

52. ANISOMELES R. Brown, Prodr. 503. 1810.

广防风属 *guang fang feng shu*

Herbs erect, robust. Leaves dentate. Verticillasters many flowered, in dense or interrupted, long, terminal spikes; upper floral leaves reduced, bractlike; bracts linear, minute. Calyx campanulate, inconspicuously 10-veined, apex netted; teeth 5, equal, straight, slightly dilated in fruit. Corolla 2-lipped; tube as long as calyx, finely pilose annulate inside; upper lip erect, margin entire, slightly concave; lower lip longer, spreading, 3-lobed; middle lobe largest, emarginate or 2-lobulate. Stamens 4, exerted, didynamous, anterior 2 usually longer; anterior anthers transversely 2-celled, posterior anthers 1-celled. Style apex 2-cleft, lobes subulate, subequal. Disc cupulate, crenate. Nutlets black, subglobose, shiny.

About five or six species: SE Asia, Australia; one species in China.

Subsequent authors (Bakhuizen van den Brink, Fl. Java 2: 624. 1965; Keng, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 8: 328. 1978) have rejected Rothmaler's claim (Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 53: 12. 1944) that the type of *Epimeredi* is an *Anisomeles*.

1. *Anisomeles indica* (Linnaeus) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 512. 1891.

广防风属 *guang fang feng*

Nepeta indica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 571. 1753; *Anisomeles ovata* R. Brown; *Epimeredi indica* (Linnaeus) Rothmaler; *Marrubium indicum* (Linnaeus) Burman.

Stems erect, 1–2 m tall, branched, densely appressed white pubescent. Petiole 1–4.5 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate, 4–9×2.5–6.5 cm, adaxially finely strigose especially on veins, abaxially densely white minutely tomentose, tomentose on veins, base broadly truncate-cuneate, margin irregularly dentate, apex acute or short acuminate. Spikes ca. 2.5 cm in diam.; floral leaves short petiolate or ± sessile, longer than verticillasters; bracts 3–4 mm. Calyx ca. 6 mm, hirsute, glandular pubescent, yellow glandular; teeth purple-red, triangular-lanceolate, ca. 2.7 mm, ciliate. Corolla purplish, ca. 1.3 cm, glabrous outside; tube funnelform, mouth to 3.5 mm wide; upper lip oblong, 4.5–5×3 mm, margin entire; lower lip subhorizontally spreading, ca. 9×5 mm; middle lobe obcordate, ca. 3×4.5 mm, slightly undulate, bearded; lateral lobes ovate. Ovary glabrous. Nutlets ca. 1.5 mm in diam. Fl. Aug-Sep, fr. Sep-Nov.

Forest margins, waste areas; 0–2400 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

Used medicinally for rheumatism, colds, fevers, abdominal pain, skin sores, and snake bites.

