

76. **CLAUSIA** Kornuch-Trotzky, Index Sem. Kasan. 1834.

香芥属 *xiang jie shu*

Herbs annual, biennial, or perennial. Trichomes eglandular and simple, mixed with stalked multicellular, multiseriate glandular ones. Stems erect, simple basally, branched above. Basal leaves petiolate, not rosulate or rarely rosulate, simple, entire or dentate. Cauline leaves shortly petiolate or sessile, not auriculate, entire, dentate, or serrate. Racemes ebracteate, elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels thickened, divaricate or ascending. Sepals oblong-linear, erect, glabrous or pubescent, base of lateral pair strongly saccate. Petals purple, lavender, or rarely white, much longer than sepals, not crisped; blade obovate, apex rounded; claw distinct. Stamens 6, strongly tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers narrowly oblong, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands, 2, lateral, semilunar, intrastaminal; median glands absent. Ovules 25–45 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques, narrowly linear, latiseptate, sessile; valves with a prominent midvein and distinct lateral veins, glabrous, torulose; replum flattened; septum complete; style short, stout, cylindrical; stigma capitate, 2-lobed, lobes slightly decurrent, free. Seeds uniseriate, narrowly winged, oblong, flattened; seed coat minutely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

Five species: C and E Asia, SE Europe; two species in China.

1a. Perennial, densely glandular; cauline leaves sessile, entire or rarely dentate; pedicels glandular 1. *C. aprica*

1b. Annual or biennial, almost eglandular; cauline leaves petiolate, coarsely serrate; pedicels glabrous 2. *C. trichosepala*

1. *Clausia aprica* (Stephan) Kornuch-Trotzky, Index Sem. Kasan. 1834.

香芥 *xiang jie*

Cheiranthus apricus Stephan in Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 3: 518. 1800.

Herbs perennial with branched caudex, (5–)9–40(–45) cm tall, densely glandular. Stems erect, simple below and usually above, hirsute with simple trichomes 1–2 mm, with glands to 0.1 mm. Basal leaves congested; petiole 4–10(–15) mm; leaf blade oblanceolate or oblong, 1–3(–4) cm × 2–4(–6) mm, sparsely to densely hirsute, margin entire or rarely dentate, apex acute or obtuse. Middle cauline leaves sessile, lanceolate or oblong, 1–3(–5) cm × 1–5(–8) mm, margin entire or dentate, apex acute or obtuse. Fruiting pedicels divaricate-ascending, 4–10(–18) mm, densely glandular. Sepals 5–7 × 1.3–1.7 mm, glabrous or sparsely hirsute. Petals purple, lavender, or white, broadly obovate, (1–)1.3–1.7 cm × 5–7 mm; claw 6–10 mm. Filaments 4–9 mm; anthers narrowly oblong, 1.6–2 mm. Fruit erect, (3–)4–7(–8) cm × 1.5–2 mm, sparsely glandular or glabrous; style 0.5–1.5 mm. Seeds 1.2–2 × 0.8–1.2 mm; wing distal, 0.2–0.4 mm wide. Fl. and fr. May–Jul.

Mountain slopes, steppe. Xinjiang [Kazakstan, Mongolia, Russia; SE Europe].

2. *Clausia trichosepala* (Turczaninow) Dvorák, Phytion (Horn) 11: 200. 1966.

毛萼香芥 *mao e xiang jie*

Hesperis trichosepala Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 5: 180. 1832; *Cheiranthus apricus* Stephan var. *trichosepalus* (Turczaninow) Franchet; *Clausia aprica* var. *trichosepala* (Turczaninow) Kornuch-Trotzky; *H. limprichtii* O. E. Schulz; *H. limprichtii* var. *violacea* O. E. Schulz.

Herbs annual or biennial, (10–)25–60(–70) cm tall, with a few sparse glands and appearing eglandular, glabrous throughout except for sepals and sometimes stems.

Stems erect, simple below, branched above, glabrous throughout or rarely sparsely hirsute with simple trichomes. Basal leaves withered by flow-ering. Middle cauline leaves with petioles (2–)5–15(–30) cm; leaf blade elliptic, (0.9–)1.7–4.5(–8) × (0.2–)0.5–1.8(–3) cm, margin coarsely serrate, apex acute. Fruiting pedicels divaricate-ascending, 4–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals 4–6 × ca. 1.5 mm, densely hirsute distally. Petals purple, obovate, 1–1.7 cm × 4–5 mm; claw 6–8 mm. Filaments 4–8 mm; anthers narrowly oblong, 1.4–1.8 mm. Fruit erect, (3.5–)4.5–7(–8.5) cm × ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; style 1–2 mm. Seeds 1.2–1.5 × 0.8–1 mm; wing distal, ca. 0.3 mm wide. Fl. and fr. May–Aug.

Mountain slopes; 1100–1700 m. Hebei, Jilin, Nei Mongol, Shandong, Shanxi [Korea, Mongolia].

Clausia trichosepala was treated in FRPS under *Hesperis*. However, the species has multicellular glands on multicellular, multiseriate stalks, a feature that clearly supports its exclusion from *Hesperis*. The glands in *Hesperis* are unicellular on few-celled, uniseriate stalks.

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