

2. **GOODENIA** Smith, Spec. Bot. New Holland 1: 15, t. 5. 1793.

离根香属 li gen xiang shu

Balingayum Blanco; *Calogyne* R. Brown.

Herbs, perennial [or more often annual], erect [or diffuse]. Leaves variable. Flowers axillary, inflorescence variable; both bracts and bracteoles present or absent. Calyx tube adnate to ovary or free; limb 5-lobed. Corolla usually cleft over 1/2 at posterior side; lobes patent toward anterior side, with a broad wing on each side; posterior 2 lobes with asymmetrical wings. Stamens free, epigynous. Ovary inferior, incompletely 2-locular; locules each with several ovules; style with 2 or 3 segments from middle; indusium cupular, shallowly 2-lobed, margin densely ciliate; stigma lamellar, entire. Fruit usually a capsule, 2-valvate. Seeds compressed, slightly thickened on margins, usually winged.

About 180 species: E and SE Asia, Australia; one species in China.

1. *Goodenia pilosa* (R. Brown) Carolin subsp. ***chinensis*** (Benth.) D. G. Howarth & D. Y. Hong, **comb. nov.**

离根香 li gen xiang

Basionym: *Calogyne chinensis* Benth., J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 5: 78. 1860; *Calogyne pilosa* R. Brown subsp. *chinensis* (Benth.) H. S. Kiu.

Herbs, perennial, erect. Stems slender, branched, single or several and caespitose, 5–15 cm tall but sometimes decumbent after anthesis, basally glabrous, apically sparsely hirsute. Basal leaves several; petiole to 1.5 cm; leaf blade long elliptic to linear-oblong, 2–5 × 0.3–0.6 cm, sparsely hirsute only along main vein on abaxial side and on margin, margin sparsely triangular serrate. Basal cauline leaves with a shorter petiole; leaf blade similar to but smaller than basal leaves. Apical cauline leaves sessile; leaf blade similar in shape to but smaller than more basal leaves, often less than 1 cm. Flowers axillary, solitary, each cauline leaf with a flower but sometimes branches short and multiflowered to almost becoming a raceme. Pedicel 2–8 mm, slender, sparsely hirsute. Calyx tube ca. 2 mm, densely hirsute; lobes linear-lanceolate, ca. 4 mm. Corolla purple outside with bright brownish shade and inside yellow with orange spots, ca. 8 mm. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anthers mucronate at apex. Capsule ovoid-globose, ca. 3 mm in diam., with 5 seeds. Seeds ovoid, ca. 4 × 2 mm. Fl. and fr. Nov–Mar.

Paddy fields, grassy areas in forests or on hillsides; below 100 m. Fujian (Jinmen Dao, Xiamen), Guangdong (Huilai, Raoping), Guangxi (Fangcheng, Hepu), Hainan (Ding'an, Qionghai, Sanya) [Vietnam].

The typical subspecies is an annual herb that occurs in tropical Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines.

Fl. China 19: 569. 2011.