

6. GLEADOVIA Gamble & Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 69: 488. 1901.

寄生属 biao ji sheng shu

Herbs. Stems unbranched. Inflorescences subcapitate or subcorymbose, 3- to several flowered; bract 1; bractlets 2. Calyx tubular or tubular-campanulate, apex 5-lobed. Corolla rose-red or purple, rarely white, bilabiate. Stamens 4, included; anthers 2-celled, both cells fertile, connective broad, apex conical. Ovary 1-locular, parietal placentas 2. Style slender; stigma 2-lobed. Capsule ovoid-globose. Seeds numerous; testa reticulate.

Two species: China, India; both species in China.

- 1a. Flowers at stem apex; pedicel 1–2(–2.5) cm; bractlets oblong or spatulate, 1.4–2 cm × 4–8(–10) mm, borne at base or on lower part of pedicel; calyx tubular-campanulate, funnelform upward, 1.5–1.8 cm in diam. 1. *G. ruborum*
- 1b. Flowers on upper part of stem; pedicel (2–)4–9 cm; bractlets linear or linear-lanceolate, 2–3 cm × 3–4 mm, borne on stem; calyx tubular, slightly enlarged upward, 1–1.2 cm in diam. 2. *G. mupinense*

1. *Gleadovia ruborum* Gamble & Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 69: 489. 1901.

寄生 biao ji sheng

Gleadovia yunnanense Hu.

Plants 8–18 cm tall. Stems 4–10 cm, 1–1.5 cm in diam. Leaves ovate or oblong, along with bracts and bractlets glabrous. Flowers clustered at stem apex. Bract borne at pedicel base, long ovate or oblong, 1.4–2 cm × 6–8 mm, apex acute; bractlets borne at base or lower part of pedicel; oblong or spatulate, 1.5–2 cm × 4–8(–10) mm, apex obtuse or dentate. Pedicel 1–2(–2.5) cm. Calyx tubular-campanulate, funnelform upward, 1.5–1.8 cm in diam. Corolla usually red, rose-red, or rarely white, fragrant, 5–7 cm, glabrous abaxially, villous adaxially; tube slightly constricted, upward enlarged; upper lip 2-lobed, lobes semirounded, entire or dentate; lower lip smaller, 3-lobed, lobes oblong-lanceolate. Filaments 2–3 cm, base densely villous; anthers ovoid, 3–4 mm, connective broad, apex elongated and conical. Ovary ovoid. Style 3–5 cm; stigma discoid or 2-lobed. Capsule ovoid-globose. Seeds ellipsoid. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct.

Humid places in forests or thickets; 900–3500 m. N Guangxi, Hubei, W Hunan, SW Yunnan [India].

2. *Gleadovia mupinense* Hu, Sunyatsenia 4: 2. 1939.

宝兴 寄生 bao xing biao ji sheng

Herbs 10–20(–30) cm tall. Stems thick, 5–12(–20) cm. Leaves oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate, 1.5–2 cm × 8–10 mm, along with bracts and bractlets glabrous. Flowers borne on upper part of stem. Bract borne at pedicel base, oblong or ovate, 1.5–2 cm × 8–10 mm; bractlets 2, borne on the upper part of stem, linear or linear-lanceolate, 2–3 cm × 2–4 mm. Pedicel thick, (2–)4–9 cm. Calyx tubular, slightly enlarged upward, 2.5–3 × 1–1.2 cm, apex 5-lobed; lobes oblong-triangular. Corolla pale purple, pale purple-red, or rarely white, 4–7.5 cm; tube narrow, as long as calyx, slightly enlarged upward; upper lip 2-lobed; lower lip 3-lobed; lobes densely villous on both sides. Filaments 2.5–3.5 cm, base densely villous; anthers ovoid, 3–3.5 mm, connective slightly elongated. Ovary ovoid-globose.

Style 4–5.5 cm; stigma irregularly 2-lobed. Fruit unknown. Fl. Apr–Jul.

- Roadsides, forests, humid places; 3000–3500 m. Sichuan.

