60. CYMBARIA Linnaeus, Gen. Pl. ed. 2, 282. 1742.

芯苞属 xin bao shu

Herbs, perennial. Stems numerous. Leaves sessile, apex apiculate. Inflorescences racemose; flowers 1–4 per stem, pedicellate. Bracteoles 2, linear-lanceolate, herbaceous, margin entire or sometimes 1- or 2-toothed. Calyx tube cylindric, hairy; lobes 5, subulate to linear-lanceolate, subequal, margin 1–3-toothed between lobes. Corolla yellow, outside sparsely pilose, 2-lipped; lower lip 3-lobed, lobes obovate; upper lip erect, 2-lobed. Stamens 4, didynamous; filaments inserted near base of corolla tube; anthers scarcely exserted, dorsifixed, basally mucronulate. Style exserted. Capsule narrowly ovoid, leathery. Seeds flattened or somewhat trigonous, narrowly winged. Four or five species: China, Russia; two species in China.

1a. Plants densely white sericeous; anthers 4–4.5 mm, apically pilose1. C. daurica1b. Plants pilose; anthers 3–3.6 mm, glabrous or sometimes apically with few hairs2. C. mongolica

1. Cymbaria daurica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 618. 1753.

达乌里芯苞 da wu li xin bao

Herbs, 6–23 cm tall, densely white sericeous. Leaves opposite, linear to linear-lanceolate, usually 1–2 cm \times 2–3 mm, densely white sericeous, margin entire or rarely 2- or 3-lobed, apex acuminate and apiculate. Flowers axillary, solitary. Bracteoles inserted at calyx and pedicel junction, 1.1–2 cm \times 2–4 mm. Corolla 3–4.5 cm, outside white hairy, inside glandular. Anther locules 4–4.5 mm, apically pilose. Capsule 1–1.3 cm \times 8–9 mm. Seeds ovoid, 3–4 \times 2–2.5 mm. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.

Dry mountain slopes, sandy grassland; 600–1100 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Nei Mongol [Mongolia, Russia (E Siberia)].

2. Cymbaria mongolica Maximowicz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Saint Pétersbourg 29: 66. 1881.

蒙古芯苞 meng gu xin bao

Cymbaria linearifolia Hao.

Herbs, 5–20 cm tall, pilose. Leaves opposite below, occasionally \pm alternate and gradually increasing in size and becoming narrower upward. Leaf blade oblonglanceolate, ca. 1.2 cm \times 3–4 mm. Bracteoles entire or with 1 or 2 small teeth near tip of pedicels. Corolla 2.5– 3.5 cm. Anther locules 3–3.6 mm. glabrous or

occasionally apically with few hairs. Capsule 1–1.1 cm \times ca. 5 mm. Seeds narrowly ovoid, 4–4.5 \times ca. 2 mm. Fl. Apr–Aug.

• Dry mountain slopes; 800–2000 m. Gansu, Hebei, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi.

Flora of China 18: 211. 1998.