

37. STACHYOPSIS Popov & Vvedensky, Trudy Turkestansk. Naucn. Obsc. 1: 122. 1923.

假水苏属 *jia shui su shu*

Herbs perennial, erect. Leaves sessile or petiolate, simple; leaf blade coarsely serrate. Verticillasters many flowered, numerous, remote or in spikes; bracteoles spinescent to linear-lanceolate, rigid or flaccid. Calyx obconical, 10-veined; teeth 5, equal, triangular, puberulent or silky-villous outside, glabrous inside, apex spinescent. Corolla reddish, 2-lipped; tube with oblique, interrupted villous annulus on basal 1/3 inside; upper lip erect, ovate, margin entire, densely villous outside, glabrous inside; lower lip spreading, glabrous, 3-lobed; middle lobe circular to obovate, apex emarginate; lateral lobes ovate. Stamens 4, ascending to underside of upper lip of corolla, anterior 2 longer, glabrous, posterior 2 puberulent; anthers ovoid, cells 2, divaricate. Style apex equally 2-cleft, lobes subulate. Disc apex truncate, undulate. Nutlets oblong, triquetrous, apex obliquely truncate, glabrous.

Three species: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan.

- 1a. Mid and basal stem leaves petiolate; petiole 0.5–3 cm; calyx subglabrous or appressed puberulent 3. *S. oblongata*
- 1b. Stem leaves sessile; calyx silky-villous.
 - 2a. Leaf base cordate; bracteoles and calyx teeth flaccid; upper corolla lip densely villous, lateral lobes of lower corolla lip ca. 1/2 as long as middle lobe 1. *S. lamiiflora*
 - 2b. Leaf base cuneate; bracteoles and calyx teeth rigid; upper corolla lip sparsely villous; lateral lobes of lower corolla lip ca. 1/3 as long as middle lobe 2. *S. marrubioides*

1. *Stachyopsis lamiiflora* (Ruprecht) Popov & Vvedensky, Trudy Turkestansk. Naucn. Obsc. 2: 122. 1923.

心叶假水苏 *xin ye jia shui su*

Stachys lamiiflora Ruprecht, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Pétersbourg 14: 67. 1869.

Herbs perennial. Stems unbranched, erect, 40–80 cm tall, retrorse pubescent, subglabrescent. Leaves sessile; mid stem leaf blades oblong-ovate, 5–10×3–5 cm, sparsely appressed pubescent, base rounded to shallowly cordate, margin coarsely crenate-serrate, apex acute; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs. Verticillasters to 2.5 cm in diam., in widely spaced spikes; floral leaves gradually reduced upward, blade ovate-lanceolate, 3–6×1–2.5 cm; bracteoles flaccid, lanceolate-linear to linear, ca. 10×1–1.5 mm. Calyx teeth ca. 6 mm, narrowly triangular, apex spinescent-acuminate, villous outside, puberulent inside. Corolla ca. 1.6 cm, apex densely white or yellow villous outside; tube ca. 8 mm; upper lip ovate, concave, ca. 8×6 mm; lower lip spreading, subcircular, ca. 8×7 mm; middle lobe obovate to subcircular, ca. 5×5 mm, apex emarginate; lateral lobes subcircular, ca. 3 mm in diam. Ovary brown, glabrous. Nutlets chestnut brown, oblong, triquetrous, ca. 4×2.5 mm, base cuneate, apex obliquely truncate, glabrous. Fl. Aug, fr. Aug-Sep.

Subalpine meadows; 2400 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan].

2. *Stachyopsis marrubioides* (Regel) Ikonnikov-Galitzky, Izv. Bot. Sada Akad. Nauk. URSS 26: 72. 1927.

多毛假水苏 *duo mao jia shui su*

Phlomis marrubioides Regel, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6: 375. 1880; *P. oblongata* Schrenk var. *canescens* Regel; *Stachyopsis oblongata* (Schrenk) Popov & Vvedensky var. *canescens* (Regel) Popov & Vvedensky.

Herbs perennial. Stems erect, ca. 50 cm tall, much branched, puberulent. Leaves sessile; upper stem leaves oblong-ovate, 3.5–5×1.5 cm, gray puberulent, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, margin serrate near base or middle, apex acuminate; lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs. Verticillasters

globose, 2–2.5 cm in diam. in flower, in widely spaced spikes; floral leaves lanceolate, 3–3.5 cm; bracteoles rigid, erect, linear to spiny, ca. 10×1 mm, densely villous. Calyx obconical, ca. 9 mm, silky-villous outside, accessory veins 4; teeth triangular, ca. 4 mm, apex spinescent-acuminate, puberulent inside. Corolla ca. 1.7 cm, sparsely white villous on upper lip outside; tube ca. 8 mm; upper lip ovate, concave, ca. 8×6 mm, base constricted, apex emarginate; lateral lobes broadly ovate, less than 1/3 as long as middle lobe. Ovary brown, glabrous. Fl. Aug.

Subalpine meadows. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan].

3. *Stachyopsis oblongata* (Schrenk ex Fischer & C. Meyer) Popov & Vvedensky, Trudy Turkestansk. Naucn. Obsc. 1: 121. 1923.

假水苏 *jia shui su*

Phlomis oblongata Schrenk ex Fischer & C. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 29. 1841.

Herbs perennial. Stems unbranched, erect, 25–90 cm tall, much branched at middle and toward apex, pubescent. Petiole 0.5–3 cm, densely pubescent; mid stem leaf blades oblong-ovate, 6–11×2–4.5 cm, sparsely pubescent, base broadly cuneate, margin coarsely acute serrate, apex long acuminate; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs. Verticillasters 3–3.5 cm in diam., in widely spaced spikes; floral leaves sessile, oblong-lanceolate, 4–6×1–1.8 cm; bracts rigid, spiny, 8–10×0.5 mm, puberulent, ciliate. Flowers sessile. Calyx obconical, ca. 1 cm, puberulent outside; teeth ca. 5 mm, triangular, apex spinescent-acuminate. Corolla purple-red, ca. 2 cm, sparsely white villous on upper lip and middle of lower lip outside; tube ca. 1 cm; upper lip ovate, concave, ca. 10×8 mm; lower lip spreading, ovate, ca. 9×8 mm; middle lobe subentire, ca. 4×4 mm; lateral lobes ovate, ca. 2.5 mm. Ovary glabrous. Nutlets ovoid, triquetrous, ca. 3×2 mm, base cuneate, apex obliquely truncate, glabrous. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug-Sep.

Subalpine meadows, grassy slopes, thickets; 2000–2300 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan].

