
筒冠花 **tong guan hua**

Herbs perennial, rhizomatous. Stems slender, leafless basally. Leaves mostly aggregated at apex. Racemes terminal, solitary or sometimes 3 together; verticillasters 2-flowered; bracteoles opposite, persistent. Flowers pedicellate. Calyx broadly campanulate, conspicuously 2-lipped; upper lip 3-toothed; lower lip longer, 2-toothed, teeth narrower. Corolla tubular, straight, narrow, base not saccate, sometimes slightly constricted at middle, slightly dilated at throat; limb very short, 2-lipped; upper lip 4-lobed, lobes subequal or middle 2 smaller; lower lip larger, margin entire, ± concave. Ovary glabrous. Style apex equally 2-cleft. Nutlets oblong to ovoid, dotted, with a small basal white scar.

Two species: China, India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Vietnam; both species in China.

1a. Corolla 1.2–1.5 cm, tube slightly constricted at middle; stamens inserted slightly above middle of tube; fruiting calyx less than 1 cm; bracteoles less than 2 mm; stem puberulent or subglabrous ................................................................ 2. **S. nudipes**

1b. Corolla to 2.5 cm, tube gradually dilated toward throat; stamens inserted on or near throat; fruiting calyx usually more than 1 cm; bracteoles 4–10 mm; stem densely spreading, floccose glandular villous or nearly so ............................................................................................................................................................................................................................ 1. **S. macranthum**


光柄筒冠花 **guang bing tong guan hua**

_Plectranthus nudipes_ Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 272. 1890; _Hancea nudipes_ (Hemsley) Dunn.

Stems erect, 35–50 cm, basal half leafless, puberulent or subglabrous. Petiole 0.5–2 cm, puberulent; leaf blade lanceolate, 6–15 × 3–7 cm, puberulent on veins, adaxially sparsely fine bristly, abaxially glabrous, yellow glandular, base cuneate-decurrent, margin serrulate, apex acute to long acuminate. Racemes 6–25 cm, elongated, sometimes with an axillary raceme just below terminal one(s), lax, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous; bracts lanceolate to subulate. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, glandular puberulent. Calyx 3–4 mm, glandular puberulent; teeth triangular, subequal, subulate; fruiting calyx dilated to ca. 8 mm, many veined, declinate, tube ca. 3 mm; upper lip ca. 3 mm, teeth triangular, apex acuminate; lower lip ca. 5 mm, teeth lanceolate, apex acuminate. Corolla white and purple-red, tubular, straight or slightly incurved, 1.2–1.5 cm, slightly constricted at middle, puberulent; upper lip ca. 5 mm, lobes circular, subequal or middle 2 smaller; lower lip larger, concave, margin entire. Anterior stamens inserted slightly above middle of tube. Nutlets oblong, ca. 1.5 mm, brown. Fl. Jul-Sep, fr. Oct-Nov.

• Subtropical evergreen and mixed forests; 1000–2100 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hubei, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Subtropical evergreen and mixed forests; 1300–3200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Vietnam].

A medicinal herb.