46. THYROCARPUS Hance, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., ser. 4. 18: 225. 1862.

盾果草属 dun guo cao shu

Herbs annual. Leaves alternate, sessile or short petiolate. Cymes bracteate. Calyx 5-parted to base, slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla campanulate; throat appendages 5, broadly linear to subulate; limb 5-parted; lobes broadly ovate. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube, included; filaments short; anthers ovoid to oblong. Ovary 4-parted. Style included; stigma terete. Gynobase conical. Nutlets ovoid, slightly dorsiventrally compressed, densely tuberculate; disc margin 2-layered, inside layer membranous and entire, outside layer leathery and pectinate-dentate; attachment scar at apex adaxially. Seeds ovoid, dorsiventrally compressed.

About three species: China, Vietnam; two species in China.

1. Thyrocarpus sampsonii Hance, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., ser. 4. 18: 225. 1862.

盾果草 dun guo cao

Bothriospermum majusculum (Hayata) Suzuki; B. tenellum (Hornemann) Fischer & C. A. Meyer var. majusculum Hayata.

Stems single to several, erect to ascending, frequently branched below, 20-45 cm tall, spreading hirsute, minutely hispid. Basal leaves short petiolate, spatulate, 3.5-19 × 1-5 cm, hirsute, minutely hispid, hairs discoid at base, margin entire or sparsely serrulate; stem leaves sessile, narrowly oblong to oblanceolate, smaller. Cymes axillary or extraaxillary, 7-20 cm; bracts narrowly ovate to lanceolate. Pedicel 1.5-3 mm. Calyx ca. 3 mm; lobes narrowly elliptic, spreading minutely hispid outside, short appressed pubescent. Corolla light blue or white, longer than calyx; tube ca. 2/5 as long as limb; throat appendages linear, ca. 0.7 mm, fleshy, papillose, emarginate at apex; limb 5-6 mm wide; lobes spreading, suborbicular. Filaments ca. 0.3 mm; anthers ovate-oblong, ca. 0.5 mm. Nutlets 4, black-brown, ca. 2 mm, outside layer of disc margin pale, teeth straight and not inflated, inside layer margin not inwardly constricted. Fl. and fr. May-Jul.

Slopes, thickets. Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Vietnam].

2. Thyrocarpus glochidiatus Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg 26: 499. 1880.

弯齿盾果草 wan chi dun guo cao

Stems single to several, slender, ascending or decumbent, frequently branched below, 10–30 cm tall, spreading hirsute and minutely hispid. Basal leaves short petiolate, spatulate to narrowly oblanceolate, 1.5–6.5 cm × 3–14 mm, hispid, hairs discoid at base; stem leaves sessile, ovate to narrowly elliptic, smaller. Cymes axillary or extra-axillary, to 15 cm; bracts ovate to lanceolate, 0.5–3 cm. Pedicel 1.5–4 mm. Calyx ca. 3 mm; lobes narrowly elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, pubescent, apex obtuse. Corolla light blue or

white, ca. as long as calyx; tube ca. 2/3 as long as limb; throat appendages linear, ca. 1 mm, apex truncate or emarginate; limb ca. 2 mm wide; lobes slightly spreading, obovate to suborbicular. Anthers broadly ovate, ca. 0.4 mm. Nutlets 4, black-brown, ca. 2.5 mm, margin of outside layer of disc pale, teeth inflated at apex and incurved, margin of inside layer distinctly inwardly constricted. Fl. and fr. Apr-Jun.

 Meadows, field margins, roadsides. Anhui, Gansu, Guangdong, Henan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, N Sichuan. Flora of China 16: 426–427. 1995.