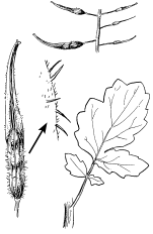


Phylogenetic studies indicate *Sinapis* is polyphyletic as previously circumscribed. *Rhamphospermum* was resurrected to create monophyletic genera, and *S. arvensis* was transferred to *Rhamphospermum*. (Al-Shehbaz, I. 2021. Nomenclatural adjustments in *Eutrema*, *Ceratocnemum*, *Rhamphospermum*, and *Sinapis* (Brassicaceae, Cruciferae) Harvard Papers in Botany, Vol. 26, No. 1, 2021, pp. 1–4. The treatment here is revised to accommodate the omission of *S. arvensis*.

Sinapis L. Mustard

Racemes corymbose, ebracteate; sepals spreading to reflexed; petals yellow; siliques linear to lanceolate, terete to slightly flattened and 4-angled, gen torulose, with prominent, compressed to subterete, 3-nerved beak and 3–5-nerved valves, not stipitate; seeds few, subglobose, uniseriate; ann (ours) to per, glab to pubescent herbs, gen with lyrate-pinnatifid lvs. (Gr name for mustard). *Brassica*, in part. See also *Rhamphospermum*.



S. alba L. White m. Pls 0.25–1 m tall; petals pale yellow, 0.8–1.4 cm; fr peds spreading, stout; siliques (1.5–)2–4.2(–5) cm long, lanceolate, strongly flattened, bristly-and short-hairy, beak seedless, strongly compressed, straight or curved upward, \geq valves; seeds 2–5 per locule, mostly 2–3 mm; wastelots and other disturbed areas; European intro, often cult, rarely escaping. (*B. a.*, *B. hirta*). 1