

30. LAGAROSOLEN W. T. Wang, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 6: 11. 1984.

细筒苣苔属 xi tong ju tai shu

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial or epipetric, rhizomatous, stemless. Leaves few to many, basal; leaf blade pubescent to hispid, base rounded to cordate. Inflorescences lax, axillary, few- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla purple, zygomorphic, inside strigose or puberulent; tube cylindric, not swollen, much longer than limb, 3–4 mm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, ca. 2 × shorter than abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal, apex acute. Stamens 2, adnate to above middle of abaxial side of corolla tube, included; anthers dorsifixed, coherent adaxially, thecae divaricate, confluent at apex, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminodes 3, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc cupular or ringlike. Ovary linear, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting slightly inward, 2-cleft. Stigmas 2, equal, oblate, undivided. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, linear, much surpassing calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 4, straight, not twisted. Seeds unknown.

• Two species: endemic to China.

- 1a. Leaves and peduncle spreading or appressed hispid; leaf blade margin shallowly crenulate; bracts 1.4–2.5 cm; corolla tube ca. 2.2 cm, upper lip 4–5 mm; filaments glabrous; petiole to 14.2 cm 1. *L. hispidus*
- 1b. Leaves and peduncle spreading or appressed pubescent; leaf blade margin entire, seldom undulate; bracts 0.3–0.8 cm; corolla tube 1.5–1.6 cm, upper lip ca. 9 mm; filaments puberulent and glandular puberulent; petiole to 8.5 cm 2. *L. integrifolius*

1. Lagarosolen hispidus W. T. Wang, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 6: 12. 1984.

细筒苣苔 xi tong ju tai

Petiole 2–14.2 cm, spreading hispid; leaf blade slightly oblique, broadly ovate to orbicular, 4.5–11 × 4–13 cm, white appressed hispid, margin shallowly crenulate, apex rounded. Peduncle 3.5–5 cm, hispid; bracts elliptic to oblong, 1.4–2.5 cm, sparsely hispid. Calyx segments narrowly triangular, 7–8 × 0.8–1.2 mm, outside sparsely hispid. Corolla 2.5–3 cm; tube ca. 2.2 cm; adaxial lip 4–5 mm; abaxial lip 7–9 mm, lobes triangular. Stamens ca. 3.7 mm, glabrous; staminodes 0.4–1.5 mm. Pistil 1.2–1.8 cm, puberulent and glandular puberulent. Style ca. 1.3 cm. Fruit unknown. Fl. Aug.

• Evergreen broad-leaved forests on slopes; ca. 1500 m. SE Yunnan (Xichou Xian).

2. Lagarosolen integrifolius D. Fang & L. Zeng, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 31: 463. 1993.

全缘叶细筒苣苔 quan yuan ye xi tong ju tai

Petiole 2–8.5 cm, spreading pubescent; leaf blade ovate to orbicular, 3–13 × 2–10.5 cm, appressed pubescent, margin entire, seldom undulate, apex obtuse to rounded. Peduncle 3–6 cm, densely spreading pubescent; bracts oblong to lanceolate, 3–8 mm, puberulent. Calyx segments narrowly triangular, 7–11 × 1–1.5 mm, outside pubescent. Corolla inside with 3 dark purple lines, 2.5–2.7 cm; tube 1.5–1.6 cm; adaxial lip ca. 9 mm; abaxial lip ca. 1.2 cm, lobes triangular. Stamens ca. 5 mm, puberulent and glandular puberulent; anthers glabrous; staminodes 0.5–1.5 mm. Pistil ca. 1.6 cm;

ovary spreading glandular puberulent. Style ca. 1.1 cm, glandular puberulent. Capsule (possibly immature) 0.9–1.5 cm. Fl. Jun.

• Limestone hills; ca. 500 m. SW Guangxi (Longzhou Xian).

