

## 45. SOLENANTHUS Ledebour, Pl. Icon. 8, t. 26. 1829.

长蕊琉璃草属 chang rui liu li cao shu

Herbs perennial, pilose or hispid. Leaves alternate, entire. Cymes densely flowered, or many cymes becoming paniculate, bracteate or ebracteate. Calyx 5-parted to base; lobes linear, lanceolate to oblong, scarcely enlarged. Corolla tubular, rarely campanulate, included or slightly surpassing calyx; appendages oblong, inserted at below middle of corolla tube; limb blue or purplish red; lobes 5, vertical or somewhat spreading. Stamens inserted above corolla appendages, exerted; anthers oblong to broadly elliptic, apex obtuse. Style usually exerted; stigma minute. Gynobase fastigiata. Nutlets dorsiventrally compressed, ovate to suborbicular, 5–10 mm, abaxially discoid, flat or slightly concave, with dense glochids on abaxial margin and adaxially; attachment scar above middle adaxially, occupying ca. 1/2 of surface, firmly coherent to gynobase.

About ten species: C and W Asia, SE Europe; two species in China.

- 1a. Basal leaf blades 5–8 × 3–6 cm; stem leaves several per inflorescence; corolla lobes much shorter than tube ..... 1. *S. circinnatus*
- 1b. Basal leaf blades 1.6–2.3 × 1.1–1.4 cm; stem leaves 1 per inflorescence; corolla lobes longer than tube ..... 2. *S. hupehensis*

### 1. *Solenanthus circinnatus* Ledebour, Pl. Icon. 1: 8, t. 26. 1829.

长蕊琉璃草 chang rui liu li cao

*Solenanthus amplifolium* Boissier; *S. coronatus* Regel; *S. petiolaris* de Candolle; *S. rumicifolium* Boissier.

Roots stout, to 2 cm in diam. Stems erect, usually not branched, to 80 cm tall, base ca. 1 cm in diam., surrounded by persistent petioles, sparsely pubescent. Petiole of basal leaves 6–10 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong, 5–8 × 3–6 cm, sparsely strigose, base cordate or subcordate, apex obtuse; stem leaves sessile, narrowly oblong to ovate, base attenuate, subdecurrent. Cymes numerous, axillary, scorpioid, to 7 cm in fruit, becoming paniculate on upper part of stems, densely pubescent, ebracteate. Pedicel ca. 1.2 mm. Calyx 4.5–5.5 mm; lobes slightly spreading. Corolla purplish red, broadly tubular, ca. 6 mm, glabrous; appendages attached below middle of tube, ligulate; lobes of limb 5, toothlike, slightly 2-cleft. Stamens exerted; filaments somewhat unequal; anthers short oblong, ca. 1 mm. Style slightly curved, ca. 8 mm, exerted, glabrous, persistent. Nutlets ovoid, ca. 6 mm; disc slightly concave, tuberculate, marginal glochids confluent at base; attachment scar near apex adaxially, narrowly ovate, slightly concave. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

Meadows in forests. W Xinjiang [Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia].

### 2. *Solenanthus hupehensis* R. R. Mill, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 44: 271. 1987.

湖北长蕊琉璃草 hu bei chang rui liu li cao

Herbs, to 5 cm high. Taproot slender, blackish. Petiole of basal leaves 2–4 cm, sparsely hispid; leaf blade 1.6–2.3 × 1.1–1.4 cm, densely strigose-pubescent, base shallowly cordate, apex short apiculate. Inflorescences 2–4, scapose with 1 leaf just below inflorescence, most parts pubescent. Cymes scorpioid, congested into dense head. Pedicel 4.5–6

mm. Calyx ca. 3.5 mm; lobes parted nearly to base, linear-lanceolate, ca. 0.8 mm wide. Corolla pale pink when dry, 4.5–5.5 mm; tube ca. 2 mm; throat scales ± square, ca. 0.3 × 0.3 mm, emarginate; lobes oblanceolate, 2.5–3.2 × ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Stamens inserted just below throat, clearly exerted from corolla; filaments 3–3.5 mm; anthers ovoid, ca. 0.4 × 0.2 mm, medifixed. Styles ca. 6 mm, exerted beyond anthers.

- Ca. 600 m. Hubei (near Xueping Xian).

Fruiting material is needed to confirm the generic identity of *Solenanthus hupehensis*.

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