

20. SUZUKIA Kudô, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 2: 145. 1930.

台钱草属 tai qian cao shu

Herbs stoloniferous. Stems slender, densely spreading white hirsute. Leaves long petiolate, circular, cordate, or reniform, margin with ovate-deltoid to broadly ovate and apically callose-acute teeth. Verticillasters few flowered, in interrupted terminal racemes; floral leaves similar to cauline leaves. Calyx obconical-campanulate, slightly 2-lipped; teeth ovate-deltoid, 3 of upper lip larger than 2 of lower lip, apex slightly curved. Corolla tubular, dilated at apex, pilose annulate near base inside, 2-lipped; upper lip ovate, galeate; middle lobe of lower lip trapeziform, deeply 2-lobulate, lateral lobes elliptic-obovate. Stamens 4, didynamous, much exerted, anterior 2 longer; filaments complanate; anther cells 2, parallel. Style apex equally 2-cleft. Nutlets triquetrous, ovoid, rounded at apex and on backside, shiny, glabrous.

Two species: China, Japan; both in China.

- 1a. Middle lobe of abaxial corolla lip entire 1. *S. shikikunensis*
1b. Middle lobe of abaxial corolla lip irregularly incised 2. *S. luchuensis*

1. *Suzukia shikikunensis* Kudô, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 2: 146. 1930.

台钱草 tai qian cao

Glechoma shikikunensis (Kudô) Masamune.

Stems long procumbent, internodes much longer than leaves. Petiole slender, 5–10 mm; leaf blade subcircular to reniform-circular, rarely subcordate, 1–1.5×1–1.5 cm, membranous, sparsely white hirsute, base shallowly cordate, margin remotely serrate, apex subrounded. Verticillasters 2-flowered, in apical axils, widely spaced or 3 or 4 in interrupted racemes; bracts oblong, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute, ciliate. Pedicel ca. 1.5 mm. Calyx 5–6 mm, conspicuously 5-veined, veins white hirsute; teeth 1–1.5 mm, smaller than those of upper lip, apex callose-acute, slightly curved. Corolla red, ca. 1.4 cm, puberulent mainly abaxially, puberulent annulate inside; tube ca. 1.1 cm, subcylindrical, ca. 2 mm wide, slightly dilated at throat; upper lip ovate, ca. 3 mm, subgaleate; lower lip obliquely spreading, ca. 4×3 mm, 3-lobed; middle lobe largest, trapeziform, deeply lobulate; lateral lobes elliptic-obovate. Nutlets dark brown, ca. 2×1.5 mm. Fl. Jul-Aug, fr. Aug-Sep.

- Hilly forests. Taiwan.

2. *Suzukia luchuensis* Kudô, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 3: 226. 1931.

齿唇台钱草 chi chun tai qian cao

Stem internodes 3.5–4.5 cm, much longer than leaves. Petiole slender, 6–8 mm; leaf blade subcircular, ca. 1.5 cm in diam., membranous, densely white hirsute, base shallowly cordate, margin crenate, apex obtuse to acute. Verticillasters 2-flowered, apical. Pedicel short. Calyx to 7 mm, 10-veined, densely white hirsute; throat pubescent, oblique; teeth subequal, ca. 2 mm, apex acuminate, slightly curved. Corolla ca. 1.4 cm, tube ca. 9×1.5 mm; upper lip ovate, galeate, ca. 4 mm, pubescent; lower lip wide, obliquely spreading, ca. 8×6 mm; middle lobe largest, subrhombic, ca. 4×5 mm, margin irregularly incised; lateral lobes ovate, ca. 1.5 mm wide. Nutlets brown, ca. 2×1.2 mm, adaxially ribbed. Fl. Jul.

Hills. Taiwan [Japan including Ryukyu Islands].

