

83. HYPTIS Jacquin, *Collectanea* 1: 101. 1787, nom. cons.

山香属 *shan xiang shu*

Herbs, subshrubs, or shrubs, erect. Leaves dentate. Bracts subulate to spinescent. Flowers in capitula, compact spikes, or loose panicles. Calyx tubular-campanulate to tubular, erect to oblique, 10-veined, throat tufted villous or glabrous; teeth 5, subequal, straight; fruiting calyx dilated. Corolla 2-lipped; tube cylindrical to swollen on 1 side, nearly cylindrical to narrowly funnelform; upper lip 2-lobed, lobes erect, spreading, or reflexed; lower lip 3-lobed, middle lobe saccate, reflexed in flower, base constricted, sometimes with projected teeth; lateral lobes similar, conspicuous, close together to lobes of upper lip or to middle lobe. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, declined; filaments free, edentate; anther cells 2, apically confluent. Style apex 2-cleft or subentire. Disc entire or slightly swollen in front. Nutlets ovoid to oblong, smooth or dotted, scabrid, membranous winged in a few species.

Some 350–400 species: tropical and subtropical regions of the New World, four naturalized species in China.

- 1a. Cymes (1– or) 2–5-flowered, inserted in axils of gradually reduced leaves, in racemes or panicles 1. *H. suaveolens*
- 1b. Verticillasters many flowered, in capitula or spikes.
 - 2a. Flowers in spikes ± interrupted at base 4. *H. spicigera*
 - 2b. Flowers in globose or subglobose axillary capitula.
 - 3a. Capitula ca. 1.5 cm in diam.; peduncles 5–10 cm 2. *H. rhomboidea*
 - 3b. Capitula ca. 1 cm in diam.; peduncles 0.5–1.6 cm 3. *H. brevipes*

1. Hyptis suaveolens (Linnaeus) Poiteau, *Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat.* 7: 472. 1806.

山香 *shan xiang*

Ballota suaveolens Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 2: 1100. 1759; *Bysteropogon graveolens* (Linnaeus) Blume; *Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (Linnaeus) Kuntze; *Schauera graveolens* (Linnaeus) Hasskarl.

Herbs annual, aromatic, robust, branched, erect. Stems 0.6–1.6 m, spreading hispid. Petiole slender, 0.5–6 cm; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 1.4–11×1.2–9 cm, adaxially olive green, abaxially pilose, base rounded to shallow cordate, oblique, margin serrulate, apex subacute to obtuse. Cymes (1- or) 2–5-flowered, in racemes or panicles. Calyx ca. 5×3 mm, dilated to 12×6.5 mm in fruit, villous, yellowish glandular, throat tufted villous, veins very elevated; teeth broadly triangular, long subulate, 1.5–2 mm. Corolla blue, 6–8 mm, puberulent except near base; tube ca. 2 mm wide at throat; upper lip lobes reflexed; middle lobe of lower lip shorter, lateral lobes similar to upper lip. Nutlets dark brown, 2, flattened, ca. 4×3 mm, dotted, with 2 basal white scars. Fl. and fr. year round.

Weeds in open waste areas. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan [native in tropical America, widespread tropical weed].

Used medicinally.

2. Hyptis rhomboidea Martius & Galeotti, *Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles* 11(2): 188. 1844.

吊球草 *diao qiu cao*

Hyptis decurrens (Blanco) Epling; *Pycnanthemum decurrens* Blanco.

Herbs annual, robust, erect. Stems 0.5–1.5 m, finely striate, scabrid, angles pubescent. Petiole 1–3.5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate, 8–18×1.5–4 cm, adaxially sparsely minute hispid, abaxially densely glandular, pilose on veins, base attenuate, margin obtuse serrate, apex attenuate. Flowers numerous, in axillary globose capitula ca. 1.5 cm in diam.; peduncle 1–10 cm; bracts numerous, appressed, lanceolate to linear, longer than capitulum, entire, densely pilose. Calyx green, ca. 4×2 mm, minutely hispid, base villous; teeth subulate, ca. 2.2 mm; fruiting calyx tubular-dilated, to 10×ca. 3.2 mm. Corolla

cream-white, ca. 6 mm, puberulent; tube ca. 1 mm wide at base, throat slightly wider; upper lip 1–1.2 mm, lobes ovate, reflexed; lower lip ca. 2.5×as long as upper, middle lobe concave, clawed at base; lateral lobes smaller, triangular. Nutlets chestnut brown, oblong, adaxially ribbed, ca. 1.2×0.6 mm, with 2 basal white scars.

Open waste areas. Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan [native in tropical America, widespread tropical weed].

3. Hyptis brevipes Poiteau, *Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat.* 7: 465. 1806.

短柄吊球草 *duan bing diao qiu cao*

Mesosphaerum brevipes (Poiteau) Kuntze.

Herbs erect, annual. Stems 50–100 cm, angles appressed pilose. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade ovate-oblong to lanceolate, 5–7×1.5–2 cm, adaxially olive green, abaxially greenish, pilose, base narrowly cuneate, margin serrate, apex acuminate. Capitula axillary, ca. 1 cm in diam.; peduncle 0.5–1.6 cm, densely appressed pilose; bracts lanceolate to subulate, 4–6 mm, margin entire. Calyx subcampanulate, 2.5–3×ca. 1.5 mm, minutely hispid; teeth as long as tube, apex subulate; fruiting calyx dilated. Corolla white, ca. 3.5 mm, puberulent, throat to 1 mm wide; upper lip ca. 0.5 mm, lobes circular, reflexed; middle lobe of lower lip larger, concave, circular, ca. 1 mm, constricted at base, recurved; lateral lobes triangular, reflexed. Stamens slightly exerted. Nutlets dark brown, ovoid, ca. 1×less than 0.5 mm, adaxially ribbed, with 2 basal white scars.

Open waste areas at low elevations. Hainan, Taiwan [North America, widespread tropical weed].

4. Hyptis spicigera Lamarck, *Encycl.* 3: 185. 1789.

穗序山香 *sui xu shan xiang*

Pycnanthemum elongatum Blanco.

Herbs erect, annual. Stems 1–1.5 m, angles scabrid. Petiole 0.3–2.2 cm, scabrid; leaf blade lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 2.5–7.5×1–2.5 cm, adaxially olive green, tuberculate hairy, abaxially glandular, minutely hispid on veins, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acute to acuminate. Spikes continuous, cylindrical, terminal or axillary, 1.6–6.5×1–1.3 cm; verticillasters many flowered; bracts subulate, as long as calyx; fruiting calyx tubular dilated, ca. 7×3 mm, minutely hispid, transparently glandular; veins 10, prominent, arcuate

transverse; teeth subulate, ca. 2 mm. Nutlets brown, oblong, ca. 1×0.6 mm, adaxially ribbed.

Taiwan [Indonesia, Philippines; South America].

