

7. CHRISTISONIA Gardner, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 8: 153. 1847.

假野菰属 jia ye gu shu

Herbs small, usually several in a cluster. Stems short, unbranched. Inflorescences racemose or spicate; bractlets present or absent. Calyx tubular, apex 4- or 5-lobed; lobes usually unequal. Corolla white, pale purple (yellow, purple-red, or rose-red), tubular (tubular-campanulate or funnelform), apex 5-lobed. Stamens 4, included, or slightly exerted; anther cells 1 fertile and 1 absent or reduced into a spur, rarely both fertile. Ovary 1-locular and 2 placentas parietal (or 2-locular and placentas axile). Stigma lobed. Capsule ovoid or subglobose, dehiscent loculicidally. Seeds numerous, some reduced; testa reticulate.

About 16 species: tropical Asia; one species in China.

1. *Christisonia hookeri* C. B. Clarke in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 321. 1884.

假野菰 jia ye gu

Christisonia sinensis Beck; *Gleadovia kwangtungense* Hu; *G. lepoense* Hu.

Plants 3–8(–12) cm tall, subglabrous. Stems 1–2 cm. Leaves ovate. Flowers 2 to several clustered at stem apex; bract oblong or ovate, 8–10 × 5–6 mm. Pedicel short or absent. Calyx tubular, 1.5–3 cm, submembranous or leathery when dry, apex irregularly (4 or)5-lobed; lobes triangular or lanceolate, 2 larger and 0.5–1 cm, 3 smaller and 4–8 mm, apex usually acute. Corolla white or rarely pale purple, tubular, 2–7 cm; lobes 5, subrounded, entire. Filaments 8–10 mm, glabrous or sparsely glandular pubescent at base; anthers with 1 fertile cell in upper 2 stamens, reduced into sticks in lower 2 stamens. Ovary 1-locular. Style 2.5–4 cm; stigma larger, discoid, 4–6 mm in diam. Capsule ovoid.

Forests, humid places; 1500–2000 m. N and S Guangdong, SW Guangxi, E Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, SE Yunnan [India, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand].

