

43. LINDELOFIA Lehmann, Neue Allg. Deutsche Garten-Blumenzeitung 6: 351. 1850.

长柱琉璃草属 *chang zhu liu li cao shu*

Herbs perennial, erect, pubescent or villous. Basal leaves long petiolate; stem leaves alternate, entire. Cymes ebracteate. Calyx 5-parted to base; lobes lanceolate to linear-oblong, slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla funnellform; tube usually longer than calyx; throat appendages elongated, curved, or oblong, rarely reduced, becoming ovate, entire at apex; lobes of limb subvertical or spreading, obtuse. Stamens inserted below throat; anthers elongated, frequently hastate at base, exserted from throat. Style filiform, exserted, thickened and persistent in fruit. Gynobase short conical. Nutlets dorsiventrally compressed, ovate, ca. 6 mm, abaxially discoid with glochids; attachment scar above middle adaxially, ovate, firmly coherent to gynobase.

About ten species: C and W Asia; one species in China.

1. *Lindelofia stylosa* (Karelin & Kirilov) Brand in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV. 252 (Heft 78): 85. 1921.

Ruprecht, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, sér. 7, 14: 62. 1869.

长柱琉璃草 *chang zhu liu li cao*

Nutlet margin with a dentate narrow wing.

NW Xizang [Kyrgyzstan].

Roots stout, to 2 cm in diam. Stems usually branched above, 20–100 cm tall, appressed pubescent. Basal petioles complanate, narrowly winged, subglabrous, oblong-elliptic to oblong-linear, 8–25(–35) cm, sparsely short appressed pubescent, base attenuate; lower stem leaves petiolate, sublinear; upper stem leaves sessile or nearly so, narrowly lanceolate. Inflorescences 3–7 cm, to 20 cm in fruit, densely appressed pubescent. Pedicel 2.5–4 mm, to 3 cm in fruit. Calyx lobes slightly unequal, subulate-linear, 5–6 mm. Corolla purple or purplish red, 8–11 mm, glabrous; tube straight, ca. as long as calyx; throat appendages scaly, glabrous; lobes linear-obovate, 3.5–4.5 mm. Filaments filiform, ca. 2 mm; anthers linear-oblong, ca. 3 mm, 2-mucronulate at apex. Ovary 4-parted. Style 1.2–1.5 cm, usually slightly curved, base sparsely pubescent, capitate. Nutlets ca. 6 mm; basal disc triangular-ovate, ca. 5 mm, with reduced glochids and a prominent center line, margin and abaxially with dense glochids. Seeds yellowish brown, ovoid.

Meadows, forests, canyons; 1200–2800 m. C and W Gansu, Xinjiang, NW Xizang [Afghanistan, N India, Kashmir, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

- 1a. Nutlet margin with small glochids 1a. subsp. *stylosa*
- 1b. Nutlet margin with dentate narrow wing 1b. subsp. *pterocarpa*

1a. *Lindelofia stylosa* subsp. *stylosa*

长柱琉璃草 (原变种) *chang zhu liu li cao (yuan bian zhong)*

Cynoglossum stylosum Karelin & Kirilov, Bull. Imp. Soc. Naturalistes Moscou 15: 409. 1842; *Lindelofia benthamii* J. D. Hooker; *Solenanthus nigricans* Schrenk ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer.

Nutlet margin with small glochids.

Meadows, forests, canyons; 1200–2800 m. C and W Gansu, Xinjiang, NW Xizang [Afghanistan, N India, Kashmir, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

1b. *Lindelofia stylosa* subsp. *pterocarpa* (Ruprecht) Kame-
lin, Novon 3: 263. 1993.

翅果长柱琉璃草 *chi guo chang zhu liu li cao*

Solenanthus nigricans Schrenk var. *pterocarpus*

Flora of China 16: 424–425. 1995.