

14. LAGOPSIS (Bunge ex Benth) Bunge, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg Divers Savans. 565. 1835.

夏至草属 xia zhi cao shu

Herbs diffuse or ascending, perennial. Leaves circular to cordate, palmately lobed or divided. Verticillasters axillary; bracteoles needlelike. Flowers small. Calyx tubular to tubular-campanulate, 5–10-veined; teeth 5, unequal, 2 slightly larger, conspicuous, spreading especially in fruit. Corolla white, yellow to brown-purple, 2-lipped; tube not hairy annulate; upper lip straight, entire or emarginate; lower lip 3-lobed, spreading, middle lobe widest and cordate. Stamens 4, small, anterior 2 longer, included; filaments short; anther cells 2, divergent. Style included, apex 2-cleft. Nutlets triquetrous, ovoid, smooth, scaly to finely netted.

Four species: mainly in N Asia, three species in China.

- 1a. Verticillasters in loose elongated spikes, not lanate; corolla white, rarely rose 3. *L. supina*
- 1b. Verticillasters in compact, terminal, densely lanate spikes; corolla yellow to brown-purple.
 - 2a. Corolla yellow; leaves cordate, palmately lobed; terminal spikes ovoid 1. *L. flava*
 - 2b. Corolla brown-purple; leaves reniform-orbicular, palmately partite; terminal spikes oblong-ovoid 2. *L. eriostachys*

1. *Lagopsis flava* Karelin & Kirilow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 15: 425. 1842.

黄花夏至草 huang hua xia zhi cao

Marrubium flavum (Karelin & Kirilow) Walpers.

Stems branched at base, 7–20 cm tall, ± floccose-lanate. Petiole 2–3.5 cm basally, 1 cm upward; leaf blade cordate, 1–1.5×1.2–2 cm, lanate-villous; lobes broadly elliptic to ovate, margin callose crenate. Verticillasters many flowered, in terminal, densely lanate, ovoid spikes the 2 or 3 basal ones occasionally widely spaced; bracteoles 1/2 as long to as long as calyx tube. Pedicel absent. Calyx tubular-campanulate, 8–9 mm, 5-veined, densely lanate, glabrescent and conspicuously veined in fruit; teeth subequal, ca. 4 mm, triangular, apically spiny. Corolla yellow with brown base, ca. 7 mm, villous; tube cylindrical, ca. 5×1–1.5 mm, included; upper lip ovate, slightly longer than lower lip; middle lobe of lower lip broadly elliptic, subentire or emarginate, lateral lobes elliptic. Nutlets yellow-brown, triquetrous, ovoid, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Gravelly slopes; 2100–2400 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan].

2. *Lagopsis eriostachys* (Benth) Ikonnikov-Galitzky ex Knorring, Fl. URSS 20: 250. 1954.

毛穗夏至草 mao sui xia zhi cao

Marrubium eriostachyum Benth, Labiat. Gen. Spec. 586. 1834; *Moluccella mongholica* Turczaninow ex Ledebour.

Stems purple, erect, slightly branched from base, 25–30 cm tall, ± floccose-lanate. Petiole 2–4 cm basally, less than 1 cm upward; leaf blade reniform-orbicular, 2.5–3×3–4 cm, palmately divided, lobes ovate to broadly elliptic, adaxially ± villous, abaxially pilose and glandular, base cordate, margin 1- or 2-crenate, apex rounded. Verticillasters many flowered, in terminal, oblong-ovoid, densely white lanate spikes, 1 or 2 basal spikes widely spaced; floral leaves 3-lobed; bracteoles needlelike, ca. 5 mm, densely lanate. Pedicel absent. Calyx tubular-campanulate, ca. 1 cm, densely lanate, 5-veined, veins ± distinct in fruit; teeth 3–4 mm, triangular, apically spiny, subequal, 2 slightly longer. Corolla brown-purple, ca. 8 mm, villous; tube ca. 6×1.5 mm, included; upper lip ovate, almost as long as lower lip; middle lobe of lower lip broadly ovate, apex emarginate, lateral lobes elliptic. Immature nutlets triquetrous, ovoid. Fl. Aug.

• Stony slopes. Qinghai, Xinjiang [Mongolia, Russia].

3. *Lagopsis supina* (Stephan ex Willdenow) Ikonnikov-Galitzky ex Knorring, Fl. URSS 20: 250. 1954.

夏至草 xia zhi cao

Leonurus supinus Stephan ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 3: 116. 1800; *Marrubium incisum* Benth.

Stems purplish, few, 15–35 cm tall, densely puberulent. Petiole 2–3 cm basally, ca. 1 cm upward; leaf blade circular, 1.5–2×1.5–2 cm, adaxially sparsely puberulent, abaxially glandular, villous on veins, 3-lobed or 3-partite, lobes entire to oblong-dentate, basal lobes much larger, ciliate, base cordate. Verticillasters widely spaced, few flowered, ca. 1 cm in diam., lax basally, compact upward; bracteoles ca. 4 mm, curved, spinelike, densely puberulent. Calyx tubular-campanulate, ca. 4 mm, densely puberulent; teeth triangular, unequal, 1–1.5 mm, margin finely ciliate, apically spiny, distinctly spreading, 2 teeth slightly larger in fruit. Corolla white, rarely rose, slightly exerted, ca. 7 mm, lanate-villous; tube ca. 5×1.5 mm; upper lip straight, longer than lower lip, oblong, margin entire; lower lip obliquely spreading, middle lobe oblate, lateral lobes elliptic. Nutlets brown, oblong-ovoid, ca. 1.5 mm, scaly. Fl. Mar-Apr, fr. May-Jun.

• A weed in open waste areas; to 2600 m. Anhui, Gansu, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Mongolia, Russia].

Used medicinally.

