

**58. PEROVSKIA** Karelin, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 14: 15. 1841.

分药花属 fen yao hua shu

Subshrubs, glabrous or stellate, sparsely golden yellow glandular. Leaves entire or pinnately lobed. Verticillasters 2–4(–6)-flowered, in panicles. Flowers sessile to short pedicellate. Calyx tubular-campanulate, 8-veined, ± dilated in fruit, densely hairy or sometimes stellate, 2-lipped, upper lip ± entire to obscurely 3-denticulate, lower lip 2-toothed. Corolla purple, rose, or yellowish, rarely white, ca. 2× as long as calyx, funnelform, without or with imperfect hairy annulus inside; limb 2-lipped, spreading; upper lip 4-lobed, lobes unequal, middle 2 lobes smaller; lower lip elliptic-ovate, margin entire. Stamens 4, anterior 2 fertile, exserted, inserted on corolla throat, posterior 2 sterile, rudimentary; anther cells 2, linear, parallel, connectives small. Style exserted, apex 2-cleft; lobes wide, flat. Disc ringlike or fingerlike in front. Nutlets brown, obovoid, obtuse, glabrous.

About seven species: Asia, two species in China.

- 1a. Leaves ovate-oblong, 2-pinnatifidite ..... 1. *P. abrotanoides*
- 1b. Leaves linear-lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, 1-pinnatifidite ..... 2. *P. atriplicifolia*

**1. Perovskia abrotanoides** Karelin, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 14: 15. 1841.

margin entire, apex obtuse. Nutlets ca. 2×1 mm, obtuse. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

分药花 fen yao hua

• Xinjiang, Xizang.

Plants perennial. Stems ca. 1 m tall, woody at base, ca. 5 mm in diam., densely simple or branched white pubescent, sparsely golden yellow glandular. Petiole 5–8 mm; leaf blade ovate-oblong, 4–7×2.5 cm, 2-pinnatifidite; lobes oblong to oblong-linear, 2–4×0.5–1.4 mm, glabrous or sometimes sparsely pubescent, densely golden yellow glandular, apex obtuse. Verticillasters in lax panicles 27–40 cm; floral leaves 8–30×3–8 mm; bracts lanceolate-linear, 1–1.5×0.5 mm, pilose, apex acute. Pedicel ca. 0.5 mm, pubescent, spreading, pendulous after anthesis. Calyx ca. 4.5 mm, purple, base densely white or purple pilose, glandular, apex sparsely hairy or subglabrous, tube 4×1.5–2 mm; upper lip short, ± entire to 3-denticulate, ca. 1×2 mm; lower lip as long, margin densely ciliate. Corolla rose, 0.9–1.1 cm, sparsely pubescent, tube 5–6.5×2 mm; upper lip 2.5–3×6.5–7 mm, lobes ovate to subcircular, 1.5–2×2 mm; lower lip oblong-ovate, ca. 3.5×2 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse. Nutlets 1.8–2×1 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul.

Gravelly hillsides, dry riverbeds, riverbanks; 2000 m. Xizang [Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan; SW Asia].

**2. Perovskia atriplicifolia** Bentham, Prodr. 12: 261. 1848.

滨藜叶分药花 bin li ye fen yao hua

*Perovskia pamirica* C. Y. Yang & B. Wang.

Stems ca. 50 cm, branched from base, densely stellate, yellow glandular. Petiole 4–6 mm; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 4–5(–6) cm×4–9 mm, base cuneate, 1-pinnatifidite; lobes oblong to ovate, 2–4×1–1.5 mm, sparsely stellate, densely yellow glandular, apex obtuse. Verticillasters in lax racemes or panicles 10–15 cm; floral leaves linear, 0.8–1.7 cm×0.8–3 mm; bracts violet, ovate to elliptic, ca. 0.7×0.4 mm, deciduous, membranous, margin white ciliate. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, densely pubescent, spreading to pendulous. Calyx 5–6×1.5–2.5 mm, purple, base densely white or purple hirsute, yellowish glandular, margin ciliate, apex sparsely pubescent to subglabrous, tube 4–5×1.5–2 mm; upper lip ca. 1×2 mm, obscurely 3-denticulate; lower lip nearly as long as upper lip. Corolla blue, ca. 1 cm, glabrous, sparsely glandular, tube 5–6×2 mm; upper lip 3–3.5×4–4.5 mm, dark purple lineate; lobes elliptic to ovate, middle lobes ca. 1.5×1 mm, lateral lobes ca. 1×1.5 mm; lower lip oblong-elliptic, ca. 3×1 mm,

