

59. TURRITIS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 666. 1753.

旗杆芥属 qi gan jie shu

Herbs biennial, rarely short-lived perennial, glaucous above. Trichomes simple and/or stalked forked or substellate. Stems erect, simple or branched apically. Basal leaves petiolate, rosulate, simple, repand, dentate, or lobed, rarely entire. Cauline leaves sessile, auriculate, sagittate, or amplexicaul at base, entire. Racemes ebracteate, corymbose, elongated considerably in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, erect or divaricate. Sepals oblong or linear, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate, margin membranous. Petals yellowish, creamy white, pink, or purplish; blade spatulate, oblanceolate, or rarely linear, apex obtuse; claw undifferentiated from blade. Stamens 6, erect, tetradynamous; filaments not dilated at base; anthers oblong or linear, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands confluent and subtending bases of all stamens, median glands present, lateral ones annular. Ovules 130–200 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques, linear, often subterete-quadrangular, sessile; valves leathery, with a prominent midvein, glabrous, smooth; replum rounded; septum complete, membranous, veinless; style short, stout; stigma capitate, subtire. Seeds biseriate, wingless or rarely narrowly winged, elliptic or orbicular, flattened; seed coat not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

Two species: N Africa, Asia, Europe, North America; one species in China.

1. *Turritis glabra* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 666. 1753.

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Arabis glabra (Linnaeus) Bernhardi; *A. perfoliata* Lamarck; *A. pseudoturritis* Boissier & Heldreich; *Turritis glabra* var. *lilacina* O. E. Schulz; *T. pseudoturritis* (Boissier & Heldreich) Velenovsky.

Herbs biennial, rarely perennial, (30–)40–120(–150) cm tall, sparsely to densely pilose basally with simple and short-stalked, forked trichomes, glabrous and glaucous above. Stems erect, simple basally, often branched above. Basal leaves rosulate, petiolate; leaf blade spatulate, oblanceolate, or oblong, (4–) 5–12(–15) × 1–3 cm, pubescent or rarely glabrous, margin pinnatifid, sinuate, dentate, repand, or rarely entire, apex obtuse. Cauline leaves sessile, lanceolate, oblong-elliptic, or ovate, 2–9(–12) × (0.5–)1–2.5(–3.5) cm, base sagittate or auriculate, margin dentate or entire, apex acute. Fruiting pedicels erect, (0.6–)0.7–1.6(–2) cm, slender, appressed to rachis, glabrous. Sepals oblong or oblong-linear, (2.5–)3–5 × 0.5–1.2 mm, glabrous. Petals pale yellow, creamy white, or rarely pink, linear-oblanceolate, narrowly spatulate, or rarely linear, 5–8.5 × 1.3–1.7 mm. Filaments slender, lateral pair 2.5–4.5 mm, median pairs 3.5–6.5 mm; anthers narrowly oblong, 0.7–1.5 mm. Fruit linear, (3–)4–9(–10) cm × 0.7–1.5 mm, erect, appressed to rachis, subterete-quadrangular; style 0.5–0.8(–1) mm. Seeds brown, oblong or suborbicular, 0.6–1.2 × 0.5–0.9 mm. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. May–Aug. $2n = 12, 16, 32$.

Mountain slopes, forest margins, valleys, fields, meadows, woods, fields, river banks, roadsides; 100–3500 m. Jiangsu, Liaoning, Shandong, Xinjiang, Zhejiang [Afghanistan, India, Japan, Kashmir, Kazakstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; N Africa, SW Asia, Europe, North America; naturalized in Australia].

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