## 5. PRZEWALSKIA Maximowicz, Mélanges Biol. Bull. Phys.-Math.

## Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg 11: 274. 1881.

## 马尿泡属 ma niao pao shu

Herbs perennial, pubescent with glandular hairs. Roots stout, fleshy. Stems short, stout. Leaves densely aggregated distally on stem; leaf blade entire, basal ones scalelike. Inflorescences clusters of 1-3(-6) axillary flowers, pedunculate or sessile. Flowers actinomorphic, 5-merous. Pedicel short. Calyx tubular-campanulate. Corolla funnelform; lobes overlapping in bud, spreading at anthesis, with inflexed margins. Stamens equal, inserted in corolla throat, included; filaments very short; anthers dehiscing longitudinally. Disc ringlike. Ovary 2-locular. Fruiting calyx much inflated, with prominent netted veins, completely enveloping fruit, slightly open at apex. Capsules globose, much smaller than calyx, circumscissile. Seeds reniform, slightly compressed; embryo curved into a ring, subperipheral.

Monotypic: endemic to China.

1. Przewalskia tangutica Maximowicz, Mélanges Biol. Bull. Phys.-Math. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg 11: 275. 1881.

## 马尿泡 ma niao pao

Mandragora shebbearei C. Fischer; Przewalskia roborowskii Batalin; P. shebbearei (C. Fischer) Grubov.

Plants glandular hairy. Roots cylindric, 1–2.5 cm in diam. Stems 4–30 cm, partly underground. Petiole of upper leaves 2–5.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, or spatulate, 10– 17×1–4.5 cm, glandular hairy, glabrescent, remaining ciliate, base acuminate, margin entire, sinuate, or dentate, apex obtuse. Peduncle axillary, 2–3 mm. Pedicel 5–10 mm. Calyx ca. 15×5 mm; lobes deltate, unequal, 1–3×1.5–3 mm, glandular hairy, ciliate. Corolla limb yellow or violet, tube purple, ca. 2.5 cm; lobes ovate, ca. 4×3 mm. Filaments ca. 0.5 mm; anthers ca. 1.5 mm. Style exserted. Fruiting calyx elliptic or ovoid, 8–13×4–6.5 cm, subleathery. Capsules 1–2 cm in diam. Seeds black-brown, ca. 3×2.5 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Sandy lands of alpine or dry grasslands and flood lands; 3200–5000 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang.

The roots are used as a medicine for relieving muscular spasm, pain, and swelling.

Mandragora shebbearei is based on a collection (Xizang, Tinkyela) that was not seen.