

13. **ECHIUM** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 139. 1753.

蓝蓟属 lan ji shu

Herbs annual, biennial, or perennial, strigose. Leaf blade lanceolate. Cymes terminating stems and branches, or in panicles. Flowers frequently pedicellate. Calyx 5-parted; lobes lanceolate-linear, less often broadly lanceolate, slightly enlarged, connivent in fruit, 2 adaxial lobes usually smaller. Corolla blue, purple, or pink, campanulate or tubular, distinctly zygomorphic, usually pubescent outside; tube usually short, with a pubescent or glabrous protective ring inside base, throat unappendaged; limb oblique, lobes unequal in size. Stamens unequal; filaments thin, long, attached at different levels at or below middle of corolla tube, appearing spirally arranged, often exerted; anthers oblong, small. Ovary 4-divided. Style filiform, exerted, appressed pubescent, apex 2-cleft, each branch with a small capitate stigma. Gynobase flat. Nutlets usually light brown, straight, ovoid or narrowly ovoid, tuberculate or smooth; attachment scar at base.

Over 40 species: Africa, W Asia, Europe, introduced to North America; one species in China.

1. **Echium vulgare** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 139. 1753.

蓝蓟 lan ji

Herbs biennial. Stems usually erect, to 1 m, usually much branched, spreading hirsute, densely short appressed pubescent. Basal and lower stem leaves linear-lanceolate, ca. 12 × 1.4 cm, long strigose, base attenuate; upper stem leaves sessile, lanceolate, smaller. Inflorescences long, narrow, many flowered; bracts narrowly lanceolate, 4–15 mm. Flowers somewhat crowded. Calyx 5-parted to base, hirsute outside; lobes lanceolate-linear, ca. 6 mm, to 1 cm in fruit. Corolla blue-purple, oblique-campanulate, ca. 1.2 cm, short appressed pubescent outside; lobes unequal, upper lobe larger. Filaments 1–1.2 cm; anthers oblong, ca. 0.5 mm. Style ca. 1.4 cm; stigma terminal. Nutlets ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm, tuberculate. $2n = 16, 32$ (31, 33, 34).

Rocky areas. N Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; W Asia, Europe, North America].

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