

**22. AGROSTEMMA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 435. 1753.

麦仙翁属 mai xian weng shu

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

Herbs annual. Stems erect. Leaves narrowly lanceolate to linear. Flowers in few flowered, lax dichasia. Calyx tube ovate or elliptic-ovate, with 10 longitudinal, raised veins; teeth 5, leaflike, linear, usually longer than tube.

Androgynophore absent. Petals 5; limb usually shorter than calyx teeth, emarginate, gradually turning to claw; coronal scales absent. Stamens 10. Ovary 1-locular; styles 5, hairy, alternating with calyx lobes. Capsule ovoid, septicidally dehiscent by 5 teeth. Seeds numerous.

About three species: native to the Mediterranean region, native or naturalized in N Asia and Europe, naturalized in North America; one species in China.

**1. *Agrostemma githago*** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 435. 1753.

麦仙翁 mai xian weng

Plants 60–90 cm tall, with long appressed grayish hairs.

Stems unbranched, often with axillary dichasia above.

Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate, 4–13 cm × (2–)5–10

mm, midvein prominent, base slightly connate, apex

acute. Pedicel very long. Calyx tube 1.2–1.5 cm,

abaxially villous; teeth 2–3 cm. Petal limbs pink, 1.4–

1.8 cm, shorter than calyx teeth; claw white, narrowly

cuneate; limb dark red, obovate, emarginate. Stamens

and styles exserted. Capsule ovoid, 1.2–1.8 cm, slightly

longer than calyx. Seeds black, ovoid or reniform, 2.5–

3 mm, with prominent acute tubercles. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr.

Jul–Sep.  $2n = 24, 48$ .

Weed of fields, wheat farmlands, roadside grasslands. Heilongjiang,

Jilin, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [native to the Mediterranean region,

native or naturalized in N Asia and Europe; naturalized elsewhere].

This species is used medicinally. The stem, leaves, and seeds are poisonous.

