

**7. PSEUDOSSEDUM** (Boissier) A. Berger in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 18a: 465. 1930.

合景天属 he jing tian shu

*Umbilicus* de Candolle sect. *Pseudosedum* Boissier, Fl. Orient. 2: 775. 1872–1873.

Herbs perennial, glabrous. Roots cordlike to tuberous. Root crown with a few triangular, small, membranous leaves. Leaves alternate, oblong to linear, terete, fleshy. Flowering stems annual, simple, erect or ascending, densely leafy, old stems sometimes persisting. Stem leaves alternate. Inflorescence terminal, a group of predominantly scorpioid cymes, usually corymbiform, many flowered. Flowers bisexual, 5- or 6-merous. Sepals subconnate at base. Corolla reddish and drying golden yellow, or white, funnellform to campanulate; lobes connate nearly to middle. Stamens 2 × as many as petals. Carpels erect. Styles slender. Follicles erect, lanceolate, many seeded. Seeds mostly oblong.

Ten species: C Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Petals white, 5–6 mm ..... 1. *P. affine*  
1b. Petals reddish, golden yellow when dry, to 3 mm ..... 2. *P. lievenii*

**1. *Pseudosedum affine*** (Schrenk) A. Berger in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 18a: 465. 1930.

白花合景天 bai hua he jing tian

*Umbilicus affinis* Schrenk in Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 72. 1841; *Cotyledon affinis* (Schrenk) Maximowicz; *Sedum affine* (Schrenk) Raymond-Hamet; *S. albertii* Regel; *S. schrenkii* Fröderström.

Roots numerous, branched, tufted. Sterile shoots numerous, small, 1–2 mm. Leaves crowded apically on stem, alternate, linear to suboblong, subterete, 4–6 × 1–1.5 mm, densely and minutely papillate apically, base broadly spurred, apex obtuse. Flowering stems few, prostrate at base and usually rooting, erect toward apex, 8–15 cm, sparsely leafy. Inflorescence corymbiform with nearly scorpioid branching, 1.5–2.5 × 2.5–4 cm. Flowers subsessile. Sepals subovate, 1.5–2.5 mm, base subconnate, apex subacute. Corolla white; tube 1–1.5 mm; lobes oblong, 5–6 mm. Stamens 10–12; epipetalous ones ca. 3 mm, inserted ca. 1 mm from petal base. Nectar scales 5 or 6, semilunate, ca. 0.3 × 1 mm, apex dentate. Carpels 5 or 6, erect, lanceolate. Follicles many seeded. Seeds ovoid. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Grasslands, shady slopes in valleys, sandy beaches along rivers, gravelly areas, sandy-silty soil; 700–1600 m. W Xinjiang (Huocheng Xian, Tacheng Xian) [Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan].

V. V. Byalt (pers. comm.) believes that this species is not a true *Pseudosedum*, but belongs within *Sedum* proper.

**2. *Pseudosedum lievenii*** (Ledebour) A. Berger in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 18a: 465. 1930.

合景天 he jing tian

*Cotyledon lievenii* Ledebour, Fl. Altaic. 2: 197. 1830; *Sedum lievenii* (Ledebour) Raymond-Hamet.

Roots numerous, tufted, slender. Root crown stout. Leaves linear, 0.5–2 cm. Flowering stems 1–4, 20–25 cm. Inflorescence corymbiform, many flowered; bracts

oblong to lanceolate, smaller than leaves, apex obtuse; pedicels 1–2 mm. Sepals lanceolate-oblong, to 3 mm, apex obtuse. Corolla reddish, drying golden-yellow, funnellform; tube ca. 6 mm; lobes lanceolate, ca. 6 mm. Stamens 10–12; antesealous ones 3–4 mm; epipetalous ones ca. 3 mm, inserted at corolla base; anthers ca. 0.9 mm. Nectar scales 5 or 6, transversely broad, small. Styles slender, ca. 2 mm. Follicles lanceolate, ca. 1 cm. Seeds ellipsoid-oblong, ± winged at both ends. Fl. Apr–May.

N Xinjiang (Shawan Xian) [Kazakstan, Mongolia, Russia].

