52. STAURANTHERA Bentham, Scroph. Ind. 57. 1835. 十字苣苔属 shi zi ju tai shu

Cyananthus Griffith.

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial, not rhizomatous. Stems branched or simple. Leaves few, along stem, alternate or opposite and strongly unequal; leaf blade glabrescent to sparsely puberulent, base strongly oblique, cuneate to rounded. Inflorescences lax, pseudoterminal, few- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-lobed, plicate between adjoining lobes; lobes equal. Corolla white, blue, or purple, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube campanulate, spurred or saccate at base, slightly longer than limb, ca. 4 mm in diam.; limb indistinctly 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, nearly as long as abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes equal or subequal, apex rounded. Stamens 4, adnate to corolla tube near base, included; anthers basifixed, coherent laterally to form a shallow cone, thecae slightly divergent, confluent at apex, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminode unknown. Disc absent. Ovary subglobose, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigma 1, terminal, broadly funnelform, undivided. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, depressed-globose, shorter than calyx, dehiscing transversely or irregularly. Seeds unappendaged.

About 10 species: SE Asia, Pacific Islands; one species in China.

1. Stauranthera umbrosa (Griffith) C. B. Clarke, Commelyn.

Cyrtandr. Bengal. 126. 1874.

十字苣苔 shi zi ju tai

Cyananthus umbrosus Griffith, Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 154. 1854.

Stems 4–22 cm, apically rust-brown puberulent. Normal leaves with petiole 0.5-1(-2.3) cm; leaf blade strongly oblique, often falcate, ovate to obovate, $7-28 \times$ 3.5-10 cm, adaxially glabrescent, abaxially sparsely puberulent along veins, base oblique, cuneate to rounded, margin repand-crenate, apex acuminate; reduced leaves sessile, oblique, obovate, 3-4 mm. Peduncle 2–4 cm, densely puberulent; bracts linear, 3-4mm, adaxially puberulent. Calyx ca. 4 mm; lobes broadly triangular, ca. 2 mm. Corolla white to purple, $5-7 \times$ ca. 1 cm in diam.; tube ca. 2.6×4 mm; adaxial lip ca. 4 mm; abaxial lip ca. 4.5 mm. Stamens 3.2-5.2mm. Pistil ca. 2 mm; ovary densely puberulent. Fl. Feb–Jun.

Forests, forest margins in valleys; 400–1100 m. W Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [NE India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam].

Flora of China 18: 396. 1998.