

36. TRICHODESMA R. Brown, Prodr. 496. 1810.

毛束草属 mao shu cao shu

Lacaitaea Brand.

Subshrubs or perennial herbs, minutely hispid or glabrous. Leaves opposite or alternate, entire. Cymes terminal, becoming racemelike or paniculate, bracteate. Calyx 5-parted, becoming fastigiate or ovoid, base 5-veined or winged; lobes oblong to lanceolate, enlarged in fruit. Corolla broadly tubular, frequently tomentose inside; throat appendages usually absent; limb 5-parted; lobes triangular-ovate, apex caudate-attenuate. Stamens inserted on lower part of corolla tube; anthers oblong-linear to lanceolate, with awnlike and spiral-twisted connectives at apex. Ovary 4-parted. Style linear, exerted from corolla throat; stigma obscure. Gynobase fastigiate and 4-veined longitudinally. Nutlets dorsiventrally compressed, margin of abaxial surface protruding, becoming cupular, dentate. Seeds suborbicular.

About 40 species: Africa, tropical Asia, Australia; one species in China.

The genus *Lacaitaea* was created by Brand for *Trichodesma calycosum*, the only species of *Trichodesma* with appendages in the throat. The unusual number of 10 appendages is due to the partition of each scale by a vein running down from the corolla lobe. It is difficult to understand why this species alone possesses a peculiarity of usually considerable taxonomic importance, as already pointed out by Johnston (J. Arnold Arbor. 33: 75. 1952). The species is retained in *Trichodesma* because it is very similar to other species of *Trichodesma* in all other characters.

1. *Trichodesma calycosum* Collett & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 28: 92. 1890.

毛束草 mao shu cao

Subshrubs, 1–2.5 m tall. Branches becoming somewhat tetragonous, glabrous. Leaves opposite, elliptic to broadly elliptic, 1–2.8 cm × 4–8 cm, strigose, abaxially more densely strigose, base attenuate to short petiole, margin entire. Cymes terminal, paniculate, to 20 cm, densely rust-colored short hispid. Pedicel slender, usually irregularly curved; bracts ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate, 2–4 × 0.5–1.5 cm, ± sessile. Calyx campanulate, ca. 1.5 cm, enlarged and inflated in fruit to 4 cm wide, strigose outside; lobes ovate-triangular, apex caudate-attenuate. Corolla white or pinkish, slightly longer than calyx, densely tomentose below inside; throat 10-appendaged; lobes ovate. Anthers lanceolate, connectives exerted from corolla. Ovary 1–3-lobed, other lobes aborted. Nutlets broadly ovoid, ca. 5 × 4 mm, margin of abaxial surface leathery, irregularly obtuse-dentate. Seeds orbicular, complanate. Fl. Jan-Mar.

Hillside meadows, thickets, forests; 500–2200 m. Guizhou, Taiwan, Yunnan [India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand].

- 1a. Only abaxial surface of anthers pubescent, hairs not in 2 lines 1a. var. *calycosum*
- 1b. All surfaces of anthers pubescent, spreading into 2 lines on each surface 1b. var. *formosanum*

1a. *Trichodesma calycosum* var. *calycosum*

毛束草 (原变种) mao shu cao (yuan bian zhong)

Lacaitaea calycosa (Collett & Hemsley) Brand; *Trichodesma calcareum* Craib; *T. hemsleyanum* H. Léveillé; *T. sinicum* Brand.

Only abaxial surface of anthers pubescent, hairs not in 2 lines.

Hillside meadows, thickets, forests; 500–2200 m. SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [NE India, Laos, Myanmar, N Thailand].

1b. *Trichodesma calycosum* var. *formosanum* (Matsumura) I. M. Johnston, J. Arnold Arbor. 33: 78. 1952.

台湾毛束草 tai wan mao shu cao

Trichodesma formosana Matsumura, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 12: 108. 1898.

All surfaces of anthers pubescent, hairs spreading into 2 lines on each surface.

- Taiwan.

