

47. CASTILLEJA Mutis ex Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 47. 1781.
火焰草属 huó yán cǎo shù

Herbs, annuals or perennials, rarely shrubs, hemiparasitic. Spikes or racemes terminal; bracts leaflike, often broader than leaves, variously colored, entire or lobed. Calyx tubular, base often gibbous abaxially, 2- or 4-lobed, median clefts usually deeper than lateral. Corolla tube included in calyx; limb conspicuously 2-lipped; lower lip short, patent, 3-lobed; upper lip elongated, rostrate apex entire. Stamens 4, didynamous; anthers enclosed by upper lip. Capsule loculicidal. Seeds numerous, minute; seed coat transparent, foveolate.

About 200 species: mainly in W North America, about ten species in N Asia and E Europe; one species in China.

1. *Castilleja pallida* (Linnaeus) Kunth, Syn. Pl. 2: 100. 1823.

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Bartsia pallida Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 602. 1753.

Perennials, 20–30 cm tall, white pubescent. Stems usually cespitose, erect, simple. Leaves alternate, sometimes subopposite at base of stem, sessile, linear to linear-lanceolate, 2–8 cm × 2–5 mm, margin entire, veins 3. Spikes 3–12 cm; bracts yellow-white, ovate-lanceolate, 1–3 × 0.5–1.2 cm. Calyx ca. 2 cm, medially parted to ca. 1/2 length, laterally parted to ca. 1/4 of its length; lobes linear. Corolla pale yellow or white, 2.5–3 cm; tube tubular. Anther locules unequal in length and parallel. Capsule ovoid, slightly compressed, glabrous, ca. 1 cm, apex caudate, hooklike. Fl. Jun–Aug.

Meadows, saline meadows, rarely in thickets; 700–900 m. NW Heilongjiang, N Nei Mongol [Mongolia, Russia; E Europe, N North America].

