

Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation  
Federal Research Center  
the N.I. Vavilov All-Russian Institute of Plant Genetic Resources (VIR)

---

**G. V. Talovina**

**RANGE MAPS  
OF *ERUCA SATIVA* MILL. AND TWO SPECIES OF THE GENUS  
*SINAPIS* L., *S. ALBA* L. AND *S. DISSECTA* LAG.  
(BRASSICACEAE) ON THE TERRITORY OF RUSSIA AND  
NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES  
(WITHIN THE BORDERS OF THE USSR)**

St. Petersburg  
2020

UDC 635.567:633.844:631.526.3:581.9:528.94(470+571)

*Endorsed for publication by the Scientific Council of VIR (Minutes No.12 of September 30, 2020)*

Author:

**G. V. Talovina**, PhD (Biol. Sci.)

N.I. Vavilov All-Russian Institute of Plant Genetic Resources

Reviewers:

**Irena G. Chukhina**, PhD (Biol. Sci.), (VIR)

Scientific editor: **E. K. Khlestkina**,

Professor of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Dr. Biol. Sci.

**Talovina, G. V.**

Range maps of *Eruca sativa* Mill. and two species of the genus *Sinapis* L., *S. alba* L. and *S. dissecta* Lag. (Brassicaceae) on the territory of Russia and neighboring countries (within the borders of the USSR) : scientific online edition / G. V. Talovina ; E. K. Khlestkina, (sci. ed.) ; N.I. Vavilov All-Russian Institute of Plant Genetic Resources. – St. Petersburg : VIR, 2020 – 22 p.

ISBN 978-5-907145-70-2

Wild representatives of the genera *Sinapis* L. (mustard) and *Eruca* Mill. (eruca, indau, rucola) belong to the crop wild relatives (CWR) and may be of interest for the inclusion in breeding.

In order to identify regularities and ecological and geographical features of distribution, dot maps of distribution in the territory of Russia and neighboring states were plotted for two species of mustard and for *Eruca sativa*. The maps provide information about the localities of the species according to the data from herbariums and published literary sources.

*Eruca sativa* Mill. (eruca) is a Mediterranean species, the only representative of the genus in Russia and neighboring countries, which grows in the mountainous regions of Central Asia, in the Caucasus foothills, and in the steppe part of the Crimea. In the rest of the territory, the species is represented by accidentally introduced single plants. *Sinapis alba* L. (white mustard) is a Mediterranean species with the European type of range; it is found as a weed throughout Russia and neighboring countries, but rarely. In the northern regions and in the Asian part of Russia, it occurs as single invasive plants. Most of the known localities of *S. dissecta* Lag. (Bonnier) in the considered territory is confined to the fields in steppe phytocenoses.

The obtained data can be used by botanists who study the taxonomic diversity and ecological and geographical features of plants, as well as by resource scientists for identifying and involving valuable genotypes of cultivated species from the Brassicaceae family into cultivation.

The work was carried out within the framework of the State Assignment according of the VIR Thematic Plan, Topic No. 0662-2019-0003 “Genetic resources of vegetable and cucurbit crops in the VIR global collection: effective ways to expand their diversity, disclose the patterns of hereditary variability, and use their adaptive potential”.

UDC 635.567:633.844:631.526.3:581.9:528.94(470+571)

ISBN 978-5-907145-70-2

DOI 10.30901/978-5-907145-70-2

© Federal Research Center the N.I. Vavilov  
All-Russian Institute of Plant Genetic  
Resources (VIR), 2020

© Talovina G. V., 2020