

## 24. CAMPHOROSMA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 122. 1753.

樟味藜属 zhang wei li shu

Herbs or subshrubs. Stem erect, densely tomentose; branches ascending. Leaves alternate, solitary, or fascicular on dwarf branches, sessile, linear, semiterete. Inflorescence spicate, without bractlets. Flowers bisexual. Perianth 4-lobed, herbaceous; segments equal, or lateral 2 longer than others, oblong, remaining unchanged in fruit. Stamens 4; filaments exerted, filiform; anthers oblong. Ovary ovoid; ovule sessile; style long; stigmas 2, filiform. Utricle compressed; pericarp membranous, free from seed. Seed vertical; testa leathery; embryo horseshoe-shaped; radicle inferior.

About ten species: C and SW Asia extending to China, Mongolia, and Russia, S Europe; one species in China.

### 1. *Camphorosma monspeliaca* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 122. 1753.

樟味藜 zhang wei li

Subshrubs. Annual branches diffuse, ascending, or erect, 10–50 cm × 4–10 mm, densely lanate, tomentose, and villous. Leaves semiterete, 3–10 mm, densely hairy, with fascicles on axillary dwarf branches. Inflorescences dense spikes on upper part of branches, 4–10 mm in diam.; bracts slightly reflexed, lanceolate or narrowly so, shorter than or equaling perianth, abaxially long hairy, apex obtuse. Flowers solitary, bisexual. Perianth cylindric, compressed, 3–3.5 mm, hairy; segments 4, slightly recurved, unequal, lateral ones subequaling to ca. 1.5 × as long as middle ones. Stamens 4, exerted; filaments filiform; anthers oblong. Ovary ovoid; style terete; stigmas 2, exerted, filiform. Utricle compressed, elliptic, 1–2 mm; pericarp membranous, not adnate to seed. Seed black-brown, of same shape and size as utricle. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Gobi desert, deserts, arid slopes, dunes, wastelands. Xinjiang [Mongolia, Russia (SW Siberia); C and SW Asia, SE Europe].

- 1a. Lateral perianth segments ca. 1.5 × as long as middle ones; plants large; leaves 5–10 mm; inflorescence 4–10 mm in diam.; utricle 1.3–2 mm in diam. .... 1a. subsp. *monspeliaca*
- 1b. Lateral perianth segments subequaling middle ones; plants slender, with shorter, densely crowded annual branches; leaves ca. 5 mm; inflorescence ca. 4 mm in diam.; utricle ca. 1 mm in diam. .... 1b. subsp. *lessingii*

### 1a. *Camphorosma monspeliaca* subsp. *monspeliaca*

樟味藜(原亚种) zhang wei li (yuan ya zhong)

*Camphorosma ruthenica* Marschall von Bieberstein.

Plants large. Leaves 5–10 mm. Inflorescence 4–10 mm in

diam. Lateral perianth segments ca. 1.5 × as long as middle ones. Utricle 1.3–2 mm in diam.

Arid slopes, dunes, wastelands. Xinjiang (Tian Shan) [Mongolia, Russia (SW Siberia); C and SW Asia, SE Europe].

### 1b. *Camphorosma monspeliaca* subsp. *lessingii* (Litvinov)

Aellen, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 28: 31. 1967.

同齿樟味藜 tong chi zhang wei li

*Camphorosma lessingii* Litvinov, Trudy Bot. Muz. Imp. Akad. Nauk 2: 96. 1905.

Plants slender, with shorter, densely crowded annual branches. Leaves ca. 5 mm. Inflorescence ca. 4 mm in diam. Lateral perianth segments subequaling middle ones. Utricle ca. 1 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Gobi desert, deserts, arid slopes. Xinjiang (Altay Shan) [Mongolia, Russia (SW Siberia); C Asia, extreme SE Europe].

This variety is often treated as a separate species, *Camphorosma lessingii*. An annual (occasionally biennial) species, *C. songorica* Bunge (Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6(2): 451. 1880), may be expected to occur in W China; it was reported from W Xinjiang by Iljin (in Shishkin, Fl. URSS 6: 119. 1936), but without exact localities or reference to herbarium specimens.

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