

65. CALAMINTHA Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 4. 1754.

新风轮属 xin feng lun shu

Herbs annual or perennial. Leaves petiolate, dentate. Cymes axillary, 2–12-flowered, short pedunculate; bracts lanceolate-subulate. Calyx tubular to tubular-campanulate, 13-veined, throat not constricted, sparsely hirsute inside, base not or only slightly saccate in fruit, limb 2-lipped; teeth of upper lip 3, reflexed; teeth of lower lip 2, longer than upper teeth, lanceolate. Corolla almost as long as calyx to much exerted, 2-lipped, tube gradually dilated; upper lip emarginate, straight; lower lip reflexed, 3-lobed, middle lobe longer than lateral lobes. Stamens 4, didynamous, all included or anterior 2 exerted; anther cells 2, \pm parallel or divergent. Ovary glabrous. Style shorter than corolla, complanate or 2-cleft at apex. Nutlets ovoid, rounded.

About six or seven species: Africa, Asia, Europe; one species in China.

1. *Calamintha debilis* (Bunge) Bentham, Prodr. 12: 232. 1848.

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Thymus debilis Bunge, Fl. Altaic. 2: 391. 1830; *Antonina debilis* (Bunge) Vvedensky; *Calamintha annua* Schrenk; *Melissa debilis* (Bunge) Bentham; *Satureia annua* (Schrenk) B. Fedtschenko; *S. debilis* (Bunge) Briquet.

Herbs perennial. Stems slender, ascending, 9–20 cm, base or nodes reddish, pubescent. Petiole 2–8 mm, shorter toward stem apex; leaf blade ovate to oblong-ovate, 1–2 \times 0.4–1 cm, herbaceous, base attenuate, margin remotely denticulate, base entire, sparsely minutely hispid, apex acute, adaxially sparsely minutely hispid, abaxially pubescent, sparsely yellow glandular, veins minutely hispid. Cymes dichotomous, 2–12-flowered, axillary; peduncle 2–3 mm; bracts acute, 0.5–1.5 mm. Pedicel slender, 1–5 mm. Calyx tubular-campanulate, pendulous, ca. 6 \times 1.5 mm in flower, slightly dilated in fruit, conspicuously 13-veined, puberulent, yellow glandular, veins minutely hispid, throat sparsely hirsute, tube longer than limb, slightly saccate toward base, teeth of upper lip ovate, apex awned, reflexed, ca. 2 mm, teeth of lower lip apex subulate-aristate, slightly longer than upper lip. Corolla white, to as long as calyx, funnelform, gradually dilated; stamens included, posterior 2 infertile; anther cells divergent. Style apex complanate. Disc ringlike. Nutlets ca. 1.2 \times 0.8 mm, brownish, smooth. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

Subalpine meadows, gravelly slopes, stony beaches, rocky cliffs, stony hillocks; 500–2000 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan].

