10. STENOSOLENIUM Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 13: 253. 1840.

紫筒草属 zi tong cao shu

Herbs annual or biennial, hirtellous. Roots with little purple-red dye. Leaves alternate. Cymes scorpioid. Flowers short pedicellate. Calyx 5-parted nearly to base; lobes linear, slightly enlarged in fruit or not, without hardened base, apex acute. Corolla light violet, purple, or white, ca. 2 cm; tube narrow, long; throat unappendaged, with a narrow protective ring of hairs at base of tube; limb campanulate, 5-parted; lobes broadly ovate, apex rounded. Filaments extremely short, spirally attached slightly above middle of corolla tube; anthers broadly elliptic, apex obtuse. Ovary 4-divided. Style filiform, included, apex shortly 2-cleft; stigma 1 on each branch, globose. Gynobase nearly flat. Nutlets gray-brown, oblique ovoid, vertical, ca. 2 mm, densely tuberculate, apex acute; short stipe at base.

One species: China, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia.

1. Stenosolenium saxatile (Pallas) Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 13: 253. 1840.

紫筒草 zi tong cao

Anchusa saxatile Pallas, Reise Russ. Reich. 3: 718. 1776; Arnebia saxatile (Turczaninow) Bentham & J. D. Hooker; Onosma saxatile (Pallas) Lehmann.

Roots purplish brown, thin. Stems erect or ascending, not branched or less branched above, 10–25 cm tall, densely spreading hirsute, short strigose. Basal and lower stem leaves spatulate-linear or oblanceolate-linear. Upper stem leaves sessile, lanceolate-linear, 1.5–4.5 cm \times 3–8 mm, densely hispid, apex obtuse or subobtuse. Cymes terminal, gradually elongate, densely hispid; bracts leaflike. Calyx ca. 7 mm, densely hirsute; lobes erect in fruit, subulate, base subtending fruit. Corolla 1–1.4 cm, sparsely strigose outside; tube thin, distinctly longer than limb, usually subarcuate; limb 5–7 mm wide; lobes spreading. Stipe of nutlets ca. 0.5 mm, attachment scar at base of stipe. Fl. May-Sep.

Meadows, roadsides, cultivated ground. NW Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, N Shanxi [Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia]. Flora of China 16: 346. 1995.