

41. ANTIOTREMA Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. Kl. 57: 239. 1920.

长蕊斑种草属 chang rui ban zhong cao shu

Herbs perennial, pubescent or hispid; stems erect, leafy. Basal leaves forming a rosette. Cymes in terminal paniculate clusters, ebracteate. Flowers short pedicellate. Calyx 5-parted more than 2/3 length, slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla light blue or pale purplish red, funnellform; appendages borne below middle of corolla tube, oblong, papillose, apex obtuse; lobes orbicular, more than $2 \times$ as long as tube. Stamens equal, exerted, inserted between appendages, lower part of filaments adnate to corolla tube; anthers oblong, obtuse. Gynobase flat. Nutlets erect, semiovoid, adaxial aperture 2-layered, longitudinal, ringlike, abaxially convex, tuberculate, inside layer membranous; attachment scar basal, orbicular-triangular. Style persistent, ca. $2 \times$ as long as nutlets; embryo straight, erect.

One species: endemic to China.

1. *Antiotrema dunnianum* (Diels) Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. Kl. 57: 240. 1920.

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Cynoglossum dunnianum Diels, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 168. 1912; *C. cavaleriei* H. Léveillé; *Henryetana mirabilis* Brand.

Stems 1 or 2, branched only at inflorescences, 10–30 cm tall, densely pubescent. Basal leaves spatulate to narrowly elliptic, $3-18 \times 1-5$ cm, densely minutely hispid, hairs discoid at base, apex obtuse to acute; stem leaves smaller, oblanceolate to narrowly obovate-oblong. Inflorescences terminal, branched, densely pubescent, many flowered. Pedicel 2–3 mm, slightly recurved. Calyx 3.5–4 mm; lobes linear-lanceolate to triangular-lanceolate, apex acute, slightly enlarged. Corolla blue or purple-red, 4.5–7 mm, glabrous; appendages trapeziform, 1–1.4 mm, papillate along margin, apex obtuse; lobes of limb spreading, suborbicular, more than $2 \times$ as long as tube, margin entire, veined. Filaments filiform; anthers ca. 0.8 mm. Ovary 4-parted, usually with 1–3 valves developing. Style filiform, 4–5 mm. Nutlets brown, slightly incurved, 2.2–2.5 mm, densely tuberculate, aperture occupying \pm entire adaxial surface, outside layer with tuberclelike teeth, inside layer entire. Seeds narrowly ovoid, dorsiventrally compressed; radicle inferior. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Hillside meadows, *Pinus* and broadleaved forests, thickets, forest margins, roadsides; 1600–2500 m. W Guangxi, Guizhou, SW Sichuan, Yunnan.

