

**17. BAOLIA** H. W. Kung & G. L. Chu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(1): 119. 1978.

苞藜属 bao li shu

Herbs annual, lightly covered with sordid furfuraceous pubescence. Leaves alternate, petiolate; leaf blade complanate, margin entire. Inflorescences axillary, glomerulate. Flowers bisexual, each with a bract and 2 bractlets. Perianth green, subglobose, 5-parted, slightly fleshy, persistent and enlarged in fruit; segments slightly concave adaxially, cucullate, slightly succulent near apex abaxially, 3-veined. Stamens 5, inserted on an annular disk; filaments flattened; anthers minute, subglabrous, without an appendage. Ovary narrowly ovoid, glabrous; style obscure; stigmas 2, capillary, extremely short, persistent and recurved in fruit. Fruit a utricle; pericarp yellow-brown, adnate to seed. Seed vertical, slightly compressed; testa black-brown, crustaceous, distinctly foveolate pitted; embryo annular; radicle inferior; perisperm copious, farinose.

- One species.

**1. Baolia bracteata** H. W. Kung & G. L. Chu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(1): 120. 1978.

苞藜 bao li

Plants 10–20 cm tall. Stem erect, usually purple tinged, branched. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade ovate-oblong to ovate-lanceolate, 1–2.2 × 0.5–1 cm, sparsely sordid furfuraceous, base cuneate, apex shortly acuminate; veins evident abaxially. Glomerules usually 2–4-flowered; bracts narrowly ovate, adaxially slightly concave, ca. 0.5 mm, membranous, central

part green and slightly thickened; bractlets narrowly ovate or triangular, 0.3–0.5 mm, membranous. Perianth parted to middle; segments 0.8–1 mm in fruit, brown veined, margin membranous. Filaments pellucid, attenuate distally, ca. 0.75 mm; anthers ca. 0.15 mm. Stigma filiform, ca. 0.1 mm, slightly recurved. Utricle dark brown, ca. 2 × 1.7 mm, surface regularly foveolate, base with a protrusion at point of attachment, apex protruding from perianth. Seed black-brown, adherent to pericarp; perisperm white. Fl. and fr. Aug–Oct.

- Sunny steppe slopes; ca. 1900 m. S Gansu (Têwo).

