8. BARTHEA J. D. Hooker in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 1: 731, 751. 1867.

棱果花属 leng guo hua shu

Shrubs. Branches 4-sided, glabrous or slightly furfuraceous. Leaves opposite, petiolate; leaf blade both surfaces glabrous, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein but marginal veins inconspicuous, margin entire. Inflorescences terminal, cymes, (1–)3-flowered. Flowers 4-merous. Hypanthium campanulate, acutely 4-angled, furfuraceous. Calyx lobes 4, lanceolate to shortly triangular. Petals 4, broadly obovate. Stamens 8, whorls unequal in length. Anthers of longer stamen lanceolate, apex beaked; connective basally extended adaxially into an inconspicuous spur bearing 2 long setae. Anthers of shorter stamen oblong, apex not beaked, 2-setose at base; connective slightly inflated. Ovary half inferior, pyriform, 4-sided, 4-celled, glabrous. Capsule oblong-globose, obtusely 4-sided, often furfuraceous, dehiscing into 4 valves. Seeds numerous, cuneiform, small.

• One species: China.

The genus was revised by Hansen (Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 38: 489-493. 1980), and his concept is followed here.

1. Barthea barthei (Hance ex Bentham) Krasser in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 3(7): 175. 1893.

棱果花 leng guo hua

Shrubs 70-150(-300) cm tall. Stems terete; bark grayish white; branches numerous, nearly 4-sided, puberulous and glandular furfuraceous. Petiole 0.5-1.5 cm, densely furfuraceous or glabrous; leaf blade elliptic, suborbicular, ovate, or ovate-lanceolate, $(3.5-)6-11(-15) \times (1.8-)2.5-5.5$ cm, stiffly papery to subleathery, abaxially densely furfuraceous, adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, base obtuse to broadly obtuse, margin entire or serrulate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences cymes, (1–)3-flowered but usually only 1 fertile; peduncle ca. 7 mm, 4-sided, furfuraceous. Hypanthium ca. 0.6 or 1.4 cm, 4-sided, very narrowly winged on ribs, densely furfuraceous. Calvx lobes shortly triangular or linear-lanceolate. ca. 3 or 1.5–1.7 mm. Petals white, pink, or purple, oblong-ellitic to obovate, $1.1-1.8 \times 1-1.6$ cm, apically oblique. Filaments of longer stamen ca. 8 mm; anthers ca. 1 cm, spur ca. 2 mm and curved, basal 2 setae ca. 3.5 mm. Filaments of shorter stamen ca. 6 mm; anthers ca. 3 mm, spur inconspicuous, basal setae ca. 2.5 mm. Ovary 4-sided, glabrous. Capsule oblong, ca. 1 or 1.8 × 0.6 or 1.1 cm, 4-sided, furfuraceous, wings 1–2 mm wide on ribs. Fl. Jan-May or Oct-Dec, fr. Oct-Dec or May.

- Mixed forests, forested mountain slopes, open thickets, wooded ravines, along streams; 400–2500(–2800) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Taiwan.
- 1a. Calyx lobes shortly triangular, ca.

- 3 mm; hypanthium ca. 0.6 cm; capsule ca. 1×0.6 cm, with wings to 1 mm wide 1a. var. barthei

1a. Barthea barthei var. barthei

棱果花(原变种) leng guo hua (yuan bian zhong)

Dissochaeta barthei Hance ex Bentham, Fl. Hongk. 115. 1861; Barthea chinensis J. D. Hooker, nom. illeg. superfl.; B. formosana Hayata.

Petals $1.1-1.8 \times 1-1.6$ cm. Hypanthium ca. 6 mm. Calyx lobes shortly triangular, ca. 3 mm. Fruit ca. 1×0.6 cm, with wings to 1 mm wide. Fl. Jan–Apr or Oct–Dec, fr. Oct–Dec or May.

• Mixed forests, open thickets, wooded ravines, along streams; 400–1300(–2800) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Taiwan.

1b. Barthea barthei var. **valdealata** C. Hansen, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 38: 492. 1980.

宽翅棱果花 kuan chi leng guo hua

Petals 2–2.5 \times 1–2 cm. Hypanthium ca. 1.4 cm. Calyx lobes linear-lanceolate, 1.5–1.7 cm. Fruit ca. 1.8 \times 1.1 cm, with wings ca. 2 mm wide. Fl. Jan–May, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Forested mountain slopes. 500-2500 m. Guangxi (Shangsi).

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