

32. GALEOPSIS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 579. 1753.

鼬瓣花属 you ban hua shu

Herbs annual. Stems erect or ascending, divaricate branched. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, margin dentate. Verticillasters 6- to many flowered, remote or crowded upward; bracts minute, linear or lanceolate. Flowers sessile. Calyx tubular-campanulate, 5-10-veined; teeth 5, equal or posterior ones longer, rigidly subulate-spinescent. Corolla white, yellowish, or purple, spotted, 2-lipped; tube straight, exserted, funnelform, without hairy annulus inside, throat enlarged; upper lip erect, concave, ovate, margin entire or dentate, hairy outside; lower lip spreading, 3-lobed; middle lobe obcordate, emarginate, or subrounded, dentate at junction with lateral lobes; lateral lobes ovate. Stamens 4, parallel, ascending beneath upper lip; anther cells 2, dorsifixed, dehiscing transversely by 2 valves, inner valves smaller, ciliate, outer valves larger, glabrous. Style apex 2-cleft, lobes subulate, subequal. Disc truncate at apex or anterior lobe swollen. Nutlets broadly obovoid, nearly flattened abaxially, smooth, obtuse at apex.

About ten species: mainly in Europe, Asia; one species in China.

1. *Galeopsis bifida* Boenninghausen, Prodr. Fl. Monast. Westphal. 178. 1824.

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Galeopsis bifida var. *emarginata* Nakai; *G. tetrahit* Linnaeus var. *bifida* (Boenninghausen) Kudô; *G. tetrahit* var. *parviflora* Benth.

Stems erect, 20-60(-100) cm tall, robust; nodes enlarged when fresh, shrivelled when dry, bristly; internodes bristly, appressed pubescent, apically sometimes also glandular pubescent. Petiole 1-2.5 cm, pubescent; stem leaf blades ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 3-8.5×1.5-4 cm, adaxially appressed bristly, abaxially sparsely puberulent, glandular, base attenuate to broadly cuneate, margin crenate-serrate, apex acute or acuminate. Verticillasters solitary, crowded; bracts linear to lanceolate, 3-6 mm, base ± membranous, margin bristly, apex spinescent. Calyx ca. 1 cm, spreading bristly outside, puberulent inside; teeth subequal, almost as long as tube, narrowly triangular, apex long spinescent. Corolla white and/or yellow, rarely purplish red, ca. 1.4 cm, tube ca. 8 mm; upper lip obtuse, margin denticulate, bristly; middle lobe of lower lip oblong, ca. 2 mm wide, emarginate, purple spotted to margin, slightly constricted at base; lateral lobes oblong, entire, slightly wider than middle lobe. Filaments pubescent toward base. Nutlets brown, obovoid, triquetrous, scaly. Fl. Jul-Sep, fr. Sep.

A widespread weed growing on forest margins, roadsides, field margins, grasslands, waste areas, open thickets; to 4000 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia; Europe, North America].

