

73. LEUCOSCEPTRUM Smith, Exot. Bot. 2: 113. 1805.

米团花属 mi tuan hua shu

Shrubs to small trees, bark smooth, stellate-tomentose. Leaves petiolate. Verticillasters in dense, terminal cylindrical spikes; bracts subreniform, densely overlapping; bracteoles minute, linear. Pedicel short. Calyx campanulate, densely tomentose, slightly curved, 15-veined; teeth 5(–7), equal, triangular. Corolla white or reddish to purple-red, tubular, with a hairy annulus inside; limb 2-lipped, upper lip emarginate; lower lip 3-lobed, middle lobe larger. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, inserted at middle of corolla tube; filaments slender, densely puberulent at base, involute in bud, much exerted in flower; anthers 1-locellate, reniform, transversely dehiscent, basifixed. Ovary 4-lobed, tuberculate. Style slender, apex subequally 2-cleft, lobes subulate. Disc subannular, equally shallow 4-lobed. Nutlets triquetrous, oblong, apex truncate, areolae basal.

Monotypic: Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

While *Leucosceptrum stellipilum* (Miquel) Kitamura & Murata var. *formosanum* (Ohwi) Kitamura & Murata (Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 20: 171. 1962) was recently cited by T. C. Huang & W. T. Cheng (Fl. Taiwan 4: 481. 1978), H. W. Li believes this taxon to be a *Comanthosphase* which he maintains as distinct from *Leucosceptrum*.

1. *Leucosceptrum canum* Smith, Exot. Bot. 2: 113. 1805.

米团花 mi tuan hua

Clerodendron leucosceptrum D. Don; *Comanthosphase nepalensis* Kitamura & Murata; *Teucrium macrostachyum* Wallich ex Benth.

Plants 1.5–7 m tall, bark gray-yellow or brown, exfoliating; branches densely gray or yellowish tomentose when young, brownish, puberulent or subglabrous with age. Petiole 1.5–3(–4.5) cm, densely yellowish tomentose; leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate, 10–23×5–9 cm, papery, densely gray or yellowish tomentose-stellate/floccose when young, adaxially glabrescent or puberulent on midrib, base cuneate, margin serrate or sometimes crenate, apex acuminate. Spikes 10–13 cm, dense, cylindrical, densely stellate-tomentose; verticillasters 6- to many flowered; bracts acute, margin entire or irregularly crenate, deciduous in fruit. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Calyx 6–8 mm, densely yellowish stellate-tomentose, tuberculate, glabrous inside, teeth to 1.5 mm. Corolla 8–9 mm, stellate-tomentose outside. Nutlets smooth abaxially, with sparse ± transparent tubercles adaxially. Fl. Nov–Mar, fr. Mar–May.

Dry open waste areas, forest margins, valley streamsides, second growth forests, thickets; 1000–2600 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam].

A honey plant.

