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 × 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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