52. Boechera languida (Rollins) Windham & Al-Shehbaz, Harvard Pap. Bot. 12: 244. 2007; *Arabis demissa* Greene var. *languida* Rollins, Rhodora 43: 388. 1941; *Boechera demissa* (Greene) W. A. Weber var. *languida* (Rollins) Dorn, Vasc. Pl. Wyoming, ed. 3, 375. 2001. TYPE: United States, Wyoming, Albany Co., limestone outcrop near the City Springs, 2 miles E of Laramie, 7500 ft, 14 Jun 1936, *Reed C. Rollins 1178* (holotype, GH!; isotypes, CAS!, MO!, NY!, POM!, RM!, UC!, US!).

Plants short- to long-lived perennials, with non-woody (rarely woody) caudices, lacking crowded, persistent leaf bases; apomictic, with spheroid pollen. Stems usually 2–5 per caudex branch, arising near ground surface from margin of basal rosettes or laterally below sterile shoot, 1–3 dm, lower parts with simple trichomes to 1 mm and short-stalked, 2-rayed trichomes 0.15–0.50 mm, upper parts glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Leaves at stem bases linear-oblanceolate to oblanceolate, 1–5(–9) mm wide, entire, ciliate with simple trichomes to 1 mm, blade surfaces densely pubescent with simple and 2–4-rayed trichomes 0.15–0.50 mm; cauline leaves 3–7, not concealing stem, the uppermost sparsely pubescent or glabrous, with auricles 0.5–1.5 mm. Inflorescences mostly unbranched, 10–20-flowered; fruiting pedicels 3–13 mm, horizontal, slightly to strongly recurved near apex, glabrous or with rare, simple trichomes. Flowers divaricate-ascending at anthesis; sepals pubescent; petals white to pale lavender, 4–6 × 1.5–2.0 mm, glabrous; ovules 42–70 per fruit. Fruits 3.0–4.5 cm × 1.8–2.0 mm, pendent, not appressed to rachises, not secund, straight to slightly curved, with parallel edges, glabrous; style 0.1–0.3 mm. Seeds subbiseriate, 1.2–1.5 × 0.8–1.0 mm; wing absent or distal, 0.05–0.12 mm wide.

Flowering: May–Jun.

Habitat: rocky slopes in sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities.

Elevation: 1800–2300 m.

Distribution: United States (Wyoming).

Reproductive mode: apomictic triploid.