

the shortest A-A as long as the longest, all linear to linear-lanceolate, with subobtusely acute ciliate apex, strigose-pubescent, 3-veined, the outer divergent, recurved in fruit. Ovary ovoid-conical, narrowed at apex. Styles 0.5-0.6(-0.8) mm, erect. Fruit ellipsoid-oblong. - 2n = 18, 42.

Dry, stony and rocky places in evergreen scrub and olive groves, on various substrates, 50-600 m. Flowering April to June(-July).

E Peloponnisos and Attiki. Pe, StE. A record from N Evvia needs confirmation, and literature reports from elsewhere are probably incorrect. - Map 444.

*P. capitata* is divided into two subspecies (Chaudhri 1968); Greek material belongs to subsp. *capitata*, which is widespread in the Mediterranean area, whereas subsp. *atlantica* is endemic to Morocco. Subsp. *capitata* varies in leaf and sepal indumentum, and has been divided into five varieties, two of which occur in Greece. The more widespread is var. *scabrifolia* Chaudhri, whereas var. *capitata* (with smaller flowers and appressed-pubescent sepals) is restricted to Attiki. *P. capitata* sometimes coexists with *P. macrosepala* and can then be distinguished by the more scabrid leaves and longer, unequal sepals.

## 14. *Herniaria* L.

P. Hartvig

Small annuals or short-lived perennials. Stems often prostrate, with regular alternate branches, rarely unbranched. Leaves opposite, but one leaf in each pair usually smaller or reduced; stipules minute, scarious. Flowers small, 4- or 5-merous, slightly perigynous, subsessile, in few- to many-flowered axillary glomerules ± contiguous along branches. Sepals 4-5, often with whitish margins. Petals inconspicuous, subulate-filiform. Stamens 2-5, antesealous. Stigmas sessile or on a short style, shortly bifid. Fruit an achene with membranous pericarp. Seed solitary, ovoid, compressed, with slightly flattened rim, smooth. - C. 40 species in Europe, western temperate and subtropical Asia, and N Africa; a few in S Africa.

Literature: Chaudhri (1968).

1. Flowers 4-merous.....2.
- Flowers 5-merous.....3.
2. Leaves glabrous except for margins. Sepals glabrous or shortly pubescent. Stipules slightly ciliate.....**7. *H. nigrimontium***
- Leaves hairy on surface. Sepals hirsute. Stipules strongly ciliate ....**8. *H. degenii***
3. Leaves glabrous or ciliate, rarely sparsely hairy on both surfaces. Sepals glabrous, ciliate or sparsely hairy .... 4.
- Leaves hirsute on both surfaces at least when young, rarely glabrous except for margins. Sepals hirsute.....5.
4. Perennial, often with adventitious roots. Stems not regularly branched. Sepals usually ciliate. Fruit usually not exceeding sepals.....**1. *H. parnassica***
- Annual, never with adventitious roots. Stems regularly branched. Sepals usually glabrous. Fruit exceeding sepals.....**3. *H. glabra***
5. Perennial, ± woody at base. Leaves 3-5 (-6) times as long as broad. Stipules hairy on outer surface. Sepals 1.0-1.2 mm ...**4. *H. incana***
- Annual or perennial. Leaves 1.5-3(-3.5) times as long as broad. Stipules glabrous or subglabrous on outer surface. Sepals 0.6-0.8 mm.....6.
6. Perennial. Stems with few lateral branches.....**1. *H. parnassica***
- Annual. Stems with regular lateral branches.....7.
7. Sepals with stiff, patent, often uncinat hairs 0.3-0.5 mm long mixed with short, weak hairs c. 0.1 mm long; those at apex never longer and stouter. Hypanthium densely covered with short hairs.....**6. *H. cinerea***
- Hairs on sepals 0.1-0.3 mm long, never uncinat, rather uniform, or those at apex longer and stouter. Hypanthium subglabrous.....8.
8. Sepals with hairs 0.1-0.2(-0.3) mm, those at apex stouter and longer, 0.2-0.4 mm. Stamens often less than 5. Fruit equalling or shorter than sepals; stigmas subsessile.....**5. *H. hirsuta***
- Sepals with rather uniform hairs 0.2-0.3 mm long, rarely only ciliate. Stamens 5. Fruit slightly exceeding sepals; stigmas sessile.....**2. *H. micrantha***