

22. CODONACANTHUS Nees in A. Candolle, Prodr. 11: 103. 1847.

钟花草属 zhong hua cao shu

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Herbs, small, erect, perennial, with cystoliths. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade margin entire to subsinuate. Inflorescences of axillary or terminal racemes, loose, when terminal sometimes branched and forming a panicle, pedicellate; bracts and bracteoles minute. Flowers 1(–3 or more) in only 1 axil per node. Calyx deeply 5-lobed; lobes subequal. Corolla white with colored markings on lower lip, broadly campanulate; tube short; limb slightly 2-lipped; lower lip 3-lobed; upper lip 2-lobed; lobes ascending cochlear in bud. Stamens 2, included in to slightly emergent from corolla tube; anthers 2-theous; thecae unequal, subparallel, ± equally to subequally inserted; staminodes 2, short. Ovary with 2 ovules per locule; stigma capitate to shallowly 2-lobed. Capsule with a solid stalk at base, fertile region ellipsoid, usually with a medial constriction, up to 4-seeded; retinacula present. Seeds ± discoid, surfaces and margin smooth to ± rugose, lacking trichomes.

Two species: E and S Asia; one species in China.

1. *Codonacanthus pauciflorus* (Nees) Nees in A. Candolle, Prodr. 11: 103. 1847.

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Asystasia pauciflora Nees in Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 90. 1832; *Codonacanthus acuminatus* Nees; *Leptostachya repanda* Q. H. Chen.

Herbs 20–60 cm tall, much branched or unbranched. Stems 4-angled, sulcate, 2-fariously pubescent. Petiole 3–15 mm, puberulent or glabrous; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, or lanceolate, (2–)4–12 × (0.5–)1.5–4.5 cm, thin, abaxially pale green and glabrous or sparsely pubescent on major veins, adaxially green, glabrous or with few large-celled hairs, and with numerous cystoliths, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein, base rounded, cuneate, or attenuate and decurrent onto petiole, apex acute or acuminate. Racemes simple or terminal ones usually forming a panicle up to 15 cm; rachis puberulent; bracts lanceolate to linear, 1–2.5 mm, puberulent; bracteoles lanceolate, 1–2 mm, puberulent. Pedicel 1–7 mm, puberulent. Calyx 2.5–4 mm; lobes lanceolate, puberulent. Corolla white with purple spots at base of lower lip, 6.5–10 mm, glabrous; tube basally cylindric for 1–2 mm and 1–1.5 mm wide then abruptly widened to 3.5–6.5 mm at mouth; lobes of lower lip 3.5–5.5 × 2–3.5 mm. Staminal filaments ca. 2.5 mm, glabrous; anther thecae 1.2–1.4 mm. Ovary glabrous; style 4–6.5 mm. Capsule 1–1.9 cm, glabrous. Seeds 2–3 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug–Apr.

Evergreen broad-leaved forests, wet places in ravines; below 100–1500 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Japan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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