

**37. GALITZKYA** V. V. Botschantzeva, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 64: 1440. 1979.

翅籽芥属 *chi zi qi shu*

Herbs perennial. Caudex often several branched, with persistent petiolar remains of previous years. Trichomes sessile, stellate, 4–8-rayed; rays simple and 1–3-forked. Stems erect, often simple. Basal leaves many, petiolate, rosulate, simple, entire, persistent. Cauline leaves few, sessile, attenuate, not auriculate, entire. Racemes several flowered, ebracteate. Fruiting pedicels divaricate. Sepals ovate or oblong, deciduous, ascending, pubescent, base of lateral pair saccate. Petals yellow or white, longer than sepals; blade obovate, deeply 2-fid. Stamens 6, erect, tetradynamous; filaments only slightly dilated at base; anthers narrowly oblong, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 4, 1 on each side of lateral stamen; median glands absent. Ovules 6–14 per ovary. Fruit silicles, orbicular, broadly obovate, or broadly elliptic, strongly latiseptate, sessile or rarely on a gynophore to 1 mm; valves subleathery, obscurely or distinctly veined, glabrous or pubescent, flat or slightly inflated; replum slightly flattened, not winged; septum complete, membranous; style to 5 mm, filiform; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds biseriate, broadly winged, orbicular, ovate, or elliptic; seed coat smooth, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

Three species: W China, Kazakstan, Mongolia; two species in China.

The lack in *Galitzkya* of simple and forked trichomes and staminal appendages, and the development of thick, branched caudices and saccate, lateral sepals clearly distinguish it from *Berteroa*. The latter genus has simple and forked trichomes, staminal appendages, and nonsaccate sepals.

1a. Fruit glabrous or very rarely pubescent, somewhat inflated, 3–5(–7) mm; valves rounded at 1 or both ends; petals white ..... 1. *G. spathulata*

1b. Fruit pubescent, flat, larger; valves acute or subacute at both ends; petals yellow ..... 2. *G. potaninii*

**1. Galitzkya spathulata** (Stephan ex Willdenow) V. V. Botschantzeva, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 64: 1442. 1979.

匙叶翅籽芥 *chi ye chi zi qi*

*Alyssum spathulatum* Stephan ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 3: 465. 1800; *Berteroa spathulata* (Stephan ex Willdenow) C. A. Meyer; *Hormathophylla spathulata* (Stephan ex Willdenow) Cullen & T. R. Dudley.

Plants (5–)7–12(–15) cm tall. Basal leaves canescent, densely stellate; petiole (0.3–)0.5–1.8(–2.5) cm, slightly expanded at base; leaf blade broadly spatulate, suborbicular, or obovate, rarely subreniform or oblanceolate, (2–)4–10(–12) × (2–)3–9(–12) mm, base cuneate or rarely subcordate, margin entire, apex rounded or subacute. Cauline leaves linear or narrowly oblong, (3–)4–8(–12) × 0.5–1.5(–2) mm, sessile, apex obtuse or subacute. Fruiting pedicels divaricate, slender, straight, 5–10(–13) mm. Sepals sparsely pubescent, 3–3.5 × 1–1.5 mm. Petals white, obovate, 5–7 mm; lobes ovate or oblong, 1–2 × 0.5–1.5 mm, obtuse. Filaments 2.5–3.5 mm; anthers 0.7–1 mm. Ovules 2–6(–8) per ovary. Fruit orbicular or rarely elliptic, (3–) 4–6(–7) × 3–5 mm, somewhat inflated; valves glabrous or very rarely pubescent, rounded at 1 or both ends, reticulate veined; gynophore 0.1–0.7 mm; style glabrous, (1–)2–3(–4) mm. Seeds suborbicular, 3–4 mm in diam., slightly flattened; wing membranous, to 1 mm wide. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

Rocky slopes; 500–1000 m. Xinjiang [Kazakstan].

The above first record from China is based on *Bunge 73* (F).

**2. Galitzkya potaninii** (Maximowicz) V. V. Botschantzeva, Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 64: 1442. 1979.

大果翅籽芥 *da guo chi zi qi*

*Berteroa potaninii* Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg, Sér. 3, 26: 422. 1880; *Alyssum magicum* Z. X. An; *B. potaninii* var. *latifolia* Z. X. An.

Plants (9–)15–25(–30) cm tall. Basal leaves canescent, sparsely stellate; petiole (0.3–)0.7–2(–2.5) cm, slightly expanded at base; leaf blade broadly oblanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, (0.6–)1–5(–6) cm × 3–10 mm, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse. Cauline leaves linear-lanceolate, (0.8–)1–3.5 cm × 2–4(–6) mm, sessile, apex obtuse. Fruiting pedicels divaricate, slender, straight, 5–14 mm. Sepals sparsely pubescent, 3–4 × ca. 1.5 mm. Petals yellow, obovate, 5–7 mm; lobes ovate or oblong, 1–2 × 0.5–1.5 mm, obtuse. Filaments 3–4 mm; anthers 0.8–1.1 mm. Ovules to 14 per ovary. Fruit suborbicular or broadly obovate, 0.8–1.3 cm × 6–8 mm, flattened; valves sparsely stellate, acute to subacute at both ends, reticulate veined; gynophore to 1 mm; style sparsely stellate, 3–5 mm. Seeds suborbicular or broadly ovate, to 4 mm in diam., slightly flattened; wing membranous, to 1 mm wide. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

Rocky mountain slopes; 800–1700 m. Gansu, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Mongolia].

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