

8. MICROGYNOECIUM J. D. Hooker in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 3: 56. 1880.

小果滨藜属 xiao guo bin li shu

Herbs annual, with unicellular, vesicular hairs, becoming furfuraceous when dry. Leaves alternate, petiolate; leaf blade flattened, ovate, broadly so, or rhombic-ovate. Flowers minute, unisexual (plants monoecious). Male flowers enclosed in leaf axils at branchlet tips, without bractlets; perianth 5-parted to middle, submembranous; stamens 1–4, inserted at base of perianth; filaments exerted, filiform; anthers broadly elliptic, without an appendage. Female flowers 7-glomerulate, usually 1–3 developed, sessile, enclosed within a 3-lobed bract by folding of lateral lobes; perianth obscure, filiform; ovary ellipsoid, depressed and dorsiventrally compressed; ovule sessile; style very short; stigmas 2, capillary. Utricle obliquely ovoid, slightly dorsiventrally compressed, with small processes; pericarp membranous, adnate to seed. Seed vertical; testa crustaceous, punctulate; embryo slender, horseshoe-shaped; perisperm farinaceous.

One species: China, Nepal, Sikkim; C Asia (Pamir mountains).

1. *Microgynoecium tibeticum* J. D. Hooker in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen Pl. 3: 56. 1880.

小果滨藜 xiao guo bin li

Plants 8–25 cm tall. Stems branched from base, usually decumbent. Petiole 4–15 mm; leaf blade 6–12 × 5–7 mm, slightly succulent, base cuneate, margin entire or 3-lobed, apex

subobtuse or acute; veins obscure. Male flowers: perianth light brown, ca. 0.8 mm; segments triangular, furfuraceous; anthers ca. 0.5 mm. Utricle black-brown, 1–1.5 mm. Seed testa black, lustrous; embryo light green or brownish. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Ruderal habitats in alpine zones; above 4000 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Xizang [Nepal, Sikkim; C Asia (Pamir mountains)].

