

3. **THOTTEA** Rottbøll, Nye Saml. Kongel. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. 2: 529. 1783.

线果兜铃属 xian guo dou ling shu

Subshrubs or rarely shrubs, erect. Leaves alternate, pinnately veined or palmately 3–5-veined, margin entire. Flowers axillary, arranged in racemes, cymes, corymbs, or scorpioid cymes; bracts opposite to flowers. Perianth uniseriate, actinomorphic. Calyx lobes fused; tube campanulate, cupular, or urceolate, throat usually with thickened ring; lobes 3 or 4, valvate. Stamens 8 or 9 in 1 series [or 6–36(–46) in 1 or 2 series]; filaments short or absent, free or partly connate, adnate to style with anthers remaining free; anthers extrorse. Ovary inferior, 4-loculed; carpels fully connate. Style short, 5–20-lobed; stigma terminal or lateral. Fruit siliquiform. Seed: testa transversely rugose or glandular punctate.

About 25 species: India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam; one species (endemic) in China.

1. **Thottea hainanensis** (Merrill & W. Y. Chun) D. Hou, Blumea 27: 321. 1981.

海南线果兜铃 hai nan xian guo dou ling

Apama hainanensis Merrill & W. Y. Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 220. 1935.

Subshrubs to 1 m tall. Branchlets densely brown-yellow pubescent, nodes swollen, internodes 2–5 cm. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade obovate or oblong, rarely ovate or elliptic, 20–30 × 8–12 cm, papery or thin leathery, both surfaces glabrous or with

sparse hairs on veins, veins pinnate, 8–12 pairs, reticulate veins conspicuous, base subrounded, apex acute or acuminate. Racemes aggregated in cymes or corymbs, 3–5 cm. Pedicel pubescent; bracts lanceolate, 4–9 × 1.5–2.5 mm. Calyx purplish red, campanulate, ca. 1 × 1 cm; ring inconspicuous; lobes triangular, 3 × 4 mm. Anthers oblong. Style column robust, apex shortly 6-lobed; lobes linear-lanceolate, 1.5–3 mm. Fruit 4-angled, ca. 5 × 0.5 cm. Seeds oblong-globose, obtusely triangular, 3.5 × 2.5 mm. Fl. Aug–Dec, fr. Feb–Apr.

• Dense forests. Hainan.

