7. PHYSOCHLAINA G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 470. 1837.

泡囊草属 pao nang cao shu

Belenia Decaisne; Physochlaena Miers.

Herbs perennial. Roots stout, fleshy; rhizomes thick, short. Stems erect, much branched. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade membranous, entire and sinuate or with a few deltate teeth. Inflorescences axillary or terminal, usually many flowered, paniculate or umbellate, usually pedunculate, rarely subsessile, mostly bracteate. Flowers actinomorphic, 5-merous. Calyx tubular-campanulate, funnelform, or tubular-urceolate. Corolla campanulate or funnelform, basally contracted cylindric, slightly oblique at limb, lobes overlapping in bud, subequal. Stamens inserted in corolla tube, mostly exserted; anthers ovate, dehiscing longitudinally. Disc fleshy, ringlike, surrounding base of ovary. Ovary 2-locular. Style mostly exserted; stigma indistinctly 2-lobed. Fruiting calyx membranous or subleathery, enveloping capsule, with 10 longitudinal ribs and obvious netted veins, mostly open. Fruit a circumscissile, oblong or globose capsule, dehiscent slightly above middle. Seeds numerous, reniform, minutely pitted; embryo coiled.

About 11 species: Asia, six species in China.

- 1a. Inflorescences open, few flowered, with leaflike bracts or without bracts; capsules mostly more than 1 cm in diam.

 - 2b. Leaves mostly less than 12×7 cm; fruiting calyx thick papery, apex tubular, sometimes contracted, base appressed to capsule; corolla yellow with purple veins; inflorescences bracteate.

 - 3b. Leaves with a few, coarse deltate teeth; calyx half as long as or longer than corolla; fruiting calyx terete, not contracted at apex ______2. *P. macrocalyx*

1b. Inflorescences dense cymes or umbels, mostly with scalelike bracts; capsules less than 1 cm in diam.

- 4a. Flowers subsessile; fruiting pedicel less than 3 mm; inflorescences capitate; stamens included 6. *P. capitata* 4b. Flowers obviously pedicellate; fruiting pedicel more than 10 mm; inflorescences umbellate cymes;
 - stamens included or slightly exserted.

1. Physochlaina praealta (Decaisne) Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 5: 473. 1850.

西藏泡囊草 xi zang pao nang cao

Belenia praealta Decaisne in Jacquemont, Voy. Inde 4: 114. 1844; Hyoscyamus praealtus (Decaisne) Walpers; Physochlaina grandiflora Hooker; P. urceolata Kuang & A. M. Lu; Scopolia praealta (Decaisne) Dunal.

Plants 30-50 cm tall. Roots terete, ca. 2 cm in diam. Stems much branched, glandular pubescent. Petiole 1–6 cm; leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, ovate-deltate, or deltate, 4-13×3-8 cm, sparsely glandular pubescent, base cuneate, cordate, or sometimes truncate, margin entire and sinuate, apex obtuse or somewhat acute. Inflorescences few flowered, paniculate; bracts leaflike, 0.5-1.5 cm. Pedicel 1-1.5 cm. Calyx short campanulate or tubular-urceolate, glandular pubescent, ca. 6×5 mm; lobes deltate, ca. 2 mm. Corolla yellow with purple veins, campanulate or tubularcampanulate, ca. 2-3 cm. Stamens somewhat unequal, exserted; anthers ca. 2 mm. Style exserted. Fruiting calyx thick, tubular to campanulate or urceolate, 2.5-3.5 cm, slightly inflated near base, contracted and tubular upwards, teeth erect, slightly spreading, subequal, ca. 3.5-6 mm. Capsules oblong, 1.2-1.5 cm. Seeds subreniform, somewhat compressed, ca. 3.5× 2.5 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

Slopes; 4200–4500 m. W and S Xizang [India (Kashmir), Pakistan].

2. Physochlaina macrocalyx Pascher, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 7: 167. 1909.

长萼泡囊草 chang e pao nang cao

Herbs 30–60 cm. Leaf blade base subhastate, subdeltate, sometimes attenuate into channeled petiole, lateral angles sometimes protracted. Calyx larger than 6×5 mm, tubular, not urceolate, not at all constricted distally. Corolla yellow, not at all violet, campanulate, gradually narrowed into a tube. Fruit not seen.

Xizang.

This species is known to us only by Pascher's abbreviated original description.

