

**1. CARLEMANNIA** Bentham, Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 5: 308. 1853.

香茜属 xiang qian shu

Herbs perennial. Leaf margin crenate-serrate. Inflorescence corymbose, lax, terminal, long pedunculate. Flowers 4-merous, minute. Calyx tube subglobose; lobes spreading, small. Corolla narrowly funnelform; lobes imbricate. Anthers linear-oblong; pollen grains 5- or 6-colpate. Ovary with placentas ascending from inner base of each locule; style prolonged; stigma clavate or fusiform, 2-lobed. Fruit a 2-valved dry capsule.

Three species: China, E Himalaya, NE India, Indonesia (Sumatra), Myanmar, N Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

**1. Carlemannia tetragona** J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 3: 85. 1880.

香茜 xiang qian

*Carlemannia henryi* H. Léveillé.

Plants 0.5–1.5 m tall, fragrant when dry. Stems often with lower part prostrate and rooting at nodes; young branches quadrangular, sulcate, pubescent or subglabrous; old branches terete, glabrous. Petiole 2–4 cm or slightly longer, puberulent; leaf blade elliptic or ovate, often inequilateral, 3–10(–15) × 2–5(–8) cm, drying thinly papery or membranous, lateral veins 4–7 pairs, slender, both surfaces sparsely pilose, base shortly decurrent, margin distinctly serrate, apex often caudate. Cymes corymbose, 2–4 cm, pubescent; peduncles and branches slender; bracts linear, 2–2.5 mm, apex obtuse. Pedicel 1–2.5 mm. Calyx lobes linear, 1–2 mm. Corolla white except yellow speckled in throat, shorter than 1 cm, outside pilose, inside villous. Capsule broadly pyramidal, 3.5–4.5 mm in diam., wider than long, base truncate, apex contracted, stellate-dehiscent into 4 valves; valves with linear persistent calyx lobes. Seeds reticular striate. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Oct–Dec.

Dense forests especially in moist ravines; 600–1500 m. Xizang, Yunnan [NE India, Indonesia (Sumatra), Myanmar, N Thailand].

