

84. PYCNOPLINTHOPSIS Jafri, Pakistan J. Bot. 4: 73. 1972.

假簇芥属 jia cu jie shu

Herbs perennial, caespitose, scapose, with simple or many-branched caudex. Trichomes dendritic or forked, occasionally with few simple ones. Basal leaves petiolate, not fleshy, forming well-defined rosettes; petiole caducous, thin; leaf blade simple, distally coarsely dentate or incised. Cauline leaves absent. Flowers solitary on pedicels originating from center of rosette. Fruiting pedicels slender, strongly reflexed, much shorter than leaves. Sepals united into campanulate calyx, persistent, not saccate; lobes ovate or deltoid. Petals white, longer than sepals; blade broadly obovate, shallowly emarginate at apex; claw obscurely differentiated from blade. Stamens 6, tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers blackish, oblong, apiculate at apex. Nectar glands 2, lateral, semiannular, intrastaminal; median glands absent. Ovules 8–20 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques or silicles, linear or oblong, terete, geocarpic; valves papery, not navicular, torulose, obscurely veined; replum rounded; septum complete, membranous, with a central midvein; style to 1.5 mm; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds uniseriate, wingless, oblong, plump; seed coat obscurely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

One species: Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Sikkim.

1. *Pycnolinthopsis bhutanica* Jafri, Pakistan J. Bot. 4: 74. 1972.

假簇芥 jia cu jie

Pegaeophyton bhutanicum H. Hara; *Pycnolinthopsis minor* Jafri.

Herbs with slender to stout, apically branched or rarely unbranched caudex to 2 cm in diam. Petiole (0.2–)0.5–3(–5) cm, thin, flattened, not persistent; leaf blade spatulate or oblanceolate, rarely obovate, (0.5–)1–4(–4.5) × 0.4–1.6 cm, thin, glabrous or distal half densely pubescent adaxially with forked or dendritic, often crisped trichomes to 0.6 mm, base subattenuate or cuneate, margin subincised or deeply dentate distally and with (3–)4–8(–12) teeth on each side, apex acute. Fruiting pedicels slender, (0.5–)1–2.5(–4) cm, strongly recurved, much shorter than leaves. Calyx (2.5–)3.5–5 mm, membranous, persisting with fruit, sometimes splitting as fruit develops; lobes deltoid-ovate, 1.5–3.5 × 1–2.5 mm. Petals white, broadly obovate, (0.6–)0.8–1.3 cm × (4–)5.5–8 mm, apex subemarginate; claw obscure, rarely to 1 mm. Filaments slender, median pairs 2–3.5 mm, lateral pair 1.5–2 mm; anthers ovate, ca. 0.4 mm. Fruit linear or oblong, 5–11 × 2–3 mm; valves not veined, papery; style 0.5–1 mm. Seeds oblong, light brown, 1–1.4 × 0.6–8 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

Stony areas at streamsides, wet rocky crevice, open scree, mossy areas below waterfalls, wet rocky ledges; 3000–4500 m. Xizang [Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sikkim].

The above first record of *Pycnolinthopsis bhutanica* from China is based on *Ludlow & Sherriff 2735* (BM). Another collection, *Ludlow & Sherriff 20312* (BM, TI), was collected in Bhutan near the border with Xizang.

