

54. ODONTITES Ludwig, *Inst. Reg. Veg.*, ed. 2, 120. 1757.

疗齿草属 liao chi cao shu

Herbs, hemiparasitic. Leaves opposite. Bracts smaller than leaves. Calyx 4-lobed. Corolla tube tubular; limb 2-lipped; lower lip \pm spreading, 3-lobed, lateral lobes entire, middle lobe emarginate; upper lip slightly arching, obscurely galeate, margin straight, apex entire to emarginate. Stamens 4, didynamous, enclosed by galea; anther locules slightly divergent, pointed at base. Stigma capitate. Capsule loculicidal. Seeds numerous, pendulous, sculptured, winged; wings cross striate.

About 20 species: temperate regions of Asia, Europe, and N Africa; one species in China.

1. *Odontites vulgaris* Moench, *Methodus* 499. 1794.

疗齿草 liao chi cao

Euphrasia odontites Linnaeus; *E. serotina* Lamarck;

Odontites serotina (Lamarck) Dumotier.

Annuals, 20–60 cm tall, entirely with appressed white hairs. Stems often branched from middle and apically, quadrangular above. Leaves sessile, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 1–4.5 \times 0.3–1 cm, margin sparsely dentate. Spikes terminal; lower bracts leaflike. Calyx campanulate, 4–7 mm, slightly inflated in fruit; lobes narrowly triangular. Corolla purple, purple-red, or pale red, 8–10 mm, white villous outside. Capsule narrowly oblong, slightly compressed, 4–7 mm, apically hirsute. Seeds ellipsoid, ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug.

Meadows; below 2000 m. Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai (Xunhua Salarzu Zizhi Xian), S Shaanxi, Shanxi, Xinjiang [Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Russia, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan; Europe].

