

61. MONOCHASMA Maximowicz ex Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 458. 1876.

鹿茸草属 lu rong cao shu

Herbs, perennial or ?annual. Stems numerous, herbaceous or ± woody, woolly, glandular pilose, or pilose. Leaves opposite, scalelike below, gradually increasing in size upward, sessile, margin entire. Racemes terminal or flowers solitary and axillary. Bracteoles 2, linear-lanceolate, adnate to base of calyx tube. Calyx tubular; lobes 4 (5 in *M. monantha*), linear-lanceolate. Corolla 2-lipped; upper lip somewhat reflexed or ± galeate. Stamens 4, didynamous; anthers dorsifixed, 2-loculed; locules oblong, divergent, mucronate. Ovary incompletely 2-loculed. Capsule ovoid, 4-furrowed, dehiscent along dorsal suture of carpel, usually enclosed by persistent calyx. Seeds numerous.

Two species: China, Japan; both in China.

According to Hemsley (Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 203. 1889) there is a third species in Guangdong, *Monochasma monantha* Hemsley, with 5-lobed calyx and solitary, terminal or pseudo-terminal flowers, but we have not seen any specimens.

- 1a. Calyx shorter than corolla, tube usually not inflated with age; plants stout, basally ± woody, white woolly throughout, glandular pilose above 1. *M. savatieri*
- 1b. Calyx longer than corolla, tube inflated with age; plants slender, herbaceous, sparsely woolly below middle, not glandular pilose 2. *M. sheareri*

1. Monochasma savatieri Franchet ex Maximowicz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Saint Pétersbourg 29: 58. 1881.

白毛鹿茸草 bai mao lu rong cao

Perennials, 15–23 cm tall, basally woody, densely white woolly throughout, glandular pilose above. Stems narrowly ribbed below leaf insertion. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 1–2(–2.5) cm × 2–3 mm, base tapered and decurrent, apex acute. Pedicel 2–7 mm. Bracteoles 0.9–1.5 cm × 1–2 mm, foliaceous. Calyx tube membranous, glandular pilose or with a mixture of woolly and glandular pilose hairs; tube as long as or slightly shorter than lobes; lobes 4, 5–6 × 1–2 mm, occasionally ca. 10 × 3 mm, herbaceous, apex acuminate. Corolla purplish to nearly white, 1.5–1.8 cm, ca. 2 × as long as calyx. Capsule oblong, ca. 9 × 3 mm, apex acuminate and apiculate. Fl. Mar–Apr.

Grassland on sunny slopes, pine forests; 200–1100 m. Fujian, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [Japan].

2. Monochasma sheareri (S. Moore) Maximowicz ex Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 458. 1876.

鹿茸草 lu rong cao

Bungea sheareri S. Moore, J. Bot. 13: 229. 1875. Annuals (?), sparsely woolly below middle, apically pubescent to subglabrous and green. Leaves subalternate apically on stem; leaf blade linear or linear-lanceolate, usually 2–3 cm × 2–3 mm, ca. 2 × 1 mm below. Pedicel 2–5 mm. Calyx cylindrical; tube 4–5 mm, after flowering inflated to 6–10 mm and 4-winged; lobes 4, 8–10 × 1–1.5 mm, subequal, after flowering to 1.4–2 cm × ca. 3 mm. Corolla purplish; tube ca. 5 mm. Stamens included to scarcely exerted. Capsule 6–8 × 3–5 mm.

Sandy mountain slopes, grassland; above 100 m. Anhui, Guangxi, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [Japan].

