17. GASTROCOTYLE Bunge, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg Ser. 6, Sci. Math., Seconde Pt. 7: 405. 1854.

腹脐草属 fu qi cao shu

Herbs short strigose, bristly. Leaves alternate, sessile, margin obtusely incised-dentate or undulate. Flowers solitary in leaf axils, short pedicellate or \pm sessile. Calyx 5-parted nearly to base; lobes stellate spreading. Corolla 5-parted; tube ca. 2 × as long as lobes; throat with 5 scaly pilose appendages; limb divided; lobes spreading, overlapping in bud. Stamens included, below appendages. Ovary 4-divided. Stigma subcapitate. Nutlets erect, fissured-wrinkled, densely tuberculate; attachment scar adaxial, oblong, margin thickened.

Two species: Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, SW Asia; one species in China.

1. Gastrocotyle hispida (Forsskål) Bunge, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg Ser. 6, Sci. Math., Seconde Pt. 7: 405. 1854.

腹脐草 fu qi cao

Anchusa hispida Forsskål, Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 40. 1775.

Herbs annual, gray-white, ca. 40 cm tall, strigose, hispid, hairs discoid at base. Stems branched from base; branches spreading, evidently striate. Leaf blade narrowly oblong to lanceolate-oblong, $1-2 \text{ cm} \times 4-8 \text{ mm}$, slightly fleshy, short strigose, sparsely bristly, base rounded to broadly cuneate, angular-dentate, rarely cordate, margin sometimes subundulate, apex obtuse. Pedicel 1.5-2 mm. Calyx 1.5-2.5 mm, to 3.5 mm after anthesis, densely bristly outside and short strigose inside; lobes lanceolate. Corolla blue or purple, tubular, ca. 3 mm wide at limb, ca. 1 mm wide at base, ca. 1.5 mm wide at throat, densely short strigose outside, glabrous inside; appendages trapeziform, pilose; lobes orbicular, ca. 1 mm. Anthers ovate, ca. 0.5 mm. Style ca. 1 mm; stigma capitate. Nutlets light brown, 3.5-4.5 mm, attachment scar ca. 3 mm.

Saline and alkaline soils; 0–1500 m. SE Xinjiang [Afghanistan, N and W India, Pakistan; N Africa, SW Asia].

Flora of China 16: 359. 1995.