

51. EURYSOLEN Prain, Sci. Mem. Off. Med. Dept. Gov. India 11: 43. 1898.

宽管花属 kuan guan hua shu

Shrubs erect or twining. Branches sometimes ascending. Leaves long petiolate, margin dentate. Spikes terminal on short branches, cylindrical, composed of crowded verticillasters; bracts persistent, ciliate. Calyx tubular-campanulate, conspicuously 10-veined; teeth 5, subequal, anterior teeth slightly longer; fruiting calyx slightly urceolate, teeth straight. Corolla tube exerted, saccate-swollen in front at middle, puberulent annulate, 2-lipped; upper lip straight, emarginate; lower lip slightly longer, spreading, 3-lobed; middle lobe largest, subcircular; lateral lobes semicircular. Stamens ascending, slightly exerted, involute in bud; anthers 1-celled, longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary with semitransparent, powdery protuberances. Style equally 2-cleft, lobes divergent. Nutlets dark brown, flattened, obovoid, abaxially somewhat wrinkled, adaxially hirsute, with glandular protuberances.

Monotypic: China, India, Malaysia, Myanmar.

1. Eurysolen gracilis Prain, Sci. Mem. Off. Med. Dept. Gov. India 11: 43. 1898.

宽管花属 kuan guan hua

Shrubs 0.5–2 m tall. Branches cylindrical, directed outward, yellow or brownish strigose. Petiole 1.5–3.5 cm, densely strigose; leaf blade obovate-rhomboid or oblong-obovate, 4–8(–9)×3–5(–7.2) cm, sparsely hirsute, yellowish glandular, hirsute along veins abaxially, base cuneate or slightly decurrent, margin serrate to crenate, apex acute. Spikes 4–9 cm; bracts triangular-ovate, margin entire, acuminate. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Calyx 3–4 mm, sparsely pilose outside, glandular; teeth triangular, ca. 1 mm, apex acute, ciliate; anterior teeth slightly longer. Corolla white, ca. 7 mm, hirsute, glandular; upper lip erect, 2-lobed. Filaments white pubescent. Nutlets with basal and inconspicuous areolae. Fl. Dec-Feb, fr. Mar-Jun.

Rain forests; 600–1900 m. Yunnan [India, Malaysia, Myanmar].

