
Herbs or subshrubs. Leaves petiolate, dentate. Verticilasters 2-flowered, in terminal and axillary racemes; bracts persistent, somewhat lax or imbricate. Calyx campanulate, sparsely hairy, throat tufted hairy at each tooth sinus or pilose annulate; teeth 5, subequal or posterior tooth smaller. Corolla white, yellowish, or purple; tube funnelform to subcylindric, annulate; upper lip 2-lobed; middle lobe of lower lip flat; longer than circular lateral lobes. Stamens 4, exserted or rarely included, anterior 2 longer; filaments separate, glabrous, edentate; anthers 2, divergent, apex confluent. Style filiform, apex 2-cleft; lobes subulate or ± linear, equal or unequal. Nutlets subglobose, glabrous.

About six species: China, Japan; five species in China.

1a. Bracts broadly ovate-orbicular, ± imbricate ........................................................................... 1. K. elsholtzioides
1b. Bracts indistinct, loosely arranged.

2a. Leaves lanceolate to oblanceolate, base attenuate to obtuse, usually asymmetrical ............. 5. K. szechuanensis
2b. Leaves ovate to oblong.

3a. Corolla dark purple, ca. 11 mm; middle lobe of lower lip widest, densely white barbate inside, red glandular .................................................................................................................................................. 3. K. australis
3b. Corolla white or purpurea, 5–8 mm; middle lobe of lower lip smaller, sparsely bearded inside, glabrous.

4a. Leaves ovate, 10–15 × 4–6.5 cm; stem finely retrose pilose ...................................................... 2. K. sinensis
4b. Leaves ovate-oblong to oblong, 3.5–9 × 2.5–4 cm; stem white floccose-villosus ....................... 4. K. glandulosa

1. KEISKEA elsholtzioides Merrill, Sunyatsenia 3: 258. 1937.

Herbs. Stems ca. 40 cm, purplish red, densely spreading ciliate villous, subglabrescent. Petiole 5.5–7 cm; leaf blade ovate to ovate-oblong, 1.5–15 × 1.2–8 cm, ± leathery or thick papery, adaxially dark green, sparsely minutely hispid, subscabrous, abaxially sparsely ciliolate and impressed glandular, base cuneate to shallow cordate, margin crenate-serrate to coarsely serrate, apex acuminated. Racemes terminal and axillary, to 18 cm after anthesis, ciliate villous; verticilasters ± widely spaced. Pedicel ca. 2.5 mm. Calyx ca. 3 mm, ciliate hirsute, throat tufted ciliate on each tooth sinus; teeth ca. 2 mm, lanceolate, oblanceolate, or ovate-lanceolate, or ovate-ciliate, margin sparsely ciliate. Corolla white, tinged purple, or purple, ca. 8 mm, puberulent; tube funnelform, ca. 1.7 mm wide at base, ca. 4.7 mm wide at throat; limb 2-lipped, lips straight; lobes circular, upper lobe ca. 1.6 mm, lower lobe ca. 2 mm. Exserted filaments purple. Ovary glabrous. Fl. Jun-Oct, fr. Nov.

- Grass savannas, thickets, broad-leaved forests on hills; 200–500 m. Anhui, Guangdong, Hebei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.


Herbs. Stems 40–70 cm, purplish red, densely spreading ciliate villous, subglabrescent. Petiole 0.8–1.5 cm, densely fine pilose; leaf blade ovate, 10–15 × 4–6.5 cm, adaxially glabrous, yellow-brown strigose on veins, abaxially yellow brownish, dark glandular, base cuneate to rounded, margin ± coarsely serrate, apex acuminated to caudate-acuminated. Racemes terminal and axillary, 7–9 cm including peduncles ca. 5 mm, densely glandular pubescent; bracts persistent, ovate, ca. 2 mm, glandular pubescent, abruptly acuminate. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glandular pubescent. Calyx ca. 2.5 mm, 5–7 × 4 mm in fruit, throat ciliate hirsute at each tooth sinus, teeth acute. Corolla white, margin yellowish, ca. 5 mm, glabrous; tube funnelform, annulus at throat, densely villous-barbate, sparsely villous above throat, yellow resinous glandular, throat to 4.5 mm wide; upper lip straight, ca. 1 mm; middle lobe of lower lip oblong, ca. 2 mm, lateral lobes ca. 1 mm. Ovary glabrous. Nutlets slightly accumulate at base, ca. 2 mm in diam. Fl. Sep-Oct, fr. Nov.

