34. NESLIA Desvaux, J. Bot. Agric. 3: 162. 1815, nom. cons. 球果荠属 qiu guo qi shu

Vogelia Medikus.

Herbs annual. Trichomes short-stalked, forked or substellate, mixed on stem with simple ones. Stems erect, simple basally, branched above. Basal leaves shortly petiolate, not rosulate, simple, entire or dentate. Cauline leaves sessile, sagittate or auriculate, entire or denticulate. Racemes ebracteate, elongated considerably in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, divaricate. Sepals oblong, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals yellow, longer than sepals; blade spatulate, apex obtuse. Stamens 6, slightly tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers ovate, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 2 or 4; median glands absent; lateral glands semiannular or 1 on each side of lateral stamen. Ovules 2–4 per ovary. Fruit indehiscent, nutletlike silicles, compressed globose or sublenticular, 1-seeded, shortly stipitate, readily detached from pedicel at maturity; valves woody, prominently reticulate; replum rounded, obscured by valve margin; septum complete, membranous; style less than 1 mm, cylindric, readily caducous at fruit maturity; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds wingless, ovoid, plump; seed coat minutely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

One species: N Africa, Asia, Europe, introduced in North America. **1. Neslia paniculata** (Linnaeus) Desvaux, J. Bot. Agric. 3: 162. 1815.

球果荠 qiu guo qi

Myagrum paniculatum Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 641. 1753; *Vogelia paniculata* (Linnaeus) Hornemann.

Herbs annual, (14–)25–75(–90) cm tall, pubescent with small branched trichomes rarely mixed with fewer simple ones near stem base. Stems simple or branched above. Cauline leaves lanceolate, narrowly oblong, or linear-lanceolate, middle ones (1.5-)2.5-7(-9) cm \times (2-))3-15(-25) mm, sparsely pubescent with primarily forked trichomes, base sagittate or strongly auriculate, margin entire or rarely denticulate, apex acute or acuminate; the basal lobe oblong or deltoid, acute. Fruiting pedicels (4–)6–10(–14) mm. Sepals $1.5-1.7 \times$ 0.5-0.7(-1) mm. Petals yellow, $2-2.5 \times 0.5-0.7(-1)$ mm. Filaments 1.5–2 mm; anthers 0.2–0.4 mm. Fruit $(1.7-)2-2.2 \times (2-)2.2-2.5$ mm, umbonate or not at apex; valves prominently to moderately reticulate; style 0.5-0.9 mm. Seeds brown, ovoid, $1.2-1.4 \times 1-1.1$ mm. Fl. May–Jun. 2n = 14.

Fields, grassy mountain slopes, plains; 1700–2200 m. Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Afghanistan, India, Kashmir, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; N Africa, SW Asia, Europe; introduced in North America].

This species was recorded in FRPS from Xizang, but the present authors have seen no material from that autonomous region.

Neslia paniculata is represented in China by subsp. *paniculata*, which has a subtruncate fruit apex, whereas subsp. *thracica* (Velenovsky) Bornmüller (from C and SW Asia and S Europe) has a distinctly umbonate fruit apex.

Flora of China 8: 58. 2001.