

92. **APHRAGMUS** Andrzejowski ex de Candolle, Prodr. 1: 209. 1824.

寒原芥属 han yuan qi shu

*Oreas* Chamisso & Schlechtendal; *Orobium* Reichenbach; *Staintoniella* H. Hara.

Herbs perennial, with thick caudex covered with petiolar remains of previous years, sometimes with slender rhizomes. Trichomes eglandular, simple or forked, less than 0.1 mm. Stems erect or ascending, branched basally, often minutely puberulent. Basal leaves petiolate, rosulate, simple, entire. Cauline leaves petiolate or sessile, base cuneate or attenuate, not auriculate. Racemes few to several flowered, bracteate throughout, slightly elongated or not in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, erect, ascending, divaricate, sometimes recurved, puberulent adaxially. Sepals oblong, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white, pink, or purple; blade broadly obovate or spatulate, apex obtuse or rounded; claw subequaling sepals. Stamens 6, slightly tetradynamous; filaments dilated or not at base; anthers obtuse at apex. Nectar glands confluent and subtending bases of stamens. Fruit dehiscent siliques or siliques, ovate, elliptic, lanceolate, rarely linear, latiseptate; valves with an obscure or distinct midvein, smooth; replum flattened basally; septum complete and membranous, or absent; style obsolete or rarely to 2 mm; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds uniseriate or biseriate, wingless, oblong or ovoid, plump, on filiform funicles often longer than seeds; seed coat minutely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons incumbent.

Five species: C Asia, Himalayas, North America; one species in China.

1. **Aphragmus oxycarpus** (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Jafri, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 22: 96. 1956.

尖果寒原芥 jian guo han yuan qi

*Braya oxycarpa* J. D. Hooker & Thomson, J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 5: 169. 1861; *Aphragmus oxycarpus* var. *glaber* (Vassilczenko) Z. X. An; *A. oxycarpus* var. *microcarpus* Z. X. An; *A. oxycarpus* var. *stenocarpus* (O. E. Schulz) G. C. Das; *A. przewalskii* (Maximowicz) A. L. Ebel; *A. stewartii* O. E. Schulz; *A. tibeticus* O. E. Schulz; *Braya foliosa* Pampanini; *B. oxycarpa* f. *glabra* Vassilczenko; *B. oxycarpa* var. *stenocarpa* O. E. Schulz; *B. rubicunda* Franchet; *Eutrema przewalskii* Maximowicz; *Lignariella duthiei* Naqshi.

Herbs perennial, (1–)2–11(–18) cm tall; caudex covered with petiolar bases of previous years. Stems erect or ascending, branched from base, minutely puberulent with simple or short-stalked trichomes less than 0.1 mm, rarely glabrous. Basal leaves rosulate, subfleshy; petioles persistent, 0.2–2(–5) cm, base broadly expanded and to 3 mm wide; leaf blade spatulate, oblanceolate, linear, oblong, or elliptic, rarely ovate, (0.2–)0.5–2(–3) cm × 0.5–3(–5) mm, glabrous, base cuneate or attenuate, margin entire, apex obtuse or acute. Cauline leaves and bracts similar to basal leaves but narrower and sessile or shortly petiolate, reduced in size upward. Racemes somewhat elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels erect or ascending, (1.5–)2–10(–20) mm, puberulent adaxially, glabrous abaxially. Sepals often purplish, 1.5–2.5 × 1.2–1.5 mm, glabrous. Petals deep purple or white, broadly obovate or spatulate, 3.5–5(–6) × 1.5–3(–4) mm, apex rounded; claw 1–2.5 mm. Filaments 1.5–2.5 mm; anthers 0.3–0.6 mm. Ovules 10–16 per ovary. Fruit lanceolate or elliptic, 5–10 × 1.5–2 mm, compressed; valves obscurely veined, glabrous or rarely sparsely puberulent; gynophore to 0.7 mm; septum complete, hyaline; style 0.5–1(–2) mm.

Seeds light brown, oblong, biseriate, 0.9–1.3 × 0.6–1 mm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.

Moraine, gravel below glaciers, limestone rubble and cliffs, open stony slopes, alpine pastures, scree, dolomite cliffs, streamsides, peat grounds and turf; 3300–5600 m. Qinghai, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikhim, Tajikistan].

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