, without a midvein; style distinct and to 1 mm; stigma capitate, subentire or slightly 2-lobed. Seeds 60–100 per ovary, biseriate, wingless, oblong or ovoid, plump; seed coat minutely reticulate, slightly mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

One species: Afghanistan, W China, Kazakstan, Russia.

**1. Pseudoarabidopsis toxophylla** (Marschall von Bieberstein)

Al-Shehbaz et al., Novon 9: 304. 1999.

假鼠耳芥 *jia shu er jie*

*Arabis toxophylla* Marschall von Bieberstein, Fl. Taur.-

Caucas. 3: 448. 1819–1820; *Arabidopsis toxophylla*

(Marschall von Bieberstein) N. Busch; *Sisymbrium*

*toxophyllum* (Marschall

von Bieberstein) C. A. Meyer; *Stenophragma*

*toxophyllum* (Marschall von Bieberstein) B.

Fedtschenko.

Herbs biennial or perennial, (0.5–)1–4.5(–6.9) cm tall, often with petiolar remains of basal leaves. Stems erect or ascending, simple or few branched at base, pubescent with sessile stellate trichomes, rarely glabrescent distally. Basal leaves rosulate, pubescent as stems; petiole (0.3–)0.8–3.5(–6) cm; leaf blade oblanceolate, spatulate, oblong, or ovate, (0.7–)1–4(–8) × (0.4–)0.8–2(–3) cm, margin entire, dentate, or rarely runcinate, apex acute. Middle cauline leaves narrowly oblong or linear, sessile, 1–5.5(–8) cm × 1–7(–15) mm, base deeply sagittate-amplexicaul or rarely auriculate, margin entire or rarely obscurely denticulate, apex acute; auricles to 10 × 1 mm. Fruiting pedicels slender, glabrous, divaricate to divaricate-ascending, (2.5–)4–10(–15) mm. Sepals oblong, (2–)2.5–3(–3.5) × 0.6–0.9 mm, glabrous or rarely pubescent. Petals white or pink, spatulate, (6–)6.5–8(–9) × (1.5–)2–3 mm; claw distinct. Filaments 2.5–4(–5) mm; anthers narrowly oblong, 0.8–1 mm. Fruit (0.8–)1.2–2(–2.8) cm × 0.5–0.8 mm, only slightly torulose; gynophore distinct, (0.1–)0.2–0.6(–1.0) mm; style 0.1–0.4(–0.9) mm. Seeds brown, 50–100 per ovary, oblong or ovoid, 0.4–0.6 × 0.2–0.3 mm. Fl.

May–Jun, fr. Jun–Jul.  $2n = 12$ .

Steppe. Xinjiang, Xizang [Afghanistan, Kazakstan, Russia].

Flora of China 8: 125–126. 2001.