

81. SIPHOCRANION Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 53. 1929.

筒冠花属 tong guan hua shu

Herbs perennial, rhizomatous. Stems slender, leafless basally. Leaves mostly aggregated at apex. Racemes terminal, solitary or sometimes 3 together; verticillasters 2-flowered; bracteoles opposite, persistent. Flowers pedicellate. Calyx broadly campanulate, conspicuously 2-lipped; upper lip 3-toothed; lower lip longer, 2-toothed, teeth narrower. Corolla tubular, straight, narrow, base not saccate, sometimes slightly constricted at middle, slightly dilated at throat; limb very short, 2-lipped; upper lip 4-lobed, lobes subequal or middle 2 smaller; lower lip larger, margin entire, ± concave. Stamens 4, included, anterior 2 longer; filaments glabrous; anther cells 2, divaricate, apex confluent. Ovary glabrous. Style apex equally 2-cleft. Nutlets oblong to ovoid, dotted, with a small basal white scar.

Two species: China, India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Vietnam; both species in China.

- 1a. Corolla 1.2–1.5 cm, tube slightly constricted at middle; stamens inserted slightly above middle of tube; fruiting calyx less than 1 cm; bracteoles less than 2 mm; stem puberulent or subglabrous 2. *S. nudipes*
- 1b. Corolla to 2.5 cm, tube gradually dilated toward throat; stamens inserted on or near throat; fruiting calyx usually more than 1 cm; bracteoles 4–10 mm; stem densely spreading, floccose glandular villous or nearly so 1. *S. macranthum*

1. *Siphocranion macranthum* (J. D. Hooker) C. Y. Wu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 8: 56. 1959.

筒冠花 tong guan hua

Plectranthus macranthus J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 616. 1885; *Hancea hemsleyana* H. Léveillé; *H. prainiana* H. Léveillé; *Isodon macranthus* (J. D. Hooker) Kudô; *P. prainiana* (H. Léveillé) Kudô; *Rabdosia macrantha* (J. D. Hooker) H. Hara; *S. macranthum* var. *microphyllum* C. Y. Wu; *S. macranthum* var. *prainianum* (H. Léveillé) C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li.

Stems prostrate-ascending, 20–70 cm, densely spreading villous to glandular floccose-villous, sometimes subglabrous. Petiole 0.5–3 cm; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to ovate, (1–)3–10 × (1–)2.5–5 cm, puberulent on veins, adaxially sparsely appressed minutely hispid, abaxially subglabrous, base broadly cuneate, margin coarsely remote serrate, apex acute. Racemes 4–20 cm; bracteoles lanceolate, 4–10 mm, ciliate. Pedicel ca. 5 mm. Calyx ca. 4 mm, glandular puberulent; upper lip ca. 3 mm, teeth triangular, apex mucronate; lower lip ca. 2.5 mm, teeth narrowly triangular, subulate; fruiting calyx conspicuously veined, declinate, to 1.2 cm; teeth of upper lip to 4 mm, teeth of lower lip narrow lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Corolla reddish to purplish blue, tubular, to 2.5 cm, ± straight, throat slightly dilated; upper lobes ovate, subequal, ca. 3 mm; lower lip 4–9 mm, subcircular, slightly concave, margin entire. Stamens included, anterior 2 inserted on or near throat of corolla. Nutlets yellow-brown, ovoid, ca. 1.5 mm wide. Fl. Jul–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

Subtropical evergreen and mixed forests; 1300–3200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Vietnam].

A medicinal herb.

2. *Siphocranion nudipes* (Hemsley) Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 53. 1929.

光柄筒冠花 guang bing tong guan hua

Plectranthus nudipes Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 272. 1890; *Hancea nudipes* (Hemsley) Dunn.

Stems erect, 35–50 cm, basal half leafless, puberulent or subglabrous. Petiole 0.5–2 cm, puberulent; leaf blade lanceolate, 6–15 × 3–7 cm, puberulent on veins, adaxially

sparsely fine bristly, abaxially glabrous, yellow glandular, base cuneate-decurrent, margin serrulate, apex acute to long acuminate. Racemes 6–25 cm, elongated, sometimes with an axillary raceme just below terminal one(s), lax, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous; bracts lanceolate to subulate. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, glandular puberulent. Calyx 3–4 mm, glandular puberulent; teeth triangular, subequal, subulate; fruiting calyx dilated to ca. 8 mm, many veined, declinate, tube ca. 3 mm; upper lip ca. 3 mm, teeth triangular, apex acuminate; lower lip ca. 5 mm, teeth lanceolate, apex acuminate. Corolla white and purple-red, tubular, straight or slightly incurved, 1.2–1.5 cm, slightly constricted at middle, puberulent; upper lip ca. 5 mm, lobes circular, subequal or middle 2 smaller; lower lip larger, concave, margin entire. Anterior stamens inserted slightly above middle of tube. Nutlets oblong, ca. 1.5 mm, brown. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Subtropical evergreen and mixed forests; 1000–2100 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hubei, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

