31. ACTINOCARYA Bentham in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 2: 846. 1876.

锚刺果属 mao ci guo shu

Glochidocaryum W. T. Wang.

Herbs annual. Stems slender, diffuse, sparsely short strigose or subglabrous. Leaves alternate, ovate-oblong to spatulate. Pedicel thin. Flowers solitary, axillary. Calyx 5-parted, slightly enlarged in fruit, spreading. Corolla rotate-campanulate; throat appendages 5; lobes of limb spreading, 5. Stamens inserted in corolla tube, included. Ovary 4-parted. Style not exserted; stigma subcapitate. Gynobase somewhat convex. Nutlets 4, narrowly ovoid, with glochids, abaxially convex, with some glochids confluent at base to form a cupular or crownlike emergence; attachment scar adaxially.

One species: China, India.

1. Actinocarya tibetica Bentham in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 2: 846. 1876.

锚刺果 mao ci guo

Actinocarya kansuensis (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang; Glochidocaryum kansuense W. T. Wang; Hackelia minima Brand.

Stems cespitose, 3–10 cm tall, sparsely short appressed pubescent upward, subglabrous below. Basal leaves oblanceolate to spatulate, 1.2–2.4 cm \times 1.5–4.5 mm, abaxially sparsely short appressed pubescent, adaxially glabrous, base attenuate, apex rounded, mucronate; stem leaves smaller. Pedicel to 1 cm. Flowers solitary in leaf axils. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm; lobes narrowly lanceolate, ca. as long as corolla tube, short appressed pubescent outside. Corolla white or light blue; tube ca. 1.3 mm; throat appendages slightly 2-cleft; lobes suborbicular, ca. 0.8 mm. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube; anthers ovoid. Nutlets narrowly obovate, 1.5– 2 mm, with glochids 0.4–0.8 mm, short hispid, with cupular or crownlike emergences. Fl. and fr. Jul-Aug.

Meadows, marshes, thickets. SW Gansu, SE Qinghai, Xizang [N India].

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