3. Physochlaina macrophylla Bonati, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève ser. 2, 5: 312. 1914.

大叶泡囊草 da ye pao nang cao

Plants ca. 80 cm tall. Stems glabrescent. Petiole 3-7 cm, glabrous; leaf blade broadly ovate to elliptic, $14-22\times8-12$ cm, glabrescent, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, sinuate, or with a few irregular deltate teeth, apex acute or short acuminate. Inflorescences ebracteate racemose panicles; peduncle 4–6 cm, densely glandular pubescent. Pedicel 1–2 cm. Calyx campanulate, $1.3-1.7\times1-1.5$ cm, divided halfway; lobes deltate-lanceolate, 6–7 mm, ciliate. Corolla purple, campanulate, $2-2.5\times1.5-2$ cm; lobes subdeltate, ciliate. Stamens slightly exserted; anthers ca. 3 mm. Style

included. Fruiting calyx inflated, cup-shaped, 2×1.7–2 cm, lobes ca. 1 cm. Capsules subglobose, ca. 1 cm in diam. Seeds gray-yellow, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Forests; 1900–2400 m. W Sichuan.

4. Physochlaina infundibularis Kuang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 410. 1974.

漏斗泡囊草 lou dou pao nang cao

Plants 20-60 cm tall, glandular pubescent except for leaves. Roots fleshy, terete, 1.5-2 cm in diam. Rhizomes stout, terete. Stems mostly branched. Petiole 2-7(-13) cm; leaf blade deltate or ovate-deltate, sometimes ovate, 4- $9 \times 4-8$ cm, base cordate, truncate or decurrent into petiole, with a few, coarse deltate teeth, apex acute, glabrescent. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, umbellate; bracts scalelike. Pedicel 3-5 mm. Calyx funnelform to campanulate, ca. 6×4 mm. Corolla green-yellow, pale purplish at base, funnelform to campanulate, ca. 1 cm; lobes ovate, ca. 1/3 as long as tube. Stamens somewhat unequal, included. Style nearly as long as corolla. Fruiting calvx inflated, funnel- form, $1-1.8\times1-1.5$ cm, membranous, with 10 indistinct longitudinal veins. Capsules subglobose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Seeds pale orange-yellow, reniform, somewhat compressed. Fl. Mar-May, fr. Apr-Jun.

• Valleys, forests; 800–1600 m. S and W Henan, Shaanxi (Qinlin mountains), S Shanxi.

A source of tropane alkaloids.

5. Physochlaina physaloides (Linnaeus) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 470. 1837.

泡囊草 pao nang cao

Hyoscyamus physaloides Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 180. 1753 (as physaloides); Physochlaena dahurica Miers; Physochlaena physaloides (Linnaeus) Miers; Physochlaina pseudophysaloides Pascher; Scopolia physaloides (Linnaeus) Dunal.

Plants 30–50 cm tall. Stems glandular pubescent, glabrescent. Petiole 1–4 cm; leaf blade ovate, $3-8\times2.5-5$ cm, glandular pubescent, glabrescent, base broadly cuneate, decurrent into petiole, margin entire and sinuate, apex acute. Inflorescences umbellate; bracts scalelike. Pedicel 5–10 mm, glandular pubescent. Calyx narrowly tubular-campanulate, 6– 8×4 mm; lobes ca. 2 mm, ciliate. Corolla purple, funnelform, more than twice as long as calyx; tube pale purple. Stamens slightly exserted. Style obviously exserted. Fruiting calyx inflated, ovoid or globose, $1.5-2.5\times1-1.5$ cm, mouth contracted, not closed. Capsules ca. 8 mm in diam. Seeds yellow, compressed reniform, ca. 3×2.5 mm. Fl. Apr-May, fr. May-Jul.

Grassy slopes, forest edges; 1000 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia].

Medicinal herb used for relieving muscular spasm and pain. The flowers and stems can be used as a haemostatic.

6. Physochlaina capitata A. M. Lu, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 67(1): 159. 1978.

伊犁泡囊草 yi li pao nang cao

Plant 50–70 cm tall. Root to 3.5 cm in diam. Rhizomes terete, ca. 4 mm in diam. Stems glandular pubescent, mostly unbranched. Petiole 3–7 cm; leaf blade elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 4–8×2–4 cm, puberulent along veins abaxially, base

truncate, broadly cuneate, or broadly cordate, margin entire, sinuate, or rarely with 1 or 2 pairs of coarse deltate teeth, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescences terminal, few-flowered capitate clusters. Flowers subsessile. Calyx funnelform, ca. 6 mm; lobes deltate, half as long as tube, glandular pubescent abaxially, ciliate. Corolla yellow, pale purple on tube, funnelform, ca. 1.3 cm; lobes ovate-deltate, ca. 3 mm. Stamens inserted in middle of corolla tube, slightly exserted; anthers ovoid, ca. 1 mm. Style included. Fruiting pedicel 1–3 mm. Fruiting calyx campanulate, $1.3-1.6\times1-1.2$ cm, sparsely glandular pubescent, with 10 indistinct longitudinal ribs, persistent; lobes short deltate, equal, ca. 4 mm, spreading. Capsules globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Seeds orange-yellow, reniform, ca. 2.5×1.5 mm. Fl. Apr-May, fr. May-Jun.

• Grassy slopes, rock fissures. Xinjiang (Xinyuan Xian and Gongliu Xian).