35. CRANIOSPERMUM Lehmann, Pl. Asperif. Nucif. 336. 1818.

颅果草属 lu guo cao shu

Herbs perennial or biennial. Leaves alternate. Cymes bracteate or ebracteate on lower part. Flowers sessile or short pedicellate. Calyx 5-parted; lobes erect, lanceolate-linear, somewhat enlarged in fruit, subtending fruit, hirsute. Corolla long tubular, slightly thickened distally; throat without appendages, sometimes with scalelike emergences alternate with corolla lobes; limb 5-parted; lobes vertical or spreading, triangular to ovate. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube, with exserted long filaments and linear-oblong anthers. Ovary 4-parted. Style exserted from corolla, entire at apex; stigma capitate or dotlike. Gynobase narrowly fastigiate. Nutlets oblong, glabrous, with cupular emergence abaxially; margin of emergence narrowly winged, entire or dentate; attachment scar at base adaxially. Seeds ovoid, dorsiventrally compressed.

Four or five species: C Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Herbs perennial, monocarpic; stems branched above; corolla dark blue-violet; filaments and anthers long exserted
 1. C. mongolicum

 1b. Herbs polycarpic; stems not branched; corolla rose-lilac; filaments not exserted, anthers slightly exserted
 2. C. subfloccosum
- **1. Craniospermum mongolicum** I. M. Johnston, J. Arnold Arbor. 33: 74. 1952.

Russia (Altai Mts.)].

颅果草 luo guo cao

Herbs perennial. Stems usually 1-3, erect, branched above, to 20 cm tall, hirsute and short appressed pubescent. Leaves sessile, spatulate-linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 2-6 cm × 6–10 mm, short appressed pubescent, less so abaxially, apex obtuse to subobtuse. Cymes centered on upper part of stems; bracts subulate, ca. as long as calyx. Flowers short pedicellate, crowded. Calvx lobes linear, ca. 5 mm, to 1 cm in fruit, hirsute, short appressed pubescent. Corolla blue, ca. 1 cm; throat unappendaged; limb spreading, ovate to oblong, ca. 3 mm. Stamens inserted above middle; filaments ca. 7 mm, much exserted, scalelike inward, inflated at attachment point of filament base; anthers ca. 2 mm. Style included or slightly exserted; stigma obscure. Nutlets ca. 4.5 × 2.5 mm, abaxial cupular emergence ca. 4.5 mm, marginal wing finely dentate; attachment scar below middle abaxially. Seeds ca. 3 mm. Fl. Jun.

Arid canyons; ca. 1700 m. Nei Mongol, N Xinjiang [Mongolia, Russia].

2. Craniospermum subfloccosum Krylov, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 21: 10. 1903.

卷毛颅果草 juan mao luo guo cao

Herbs perennial; caudex subterrestrial, bearing rosettes and 1 to few stems, 7–15 cm tall. Basal leaves grayish, lanceolate, 5–9 cm \times 4–6 mm, apex acute, gradually tapering to petiole; stem leaves sessile, wide lanceolate, smaller than basal leaves, upper part with stems densely covered by flocculent tomentum of fine long hairs, apex obtuse. Inflorescences subcapitate, many flowered, subtended by 1 or 2 stem leaves; bracts lanceolate-linear, small. Calyx 6.5–7.5 mm, densely pubescent. Corolla rose-lilac, 9–10 mm; lobes triangular-lanceolate, apex obtuse. Anthers exserted. Nutlets unknown. Fl. (?May) Jul-Aug.

On rocks. NW Xinjiang [Kazakhstan (Altai Mts.), W Mongolia,

Flora of China 16: 414–415. 1995.