

30. PETRORHAGIA (Seringe) Link, Handbuch 2: 235. 1831.

膜萼花属 mo e hua shu

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Gypsophila Linnaeus sect. *Petrorhagia* Seringe in de Candolle, Prodr. 1: 354. 1824.

Herbs annual (or perennial). Stems erect or ascending. Leaves linear or linear-subulate; stipules absent. Inflorescence a cymose panicle, (rarely capitate); bracts subtending calyx in 1–4 pairs or rarely absent. Flowers small. Calyx campanulate, 5(or 15)-veined, scarious between veins, 5-toothed. Petals 5, white (or reddish), (with or without claw; limb entire (or emarginate). Stamens 10. Ovary 1-loculed; ovules numerous; styles 2. Capsule oblong or ovoid, dehiscent by 4 teeth or valves. Seeds numerous, dorsiventrally compressed, ridged-winged, tuberculate or smooth; embryo straight.

About 30 species: Mediterranean region to C Asia; one species in China.

Petrorhagia saxifraga (Linnaeus) Link var. *saxifraga* is cultivated in China. It is a perennial, with four bracts immediately subtending the calyx, and reddish or white petals.

1. *Petrorhagia alpina* (Hablitz) P. W. Ball & Heywood, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. 3: 145. 1964.

直立膜萼花 zhi li mo e hua

Gypsophila alpina Hablitz, Neue Nord. Beitr. Phys. Geogr. Erd-Völkerbeschreib. 4: 57. 1783; *Fiedleria alpina* (Hablitz) Ovczinnikov; *G. stricta* Bunge; *Tunica stricta* (Bunge) Fischer & C. A. Meyer.

Herbs annual, glabrous. Stem solitary, erect, 10–40 cm tall, branched from base; branchlets alternate, strict. Basal leaves in a rosette, linear-oblongate, 2.5–3.5 cm × 3–15 mm, midvein conspicuous, margin rough, apex acute; cauline leaves erect, broadly linear,

smaller than basal leaves. Cymose panicle lax. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Calyx green, 3–4(–5.5) × ca. 1.5 mm, 5-veined, ribbed, teeth shortly triangular, apex acute. Petals white, oblong-obovate, 3–6 mm, slightly longer than calyx, not clawed, margin entire. Stamens included. Styles included. Capsule cylindrical-obovoid, ca. 5 mm. Seeds ovoid, 0.7–1.2 mm, tuberculate. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug. $2n = 30$.

Rocky, dry grassy slopes; 1000–1800 m. N Xinjiang [Kashmir, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan; SW Asia, Europe]. Chinese plants belong to var. *alpina*.

