44. RINDERA Pallas, Reise Russ. Reich. 1: 486. 1771.

翅果草属 chi guo cao shu

Herbs perennial, erect, pubescent. Stems usually cespitose, branched or simple. Leaf blade entire. Cymes terminal, becoming corymbose or paniculate, ebracteate. Flowers pedicellate. Calyx 5-parted; lobes narrow, reflexed in fruit. Corolla tubular-campanulate; throat appendages lunate to ligulate, rarely wanting, sometimes a second whorl of appendages near middle or base of tube; lobes of limb 5, overlapping, vertical or divaricate, usually lanceolate, ca. as long as tube, rarely shorter. Stamens inserted below throat appendages of corolla tube; filaments filiform; anthers oblong to linear, partly or completely exserted, base hastate, apex obtuse, rarely acute. Ovary 4-parted. Style filiform, exserted, rarely included; stigma capitate. Gynobase fastigiate or subulate. Nutlets 4, orbicular or ovoid; abaxially concave, glabrous, margin with wide flat spreading wings, keeled along center line.

About 25 species: C Asia, Europe; one species in China.

1. Rindera tetraspis Pallas, Reise Russ. Reich. 1: 486. 1771.

翅果草 chi guo cao

Cynoglossum laevigatum Linnaeus f.; Rindera laevigata (Linnaeus f.) Roemer & Schultes.

Stems erect, single, 20–35 cm tall, glabrous or nearly so, striate-ribbed. Petiole of basal leaves long, ca. 8 cm; leaf blade oblong to lanceolate, 4–8 × 1.5–4 cm, usually glabrous, rarely sparsely villous, base cuneate, apex obtuse; stem leaves short petiolate or ± sessile, oblong to ovate, 2–5 cm, base rounded or subcordate. Inflorescences terminating stems and branches, becoming widely spaced paniculate. Pedicel 3–5 mm, villous. Calyx 5–7 mm, slightly enlarged in fruit; lobes lanceolate, villous outside. Corolla 1.3–1.5 cm, glabrous; throat appendages minute or absent, lower appendages absent; lobes vertically spreading, lanceolate, somewhat shorter than tube. Filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers ca. 2 mm. Style exserted from corolla. Nutlets ovate-orbicular, ca. 1.5 cm in diam., wing entire or sometimes repand. Fl. Apr-May.

Rocky deserts, 500–600 m. Xinjiang (Burqin Xian) [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

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