## **3. GYMNOTHECA** Decaisne, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 3, 3: 100. 1845.

裸蒴属 luo shuo shu

Herbs prostrate,  $\pm$  stoloniferous. Stems longitudinally ridged and sulcate. Leaves: stipules membranous, base enlarged and clasping, slender; petioles nearly as long as or longer than leaf blades, papery, subglabrous,  $\pm$  glandular, margin entire or inconspicuously crenulate; veins 5–7, basal. Inflorescence a terminal spike, with large, white, leafy involucral bracts at base or not; rachis compressed, both sides broadly ridged or nearly winged, subglabrous. Flowers white, small. Stamens (5 or)6(or 7), nearly on apex of ovary, shorter than styles; filaments ca. as long as to slightly longer than anthers; anthers oblong. Pistils 4, (2–)4-carpelled; carpels connate; ovary semi-inferior, 1-loculed; placentae 4, each with 9–13 ovules; styles 4, recurved. Capsule fusiform, dehiscent at apex.

Two species: C and SW China, N Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

**1. Gymnotheca chinensis** Decaisne, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 3, 3: 100. 1845. 裸蒴 luo shuo

Saururus cavaleriei H. Léveillé.

Herbs glabrous. Stems usually 30–65 cm long, rooted at nodes. Stipular sheath 1.5–2 cm, ca. 1/3 as long as petiole; petiole 1.5–7 cm; leaf blade reniform-cordate,  $(1.5–)3-6.5 \times (3-)4-7.5$  cm, base auriculate, apex broadly acute or rounded; sometimes outermost pair of veins slender or inconspicuous; reticulate veins  $\pm$  conspicuous. Inflorescence 2–7.5 cm; peduncle ca. as long as or slightly shorter than inflorescence, 3–6 cm. Bract beneath each flower oblanceolate, ca. 3 mm, apex acute, sometimes basal bracts slightly larger and nearly ligulate. Filaments nearly as long as or slightly longer than anthers. Ovary long obovoid. Fl. Apr–Nov. 2n = 18\*.

Streamsides, valleys; (100–)600–2000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan [N Vietnam]. Used medicinally.

**2. Gymnotheca involucrata** S. J. Pei, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot., 9: 111. 1934. 白苞裸蒴 bai bao luo shuo

Herbs glabrous. Stems usually 30–70 cm long. Stipular sheath 1.5-2 cm, 1/4-1/3 as long as petiole; petiole 1.5-8.5 cm; leaf blade cordate or reniform-cordate,  $4-18\times6-10$  cm, base deeply auriculate, apex broadly acute; reticulate veins conspicuous. Inflorescence ca. 5 cm, usually leaf-opposed at middle of stems; peduncles 4-7 cm, slightly longer than or nearly as long as inflorescences; involucral bracts 3 or 4, white, leafy, very large,  $1.2-1.8\times0.8-1.2$  cm, obovate-oblong. Bract beneath each flower obovate-oblong or oblanceolate, ca. 3 mm, apex acute. Filaments slightly longer than anthers. Ovary obconical. Fl. Feb–Jun. 2n=18\*.

 $\bullet$  Roadsides, wet places in forests; 700–1000 m. S Sichuan.

Type from Mabian, Sichuan.

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