
盘果草属  pan guo cao shu


Herbs perennial, biennial, or annual, usually pubescent. Cymes terminal or axillary, ebracteate. Calyx 5-parted nearly to base; lobes slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla campanulate; throat 5-appendaged. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla, included. Ovary 4-parted. Style shortly terete, included; stigma entire. Gynobase narrowly terete. Nutlets broadly winged; attachment scar above middle adaxially, narrowly ovate.

About 30 species: mainly in SW Asia, extending into India and China; one species in China.


盘果草  pan guo cao

*Mattia himalayensis* Klotzsch, Bot. Ergebn. Reise Waldemar 94, t. 64. 1862; *Paracaryum himalayense* (Klotzsch) C. B. Clarke.

Herbs annual, densely minutely hispid. Stems erect, usually branched, 20–30 cm tall. Basal leaves oblong-oblancoolate to spatulate, 5–9 × 0.5–1.5 cm, pubescent, base attenuate, margin entire, apex obtuse; stem leaves sessile, smaller. Inflorescences terminal and axillary, elongated in fruit. Flowers subsessile. Calyx lobes elliptic, ca. 2.5 mm, slightly fleshy, exterior and margin pubescent. Corolla pale yellow-white; tube ca. as long as calyx; throat appendages trapeziform; limb somewhat shorter than tube; lobes suborbicular, ca. 1.5 mm wide. Anthers oblong, ca. 0.9 mm. Ovary lobes 1–3 developed. Style ca. 0.9 mm; stigma obscure. Nutlets suborbicular-ovate, ca. 7 mm, winged, with sparse short glochids, marginal wing ca. 0.8 mm wide.

Gravelly slopes. W Xizang [Afghanistan, NW India, Kashmir, Pakistan].