

43. TRISEPALUM C. B. Clarke in A. & C. de Candolle, Monogr. Phan. 5: 138. 1883.

唇萼苣苔属 chun e ju tai shu

Dichiloboea Stapf.

Herbs, perennial, seldom annual, epipetric or terrestrial, rhizomatous or not rhizomatous, stemmed or stemless. Leaves many, along stem and opposite, or basal, equal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade adaxially puberulent, adaxially densely woolly to pannose, hairs branched, base subcordate to cuneate. Inflorescences monochasial or pseudo-paniculate, lax or rarely dense, axillary and terminal, few- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx zygomorphic, 2-lipped; adaxial lip 3-lobed; abaxial lip 2-sect from base. Corolla white, pink, or purplish, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube oblique, campanulate, not swollen, longer than limb, 3.5–6 mm in diam.; limb slightly 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, slightly shorter than abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal, apex rounded. Stamens 2, adnate to abaxial side of corolla tube near base, included; anthers dorsifixed, coherent, thecae divaricate, confluent at apex, dehiscing transversely; connective not projecting; staminode 1, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary oblong, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigma 1, terminal, lingulate, undivided. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, narrowly oblong to narrowly ovoid, ca. 2 × longer than calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 4, spirally twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

About 13 species: China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand; one species in China.

1. *Trisepalum birmanicum* (Craib) B. L. Burtt, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 41: 446. 1984.

唇萼苣苔 chun e ju tai

Boea birmanica Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1913: 114. 1913; *B. paniculata* Handel-Mazzetti (1925), not Ridley (1896); *Dichiloboea birmanica* (Craib) Stapf.

Perennials. Stems 15–50 cm, appressed woolly to pannose. Petiole 0.6–5(–6) cm; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 2.5–5(–8.5) × 1.2–3(–6.5) cm, adaxially densely appressed puberulent, abaxially appressed woolly to pannose, margin serrulate to crenulate, apex acute; lateral veins 5–7 on each side of midrib. Peduncle 0.5–3.5(–6) cm, appressed woolly to pannose. Calyx 6–11 mm; adaxial lip lobes 0.7–2 × ca. 1 mm; abaxial lip segments narrowly triangular, 5–10 × 1–2 mm, outside appressed woolly to pannose, inside glabrous. Corolla pinkish, seldom white, ca. 7–10 × 5–9 mm, outside glabrous; tube ca. 4–6 × 3.5–6 mm; lobes suborbicular, 2–4 mm. Filaments 1.5–2.5 mm; staminode 0.3–1 mm. Pistil 1–1.1 cm, glabrous. Style 3–6 mm. Capsule 1–2 cm. Fl. Sep, fr. Oct.

Rocks in thickets; 1000–1700 m. SW Sichuan (Yanyuan Xian), S Yunnan [Myanmar, Thailand].

Chlamydoeoa connata Craib (Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 211. 1918) and *Paraboea connata* (Craib) C. Y. Wu ex H. W. Li (Fl. Yunnanica 5: 628. 1991) are probably synonyms of *Trisepalum birmanicum*; however, the type of *C. connata* has never been found (see Burtt, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 41: 448. 1984).

