

23. PANDERIA Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Index Sem. Hort. Petrop. 2: 21. 1836.

兜黎属 dou li shu

Herbs annual. Stem erect, much branched, densely villous or also pubescent. Leaves alternate, sessile, linear, linear-lanceolate, oblong, or ovate, base attenuate or broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse or acute. Flowers axillary, solitary, or several forming a short, dense spike, bisexual and female (plants polygamous), densely pilose, without bractlets. Perianth cylindric-ellipsoid, 5-lobed; segments with an abaxial, cornate or horizontal, winglike appendage distally in fruit. Stamens 5, exserted; filaments filiform, somewhat short. Sigmas 2, exserted, papillate. Utricle depressed ovoid. Seed vertical; embryo horseshoe-shaped; radicle inferior; perisperm copious.

Three species: C and SW Asia; one species in China.

1. Panderia turkestanica Iljin, Izv. Bot. Sada Akad. Nauk SSSR 30: 364. 1932.

兜黎 dou li

Plants 20–45 cm tall, densely villous. Stem branched throughout, reddish purple; lower branches ascending or obliquely spreading. Leaves oblong-ovate, complanate, 0.6–1.2

cm × 3–4 mm, fleshy, densely pubescent on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, apex acute; upper leaves smaller. Perianth slightly succulent; winglike appendages of segments broadly ovate or suborbicular, base hairy, margin entire or slightly serrulate. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Gobi desert, deserts, sandy places, wastelands, roadsides. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan; SW Asia (S Caucasus)].

