

4. ANISADENIA Wallich ex C. F. W. Meissner, Pl. Vasc. Gen. 2: 96. 1838.

异腺草属 yi xian cao shu

Herbs, perennial. Stipules subulate, asymmetric, veins adaxially slightly elevated. Leaves alternate, simple; leaf blade leathery or papery, margin entire or serrate. Inflorescences terminal, spikelike racemes; bracts 2, subulate. Flowers bisexual, regular. Sepals 5; outer 3 sepals with spreading gland-tipped bristles; inner 2 sepals glandular. Petals 5, convolute, fugacious, clawed. Stamens 5, hypogynous; filaments basally connate; staminodes 5, alternating with stamens; glands usually 3 with 1 larger, adnate to staminal tube. Ovary 3-locular, with 2 ovules per locule; styles 3. Capsule 1-seeded, surrounded by persistent sepals. Seed oblong; embryo green; cotyledons plano-convex.

Two species: Bhutan, China, NE India, N Myanmar, Nepal, N Thailand; two species in China.

- 1a. Stem pubescent; leaves scattered along stem but more concentrated and larger basally; leaf blade adaxially pilose; flowers ca. 12 mm in diam. 1. *A. pubescens*
1b. Stem glabrous; leaves clustered apically on stem with none along stem; leaf blade adaxially glabrous; flowers 6–8 mm in diam. 2. *A. saxatilis*

1. *Anisadenia pubescens* Griffith, Itin. Pl. Khasyah Mts. 54. 1848.

异腺草 yi xian cao

Perennials 15–40 cm tall. Stem prostrate at base, often much branched, pubescent, basally woody. Stipules 4–7 × ca. 1 mm, close with base on one side, auriculate, glabrous. Leaves scattered along stem but more concentrated and larger basally; petiole 0.2–1 cm, longer basally on stem, short to almost absent apically on stem; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, 0.9–4.5 × 0.5–2.5 cm, both surfaces pilose but abaxially more densely so, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute and mucronate. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 4–11 cm; peduncle densely pubescent; bracts ca. 2 × 0.5 mm. Flowers ca. 1.2 cm in diam. Pedicel to 2 mm, densely pubescent. Sepals 5, lanceolate, ca. 6 × 1 mm, glaucous, persistent; outer 3 sepals with spreading gland-tipped bristles. Petals 5, white to whitish mauve; claws 1.2–2 cm. Filaments basally connate into a ca. 5 mm tube; staminodes filiform. Ovary glabrous; style ± as long as sepals. Capsule oblong, ca. 3 mm, membranous. Fl. Jun–Sep.

Forests, thickets, mountain slopes, along trails; 1200–3200 m. SE Xizang (Médog), Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India].

2. *Anisadenia saxatilis* Wallich ex C. F. W. Meissner, Pl. Vasc. Gen. 2: 96. 1838.

石异腺草 shi yi xian cao

Perennials 30–40 cm tall. Stem prostrate at base, robust, always simple, glabrous. Leaves clustered apically on stem with none along stem; petiole 0.5–2.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate, 3.5–7 × 1.5–2.5 cm, abaxially sparsely pubescent and glaucous, adaxially glabrous, base broadly cuneate, margin entire or obscurely waved or crisped, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, a spikelike raceme, 4–14 cm. Flowers 6–8 mm in diam. Pedicel to 1 mm. Sepals lanceolate, 4–5 mm. Petals pink to whitish, 7–9 mm, apically emarginate. Ovary glabrous; style ± as long as sepals. Capsule oblong, ca. 3 mm, membranous.

Mountain slopes; 1800–2500 m. NW and W Yunnan (Gongshan, Tengchong) [Bhutan, NE India, N Myanmar, Nepal, N Thailand].

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