

24. VACCARIA Wolf, Gen. Pl. iii. 1776.

麦蓝菜属 mai lan cai shu

Lu Dequan (鲁德全); Magnus Lidén, Bengt Oxelman

Herbs annual. Stems erect, dichotomously branched. Leaves ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, base slightly clasping. Inflorescence a corymbose dichasium. Calyx narrowly ovate, 5-toothed, 5-winged at angles, inflated below after anthesis. Petals 5, long clawed. Stamens 10. Ovary 1-loculed; ovules numerous. Styles 2. Capsule ovoid, dehiscent with 4 teeth. Seeds numerous, globose, tuberculate.

One species: temperate Asia and Europe; one species in China.

1. *Vaccaria hispanica* (Miller) Rauschert, Wiss. Z. Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Math.-Naturwiss. Reihe 14: 496. 1965.

麦蓝菜 mai lan cai

Saponaria hispanica Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 8, *Saponaria* no. 4 [in errat.]. 1768; *S. segetalis* Necker; *S. vaccaria* Linnaeus; *Vaccaria pyramidata* Medicus; *V. segetalis* (Necker) Garcke.

Plants 30–70 cm tall. Stems gray-green, apically branched, glabrous. Leaves 3–9 × 1.5–4 cm, apex acute. Bracts lanceolate, midvein green. Calyx green, 1–1.5 cm × 5–10 mm, 5-angled, submembranous between angles; calyx teeth triangular, margin scarious; globose in fruit. Petals 1.4–1.7 cm × 2–3 mm; claw greenish, narrowly cuneate; limb pink, emarginate, sometimes erose. Stamens included. Styles slightly exerted. Capsule 8–10 mm. Seeds red-brown to black, ca. 2 mm, granulate. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. May–Aug. $2n = 30^*$.

Wheat fields. Anhui, Gansu, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan [native to Asia and Europe].

The seeds are used medicinally.

