

38. LOBULARIA Desvaux, J. Bot. Agric. 3: 162. 1815, nom. cons.

香雪球属 *xiang xue qiu shu*

Aduseton Adanson, nom. rej.; *Koniga* R. Brown.

Herbs annual or perennial, sometimes subshrubs. Trichomes exclusively malpighiaceus, appressed. Stems erect or decumbent, branched basally and above. Leaves all cauline, shortly petiolate or sessile, entire. Racemes several to many flowered, ebracteate, elongated in fruit. Fruiting pedicels slender, ascending or divaricate. Sepals ovate or oblong, erect or spreading, base of lateral pair not saccate. Petals white or creamy white, rarely purple; blade ovate, spatulate, obovate, or orbicular, apex rounded; claw strongly differentiated from blade, shorter than sepals. Stamens 6, spreading or suberect, slightly tetradynamous or subequal; filaments dilated at base; anthers ovate, obtuse at apex. Nectar glands 8, in pairs, median pairs longer than lateral ones. Ovules 2–14 per ovary. Fruit dehiscent silicles, ovate, obovate, orbicular, or elliptic, latiseptate, sessile or shortly stipitate; valves papery, veinless or with a distinct midvein; replum rounded; septum complete, membranous, translucent; style to 0.6 mm, cylindrical; stigma capitate, entire. Seeds uniseriate or biseriate, winged or wingless, ovate or orbicular, often lenticular, strongly flattened; seed coat reticulate, mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent.

Four species: Macaronesia, Mediterranean region, one ornamental species introduced and naturalized worldwide.

1. *Lobularia maritima* (Linnaeus) Desvaux, J. Bot. Agric. 3: 162. 1815.

香雪球 *xiang xue qiu*

Clypeola maritima Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 652. 1753; *Alysum halimifolium* Linnaeus; *A. maritimum* (Linnaeus) Lamarck; *A. minimum* Linnaeus; *Koniga maritima* (Linnaeus) R. Brown.

Herbs perennial, sometimes suffruticose, (5–)12–24(–40) cm tall, silvery pubescent. Stems erect, ascending, procumbent, or decumbent, basally branched; pubescent. Leaves linear, lanceolate, or oblanceolate, (1–)1.5–2.5(–4) cm × (0.8–)1.5–3 (–6.5) mm, pubescent, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute to subobtuse. Racemes many flowered, elongated considerably in fruit. Fruiting pedicels divaricate or ascending, straight, slender, (3–)5–7(–10) mm, pubescent. Sepals green or purple, oblong, 1.5–1.8(–2.4) × 0.5–1 mm, pubescent. Petals white or deep purple, obovate or suborbicular, 2–3 × 1.5–2.5(–3) mm, abruptly narrowed to claw; claw to 1 mm. Filaments white or purple, 1.2–2 mm; anthers ovate, 0.3–0.5 mm. Fruit ovate, elliptic, or orbicular, (2–)2.3–3(–4.2) × (1.2–)1.5–2(–3) mm; valves convex, pubescent, with a distinct midvein; style 0.4–0.6 mm. Seeds light to reddish brown, 1 per ovary, lenticular, ovate or suborbicular, (1–)1.2–1.4(–2) × (0.7–)0.9–1.1(–1.5), wingless or with a narrow wing to 0.1 mm wide. Fl. and fr. throughout the year depending on locality. $2n = 24$. Stony areas, waste grounds, yards; sea level to 2000 m. Cultivated in most of China, naturalized in Gansu, Hebei, Jiangsu, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Taiwan, Xinjiang, Zhejiang [native to W Mediterranean region; naturalized elsewhere].

