

4. SPERGULARIA (Persoon) J. & C. Presl, Fl. Cech. 94. 1819, nom. cons.

拟漆姑属 ni qi gu shu

Lu Dequan (鲁德全); Richard K. Rabeler

Arenaria Linnaeus subgen. *Spergularia* Persoon, Syn. Pl. 1: 504. 1805; *Buda* Adanson, nom. rej.; *Tissa* Adanson, nom. rej.

Herbs annual or perennial. Stems erect, decumbent, or procumbent, dilated at nodes, somewhat flattened. Leaves decussate, linear; stipules pale, scarious, connate around nodes, forming ± triangular structures on either side of stem; leaf fascicles (short, leafy lateral branches) when present borne on only one side at each node. Inflorescence of racemose cymes; bracts immediately subtending calyx absent. Sepals 5, free, green, margin scarious. Petals 5, white or pink, entire. Stamens 2–5 or 10. Ovary 1-loculed; ovules numerous; styles 3. Capsule ovoid, opening by 3 valves. Seeds numerous, flat, winged or not; embryo curved.

About 25 species: N temperate regions, mostly halophytes; four species in China.

1a. Sepals 5–7 mm; capsule 1.5–2 × as long as calyx; stamens (5 or)10; all or most seeds winged 3. *S. media*

1b. Sepals 1.5–4.5 mm; capsule ca. equaling or slightly longer than calyx; stamens 2–5 or 10; all or most seeds unwinged.

2a. Leaves fasciculate; stipules lanceolate, silvery; stamens (5 or)10 1. *S. rubra*

2b. Leaves not or rarely fasciculate; stipules triangular (rarely lanceolate), not silvery; stamens 2–5.

3a. Capsule 1.5–3 mm, equaling calyx; seeds dark brown to black, unwinged 2. *S. diandra*

3b. Capsule 5–6 mm, slightly longer than calyx; seeds light brown, mostly unwinged 4. *S. marina*

1. *Spergularia rubra* (Linnaeus) J. & C. Presl, Fl. Cech. 94. 1819.

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Arenaria rubra Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 423. 1753; *A. campestris* Linnaeus; *Spergularia campestris* (Linnaeus) Ascherson.

Herbs annual, sometimes perennial. Taproot slender, sometimes ± woody. Stems diffuse, decumbent or procumbent, 20–25 cm, branched at base, apically glandular pubescent. Leaves fasciculate, 5–20 × 0.5–1 mm, glabrous or pubescent; stipules silvery, lanceolate, apex acuminate. Cymes sparse; bracts nearly as large as leaves. Sepals lanceolate, 3–4.5 mm. Petals uniformly pink, obovate, equaling or shorter than sepals. Stamens (5 or)10. Capsule 4–5 mm, ca. equaling calyx. Seeds dark brown, subtrigonus, small, tuberculate, unwinged. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Oct. $2n = 18, 27, 36, 54$.

Sands, saline soils, forests, shallow watersides; ca. 800 m. Xinjiang [Afghanistan, N India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russia; Europe].

2. *Spergularia diandra* (Gussone) Heldreich, in schedis autogr. Pl. Atticae, a. 1848, s.n. [1851 sec. FI in sched.].

二雄蕊拟漆姑 er xiong rui ni qi gu

Arenaria diandra Gussone, Fl. Sicul. 1: 515. 1829.

Herbs annual. Stems ascending, 5–15 cm tall, slender, glandular pubescent. Leaves not or rarely fasciculate, 5–20 × 0.3–0.5 mm, apex obtuse; stipules not silvery, triangular, rarely lanceolate, short. Cymes sparse, small; bracts reduced. Pedicel slender. Sepals oblong-ovate, 1.5–2.5 × ca. 1 mm, apex obtuse. Petals lilac, rarely white, oblong-elliptic, shorter than sepals. Stamens 2 or 3. Capsule ovoid, 1.5–3 mm, ca. equaling calyx, valves purple-black at maturity. Seeds dark brown to black, ovoid, ca. 0.5 mm, unwinged. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jun–Sep. $2n = 18$.

Wet saline grasslands, floodlands; 900–2600 m. Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai, Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russia; Europe, SW Asia].

3. *Spergularia media* (Linnaeus) C. Presl ex Grisebach, Spic. Fl. Rumel. 1: 213. 1843.

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Arenaria media Linnaeus, Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1: 606. 1762; *Spergularia marginata* Kittel.

Herbs perennial. Stems erect or decumbent, 15–30 cm tall, glandular hairy on inflorescence. Leaves not or rarely fasciculate, 1–2 cm × ca. 1 mm, fleshy, apex mucronate; stipules not silvery, lanceolate. Cymes sparse; bracts reduced. Sepals lanceolate or oblong-ovate, 5–7 × 1.5–2 mm. Petals pink, rarely white, oblong, equaling or somewhat exceeding sepals. Stamens (5 or)10. Capsule 1.5–2 × as long as calyx. Seeds dark brown, orbicular, ca. 1 mm, smooth or tuberculate, with membranous wing. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct. $2n = 18$.

Saline soils, floodlands; ca. 1200 m. Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russia, Turkmenistan; N Africa, Europe, SW Asia].

4. *Spergularia marina* (Linnaeus) Grisebach, Spic. Fl. Rumel. 1: 213. 1843.

拟漆姑 ni qi gu

Arenaria rubra Linnaeus var. *marina* Linnaeus; *Spergularia salina* J. Presl & C. Presl.

Herbs annual or biennial, rarely perennial, with slender or slightly fleshy stock. Stems 10–30 cm tall, densely pubescent. Leaves not or rarely fasciculate, 5–30 × 1–1.5 mm, fleshy, apex mucronate; stipules not silvery, broadly triangular, forming a sheath. Flowers terminal or axillary; bracts reduced. Sepals ovate, ca. 3.5 × 1.5–1.8 mm, abaxially glandular pubescent, margin membranous. Petals pink above, white near base, rarely entirely white, ovate-oblong or elliptic-ovate, shorter

than sepals, apex obtuse. Stamens 2–5. Capsule 5–6 mm, ovoid, usually exceeding calyx. Seeds light brown, 0.5–0.7 mm, smooth or densely tuberculate, mostly unwinged, sometimes with erose wing. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. May–Sep. $2n = 36$.

Saline soils, salt meadows, riversides, lakesides, farmlands; 200–2800 m. Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Afghanistan, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia; N Africa, Europe, North America].

The nomenclatural history involving the first use of the epithet “*marina*” at the species rank is complex, and some authors feel that *Spergularia salina* is the correct name for this taxon.