- Sparse forests in valleys; 600–700 m. Fujian, Guangdong.


Herbs erect. Stems 50–80 cm, reddish, sparsely pubescent, basally glabrescent, branched. Petiole reddish, 1–4 cm; leaf blade ovate to ovate-oblong, (2.5)–4–11 × (1.3)–2–5.5 cm, papery, adaxially puberulent or dustily hairy, pubescent on veins, abaxially sometimes entirely glandular, with sparsely puberulent veins, base broadly cuneate to obliquely shallow cordate, margin subcuneate, apex short acuminated to acute. Racemes 8–9 cm; rachis densely glandular pubescent; bracts ovate-subulate, ca. 5 × 2 mm, abaxially fine pilose along 3 veins, base cuneate, margin entire, white ciliate, apex caudate-acuminated. Pedicel 1–2 mm, to 5 mm following anthesis, densely glandular pubescent. Calyx to 4 mm, glandular pubescent, throat pilose annulate, margin ciliolate; teeth of upper lip subequal or middle tooth smaller, teeth of lower lip lanceolate. Corolla dark purple, to 1.1 cm; tube subcylindric, ca. 9 mm, to 2 mm wide at throat, sparsely puberulent, horizontally fine pilose annulate ca. 2.5 mm above base inside; upper lip ca. 2 mm, emarginate; lower lip ca. 3 mm, middle lobe densely white barbate, red glandular. Posterior stamens included. Ovary glabrous. Fl. Oct.

- Sparse forests in valleys; 600–700 m. Fujian, Guangdong.


Herbs erect. Stems ca. 30 cm, subglabrescent basally, white floccose-villosus at apex. Petiole 0.7–3 cm, glandular floccose-pilosus; basal leaves ca. 3.5 cm, base attenuate, decurrent; blades of upper leaves ovate-oblong to oblong, 6–9 × 2.5–4 cm, papery, adaxially brown or olive green, puberulent, puberulent, hairy, pubescent on midrib, abaxially sparsely villous on midrib, base rounded to cuneate, margin shallowly crenate-serrate, apex acuminate to obtuse. Racemes...
ca. 8 cm; rachis white villous; bracts ovate-subulate, ca. 7×2.5 mm, margin white ciliate, apex caudate-acuminate. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glandular pilose. Calyx ca. 4 mm, glandular pilose, inconspicuously tufted hairy at each tooth sinus; teeth lanceolate, ca. 2.3 mm. Corolla limb purple when dry, ca. 8 mm, puberulent, villous-barbate annulate inside; tube funnelform, throat ca. 4 mm wide; upper lip longer, ca. 2.2 mm; lower lip lobes subequal, circular, ca. 1.8 mm. Stamens included, anterior 2 ca. 3 mm. Ovary glabrous. Fl. Nov.

- Fujian.


香简草 xiang jian cao

Herbs erect. Stems ca. 80 cm, glabrous, apex purple-red, grooves floccose-pilose. Petiole 0.7–1.8 cm; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 3.5–4×1.2–5.4 cm, ± leathery, adaxially olive green, glabrous, scabrous with age, abaxially glabrescent, densely impressed glandular, base attenuate to obtuse, usually asymmetrical, margin serrate, apex subobliquely caudate-acuminate; veins spreading fine pubescent when young, distinctly netted. Racemes terminal and axillary, 5–7 cm; peduncle 4–10 mm; rachis finely glandular villous; bracts ovate-subulate, ca. 5 mm, slightly reddish, glabrous, margin ciliolate. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, finely glandular villous. Calyx ca. 4×3 mm, puberulent, finely tufted villous at each tooth sinus inside; teeth lanceolate, subequal, ca. 2 mm; posterior tooth subcircular, minute, apex mucronate. Corolla yellowish, ca. 7 mm, puberulent; tube funnelform, pilose annulate slightly below middle, throat to 3.2 mm wide; upper lip straight, ca. 1.5 mm; middle lobe of lower lip ca. 1.1 mm. Stamens much exserted, straight, posterior 2 longer. Ovary glabrous. Fl. Aug-Oct.

- Hills; 1100–2200 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.