

91. IANHEDGEA Al-Shehbaz & O'Kane, *Edinburgh J. Bot.* 56: 322. 1999.

葶芥属 ting jie shu

Herbs annual. Trichomes branched, finely dendritic. Stems erect, slender. Basal leaves petiolate, not rosulate, finely pinnatisect or 3-sect; lobes 3 or 5, filiform, linear, narrowly oblong, or oblanceolate-linear, sparsely to densely dendritic. Cauline leaves shortly petiolate, similar to basal leaves in division and pubescence, reduced in size upward and becoming trifid. Racemes few to several flowered, ebracteate; rachis strongly or rarely slightly flexuous. Fruiting pedicels slender, sometimes thickened and nearly as wide as fruit, erect or divaricate. Sepals oblong, erect, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white or pink, longer than sepals; blade oblanceolate, apex obtuse; claw obscurely distinct from blade. Stamens 6, tetradynamous; filaments filiform; anthers broadly ovate, apex obtuse. Nectar glands confluent, subtending bases of all filaments. Ovules (6-)10-20 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent siliques, linear, terete, torulose, divaricate or appressed to rachis, sessile; valves papery, veinless or with an obscure midvein, glabrous or minutely dendritic; replum rounded; septum complete; style absent or obsolete; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds uniseriate, wingless, oblong, plump; seed coat nearly smooth, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

One species: C and SW Asia.

1. Ianhedgea minutiflora (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Al-Shehbaz & O'Kane, *Edinburgh J. Bot.* 56: 322. 1999.

葶芥 ting jie

Sisymbrium minutiflorum J. D. Hooker & Thomson, J.

Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 5: 158. 1861; *Guillenia*

minutiflora (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Bennet;

Microsisymbrium minutiflorum (J. D. Hooker &

Thomson) O. E. Schulz; *M. minutiflorum* var.

dasycarpum O. E. Schulz.

Herbs (2-)4-20(-30) cm tall, sparsely to moderately pubescent with finely branched trichomes to 0.1 mm. Stems slender, branched above or rarely simple; branches filiform. Basal and lowermost cauline leaves pinnatisect, with 1 or 2 lateral lobes; petiole 5-12 mm; lobes linear, filiform, narrowly oblong, or oblanceolate-linear, (1-)3-9(-12) × 0.2-0.8(-1.3) mm, margin entire or very rarely obtusely 1-toothed, apex obtuse. Upper and middle cauline leaves 3-lobed, similar to lowermost leaves. Infrutescence axis strongly or rarely slightly flexuous. Fruiting pedicels (0.5-)3-8(-12) mm, slender or thickened, narrower or rarely nearly as wide as fruit, erect or divaricate, straight or slightly curved. Sepals oblong, (0.6-)0.8-1(-1.2) × 0.4-0.5 mm. Petals white or pink, (0.9-)1.1-1.5(-1.8) × 0.3-0.5 mm, oblanceolate, apex obtuse. Filaments white, 0.8-1.1 mm; anthers broadly ovate, ca. 0.2 mm. Fruit linear, (0.4-)0.7-1.8 (-2.5) cm × 0.5-0.8 mm; valves glabrous or sparsely pubescent; style absent, obsolete, or rarely to 0.1 mm. Seeds brown, oblong, 0.9-1.1(-1.2) × 0.4-0.5(-0.6) mm. Fl. May-Aug, fr. Jun-Aug. $2n = 28$.

Limestone, marble outcrops, scree slopes; 2600-4200 m. Xizang [Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia].

This species is represented in China by subsp. *minutiflora*; subsp. *brevipedicellata* (Hedge) Al-Shehbaz & O'Kane (*Microsisymbrium minutiflorum* var. *brevipedicellatum* Hedge) is restricted to N Afghanistan and adjacent Tajikistan.

