

DIPOMA Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 404. 1886.

Ihsan A. Al-Shehbaz

Tribe: Eutremeae?

Name derivation: from Greek *dis*, double, and *poma*, cup, in reference to the cup-shaped fruit valves.

Type species: *D. iberideum* Franchet.

Herbs, perennial; with slender, few-scaled rhizomes. **Trichomes** simple and subsetose, mixed with short-stalked to submalpighiaceae ones. **Multicellular glands** absent. **Stems** decumbent to ascending, simple or sometimes branched. **Basal leaves** petiolate, rosulate, simple, entire or 3–5-lobed near apex, dry by flowering time; cauline leaves sessile and attenuate at base, not auriculate, entire, dentate at apex. **Racemes** bracteate throughout, several-flowered, dense, elongated considerably in fruit; rachis straight; fruiting pedicels ascending to divaricate at base, strongly recurved and often forming a loop. **Sepals** oblong, free, ascending to slightly spreading, equal, base of lateral pair not saccate, margin membranous. **Petals** white, sometimes veins lavender, erect at base with flaring blade, much longer than sepals; blade broadly obcordate to orbicular, apex emarginate or rarely subrounded, margin entire; claw well developed and distinctly differentiated from blade, glabrous, unappendaged, entire. **Stamens** 6, slightly exerted, erect, subequal; filaments filiform, wingless, unappendaged, not dilated at base, glabrous, free; anthers ovate to suboblong, sagittate at base, not apiculate at apex, not coiled after dehiscence. **Nectar glands** 4, distinct, lateral, 1 in each side of lateral stamen.; median nectaries absent. **Ovules** 4 per ovary; placentation apical. **Fruit** dehiscent, capsular silicles, oblong to ovoid, terete or slightly angustiseptate, sessile, unsegmented; valves membranous, sparsely to densely hirsute with subsetose trichomes, rarely glabrous, not keeled and rounded, smooth, wingless or with small winglike appendages; gynophore absent; replum strongly flattened and to 1 mm wide; septum complete, membranous, translucent, veinless; style conical, persistent, glabrous; stigma capitate, entire, unappendaged. **Seeds** aseriate, wingless, oblong, flattened; seed coat minutely reticulate, not mucilaginous when wetted; cotyledons accumbent, entire.

One species: endemic to China.

Dipoma iberideum Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 405. 1886. TYPE: China, Yunnan, Likiang, 3500 m, 9 Jul 1884, *Delavay* “*Lepidium* # 8” (holotype, P!).

Dipoma iberideum var. *dasycarpum* O. E. Schulz, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 11: 225.

1931. TYPE: China, SW Sichuan, Muli Kingdom, Mount Mitzuga, 4600 m, Sep 1929, *Joseph Rock* 18287 (holotype, B!; isotypes, F!, GH!, P!, US!).

Dipoma iberideum f. *pilosius* O. E. Schulz, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 9: 474. 1926.

TYPE: China, SW Sichuan, Muli Kingdom, 15000 ft, June 1922, *Rock* 5549 (holotype, B!; isotypes, US!).

Rhizomes slender. Stems slender, (3–)5–15(–22) cm, simple, sparsely to densely pubescent with stalked or rarely subsessile forked trichomes to 1 mm, sometimes submalpighiaceae or with the 2 rays minutely forked. Basal leaves petiole (1–)2–7 mm; blade obovate to oblanceolate, 3–8 × 2–5 mm, canescent with simple and forked trichomes, 3–5-lobed or -toothed near apex, rarely entire; cauline leaves sessile or attenuate to a petiolelike base to 4 mm; blade oblong or obovate to spatulate or oblanceolate, 5–15(–30) × 2–5(–7) mm, gradually reduced in size upward, glabrous or sparsely to densely covered with simple and stalked forked trichomes to 1.3 mm, margin entire, sometimes ciliate with subsetose trichomes, apex 3–5-toothed or -lobed; terminal tooth or lobe to 6 × 4 mm, much larger than lateral ones. Fruiting pedicels strongly

curved, often forming a complete loop, 4–8(–12) mm, pubescent with simple and forked trichomes. Sepals oblong, lavender to green, $1.5\text{--}2.5 \times 0.7\text{--}1$ mm, glabrous or dorsally pubescent, margin entire, with a membranous part 0.1–0.2 mm; petals white, broadly obcordate to orbicular, $(3.5\text{--})5\text{--}6(\text{--}7) \times 2.5\text{--}4(\text{--}5)$ mm, base cuneate to a claws 0.5–1 mm; filaments white, lateral 2–3 mm, median 2.5–3.5 mm; anthers purple, ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit with 1 side aborting; valves thin papery, $3\text{--}4 \times 1.75\text{--}2.5$ mm, glabrous or sparsely to densely covered with straight, simple flattened trichomes to 0.4 mm, rounded or very rarely with a dorsal appendage to 1 mm; replum flattened, to 1.5 mm wide; gynophore obsolete to 0.1 mm. Style, $(1\text{--})2\text{--}3.5$ mm. Seeds 1 per locule, $2.5\text{--}3(\text{--}3.5) \times 1.5\text{--}2(\text{--}2.5)$ mm, reddish brown.

Flowering: Apr–Jul.

Habitat: alpine gravel, mountain slopes, limestone drift, open stony meadow and scree in mountains, open stony pasture, alpine meadow.

Elevation: 3000–4600m.

Distribution: China (Sichuan, Yunnan).