98. CAMELINA Crantz, Stirp. Austr. Fasc. 1: 17. 1762.

亚麻荠属 ya ma qi shu

Herbs annual or biennial. Trichomes simple, mixed with short-stalked, forked smaller ones. Stems simple basally, branched above, base often hirsute with simple trichomes. Basal leaves petiolate or subsessile, not rosulate, simple, entire or toothed, rarely lobed, withered by flowering. Cauline leaves sessile, auriculate or sagittate at base, entire or dentate. Racemes ebracteate, elongated considerably in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, divaricate. Sepals oblong or ovate, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals yellow or rarely white, spatulate, longer than sepals, apex obtuse. Stamens 6, in 3 pairs of unequal length; filaments not dilated at base; anthers ovate or oblong, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 4, 1 on each side of lateral stamen; median glands absent. Ovules 8–25 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent silicles or rarely siliques, obpyriform, obovoid, or rarely linear, shortly stipitate; valves leathery, often with a prominent midvein, smooth, margins of 2 valves flattened and connate, apex abruptly caudate and extending 1–2 mm into style; replum rounded, concealed by connate margins of valves; septum complete; style 1.5–4 mm; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds biseriate or rarely uniseriate, wingless or narrowly margined, oblong, plump or slightly flattened; seed coat minutely reticulate, copiously mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent or rarely accumbent.

1a. Stems and leaves glabrous, glabrescent, or mainly with minute branched trichomes; fruit 7–9(–10) mm; seeds

1b. Stems (at least basally) and leaves with predominantly simple trichomes to 2.5 mm, these mixed with much

1. Camelina sativa (Linnaeus) Crantz, Stirp. Austr. Fasc. 1: 17. 1762.

亚麻荠 ya ma qi

Myagrum sativum Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 641. 1753; Camelina caucasica (Sinskaya) Vassilczenko; C. glabrata (de Candolle) Fritsch ex N. Zinger; C. pilosa (de Candolle) N. Zinger; C. sativa var. caucasica Sinskaya; C. sativa var. glabrata de Candolle; C. sativa var. pilosa de Candolle.

Herbs annual, (12-)30-80(-100) cm tall, glabrous or sparsely pubescent with small branched trichomes rarely mixed with fewer simple ones. Stems simple or branched above, often glabrescent. Cauline leaves lanceolate, narrowly oblong, or linear-lanceolate, middle ones (1-)2-7(-9) cm $\times 2-10(-15)$ mm, glabrescent or sparsely pubescent with primarily forked trichomes, base sagittate or strongly auriculate, margin entire or rarely remotely denticulate, apex acute. Fruiting pedicels (0.8–) 1.2–2(–2.7) cm. Sepals $2-3 \times$ 0.5–1 mm. Petals yellow, $(3–)4–5.5 \times 0.5–1$ mm. Filaments 1.5-3 mm; anthers ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit obpyriform or broadly obovoid, $7-9(-10) \times 4-5$ mm, often subtruncate at apex; valves with a distinct midvein and less prominent lateral veins; style 1-2.5 mm. Seeds dark brown, oblong $(1.5-)1.7-2.5(-3) \times$ 0.7–1 mm. Fl. May–Jun. 2n = 40*.

Farms, grassy areas, fields; 1000–1900 m. Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [India, Kazakstan, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan; SW Asia, N Africa, Europe; introduced in North Americal.

2. Camelina microcarpa de Candolle, Syst. Nat. 2: 517. 1821.

小果亚麻荠 xiao guo ya ma qi

Camelina longistyla Bordzil; C. microphylla Z. X. An; C. sativa (Linnaeus) Crantz subsp. microcarpa (de Candolle) Hegi & E. Schmid; C. sylvestris Wallroth.

Herbs annual, (8-)20-60(-80) cm tall, densely to moderately hirsute with simple trichomes to 2.5 mm, these mixed with branched fewer ones. Stems simple or branched above, densely hirsute basally, glabrescent above. Cauline leaves lanceolate, narrowly oblong, or linear-lanceolate, middle ones (0.8-)1.5-5.5(-7) cm \times 1–10(–20) mm, pubescent primarily with simple trichomes, often subciliate, base sagittate or minutely auriculate, margin entire or rarely remotely denticulate, apex acute. Fruiting pedicels 4–14(–17) mm. Sepals 2– $2.5 \times 0.5 - 1$ mm. Petals pale yellow, $3-4 \times 0.5 - 1$ mm. Filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit obpyriform to narrowly so, $(2.5-)3.5-5(-6) \times 2-4(-5)$ mm, acute at apex; valves with a distinct midvein and less prominent lateral veins; style 1-3.5 mm. Seeds reddish brown or brown, oblong, $0.8-1.4(-1.5) \times 0.5-$ 0.6 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. May–Aug. 2n = 40.

Farms, fields, roadsides, forest margins, mountain slopes; 700–1600 m. Gansu, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shandong, Xinjiang [Kazakstan, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia, Europe; introduced in North America].

Camelina microphylla is based on grazed and deformed plants of *C. microcarpa*. Plants with similarly deformed morphology have been observed in collections from Europe and North America.

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