

59. SIPHONOSTEGIA Benth in Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Beechey Voy. 203. 1838.

阴行草属 yin xing cao shu

Herbs, annual. Stems erect, basally woody, apically much branched. Leaves opposite, sessile or short petiolate; leaf blade pinnately parted or dissected. Racemes terminal; bracts foliaceous, parted to entire. Flowers opposite, sparse. Pedicel short. Bracteoles 2, linear. Calyx tube campanulate, 4–8 × longer than wide, membranous, 10-veined; lobes 5, subequal, sublanceolate. Corolla tube slender, straight, as long as or slightly longer than calyx tube; limb 2-lipped; lower lip as long as upper, 3-lobed; lobes ovate-triangular, subequal, apex acute, with 2 petaloid plaits; upper lip galeate, bowed. Stamens didynamous, slightly exerted. Ovary 2-loculed. Style slightly exerted. Capsule black to black-brown, enclosed by persistent calyx. Seeds numerous, oblong-ovoid; seed coat reticulate; wing thick, fleshy, hyaline.

About four species: Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Plants densely eglandular hairy; leaves broadly ovate, 2-pinnatisect; calyx lobes 2.2–2.5 mm; filaments basally ciliate 1. *S. chinensis*
1b. Plants densely glandular hairy; leaves narrowly triangular-ovate, nearly palmately 3-parted; calyx lobes 6–10 mm; filaments entirely hairy 2. *S. laeta*

1. Siphonostegia chinensis Benth in Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Beechey Voy. 203. 1837.

阴行草 yin xing cao

Annuals, 30–60(–80) cm tall, black when dry, densely tawny hairy. Branches ± angled, densely pubescent. Leaves sessile or short petiolate; leaf blade broadly ovate, 0.8–5.5 × 0.4–6 cm, densely pubescent, 2-pinnatisect; pinnae 3 pairs, lowermost pair 2-pinnately parted; pinnules 1–3, linear to linear-lanceolate, 1–2 mm wide, margin entire. Racemes few flowered; bracts pinnately parted or pinnatisect. Calyx tube 1–1.5 cm, densely pubescent; lobes green, subequal, linear-lanceolate to oblong, 2.2–2.5 mm, outside densely pilose, inside pubescent, margin entire or 1- or 2-toothed. Corolla tube 1.2–1.4 cm; lower lip yellow, lobes ovate; upper lip red-purple, apex truncate. Filaments basally ciliate. Ovary narrowly ovoid, ca. 4 mm. Capsule ovoid-oblong, ca. 1.5 cm × 2.5 mm, apex suboblique and apiculate. Seeds black, ca. 0.8 mm. Fl. Jun–Aug.

Dry mountain slopes and grassland; 800–3400 m. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Russia].

1–1.5 cm; lobes 6–10 mm, margin entire. Corolla yellow, sometimes galea purplish; lower lip as long as galea, lobes triangular-ovate, ciliate with long multicellular hairs. Filaments densely pubescent. Ovary narrowly ovoid, 2–3 mm. Capsule 1.2–1.3 cm × ca. 3.5 mm. Seeds yellow-brown, 1–1.5 mm. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Grassland, scrub; 200–500 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

2. Siphonostegia laeta S. Moore, J. Bot. 18: 5. 1880.

腺毛阴行草 xian mao yin xing cao

Herbs, 30–70 cm tall, erect, blackish when dry, densely glandular hairy. Branches 3–5 pairs. Leaves short petiolate; leaf blade narrowly triangular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 × 0.8–1.5 cm, densely glandular hairy, nearly palmately 3-parted; median pinna larger than others, rhomboid-ovate, pinnately parted, with 3–6 ovate pinnules; lateral pinnae oblique triangular-ovate. Bracts foliaceous, as long as or shorter than calyx, rhomboid-ovate to ovate-lanceolate, densely glandular hairy, margin ± pinnately parted to subentire, apex acuminate. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Bracteoles 3–5 mm. Calyx tubular-campanulate; tube

