

75. ROSTRINUCULA Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 304. 1929.

钩子木属 *gou zi mu shu*

Shrubs, usually stellate tomentose throughout. Spikes terminal, elongated, pendulous or nodding, cylindrical, of numerous, dense, 6–10-flowered verticillasters; bracts broadly triangular-ovate, glabrous inside, early deciduous; bracteoles narrowly elliptic to sublinear, early deciduous. Calyx campanulate, 10-veined, glabrous inside; teeth 5, subequal, anterior 2 wider. Corolla reddish to purple-red, 2-lipped, exserted part glandular, irregularly hairy annulate on a crescent protuberance just below base of anterior lobe inside and at base of filaments; tube exserted or nearly included; upper lip erect, margin entire; lower lip 3-lobed, middle lobe larger, concave-saccate; lateral lobes subequal to upper lip, or upper lip narrower and circular-ovate. Stamens 4, inserted at corolla throat, exserted, subequal or posterior 2 slightly longer; filaments glabrous; anthers subglobose, apex equally 2-cleft. Ovary brown, 4-lobed, stellate, glandular. Nutlets triquetrous, ellipsoid, brown, stellate tomentose, glandular; beak recurved or suberect.

Two species: endemic in China.

- 1a. Leaves oblong-elliptic to obovate-elliptic, sparsely stellate, subglabrescent except for veins abaxially, base cuneate 1. *R. dependens*
- 1b. Leaves oblong to oblong-lanceolate, abaxially densely white stellate tomentose, base rounded 2. *R. sinensis*

1. *Rostrinucula dependens* (Rehder) Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 304. 1929.

钩子木 *gou zi mu*

Elsholtzia dependens Rehder, Pl. Wilson. 3: 383. 1917.

Plants 1–2 m tall. Branches cylindrical, brown, striate, subglabrous, dusty tomentose when young, gray-brown. Petiole 2–6 mm; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 4–9.5 × 1.3–4 cm, papery, adaxially glabrous, abaxially sparsely stellate, subglabrescent except on veins, with scattered yellow glands, base cuneate or rarely ± cordate, margin irregularly serrate, apex acute to short acuminate. Spikes cylindrical, 6–35 × 1.5 cm, densely white stellate-tomentose; verticillasters 6–10-flowered; bracts decussate, 4–6 × ca. 5 mm, apex subacuminate, glabrous or sometimes adaxially sparsely stellate. Calyx teeth triangular-ovate, apex acute. Corolla rose to purple-red, 5–6 mm; tube nearly included, ca. 3 mm, glabrous outside; upper lip circular-ovate, ca. 1 mm; lower lip spreading or erect-patent, middle lobe concave, ca. 2 mm. Nutlets ca. 3 mm; beak recurved, ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Nov.

• Hills; 600–2500 m. Guizhou, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

2. *Rostrinucula sinensis* (Hemsley) C. Y. Wu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 233. 1965.

长叶钩子木 *chang ye gou zi mu*

Leucosceptrum sinense Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 310. 1890; *Elsholtzia cavaleriei* H. Léveillé & Vaniot; *L. bodinieri* H. Léveillé.

Branches and branchlets ca. 4.5 mm in diam., brown, striate, densely dusty tomentose, subglabrescent. Petiole 3–5 mm; leaf blade oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 5.5–14.5 × 1.5–3 cm, papery, adaxially glabrous, abaxially densely white stellate tomentose, base rounded, margin crenulate-serrulate, apex acute. Spikes cylindrical, 8–25 × to 1.5 cm in flower, densely white stellate tomentose; verticillasters 6–10-flowered; bracts decussate, ovate-orbicular, ca. 7 × 6 mm, apex subacuminate. Calyx teeth triangular-ovate, apex acute. Corolla 5–6 mm; tube 4–5 mm, exserted; limb spreading or erect-patent, middle lobe ca. 3 mm, concave. Immature nutlets triquetrous, oblong, ca. 2 mm, apical beak ca. 0.5 mm, suberect. Fl. Oct.

• Hills, cliffs; 1000 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan.

