17. LEPTOBOEA Bentham in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 2: 1025. 1876. 细蒴苣苔属 xi shuo ju tai shu

Subshrubs, terrestrial, not rhizomatous. Stems branched. Leaves few, opposite, often crowded on short branches, equal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade pilose to pubescent, base cuneate to broadly cuneate. Inflorescences umbellike, lax, axillary, 3–5-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla yellowish, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube campanulate, not swollen, slightly longer than limb, 3–5 mm in diam.; limb indistinctly 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, nearly as long as abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal, apex rounded. Stamens 4, adnate to corolla near base, included; anthers basifixed, free, thecae subparallel, not confluent, dehiscing poricidally; connective not projecting; staminode 1, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc absent. Ovary ellipsoid, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigma 1, terminal, capitate, undivided. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, linear, much longer than calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 2, straight, not twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

About three species: Bhutan, China, N India, Myanmar, Sikkim, Thailand; one species in China.

1. Leptoboea multiflora (C. B. Clarke) C. B. Clarke in A. & C. de Candolle, Monogr. Phan. 5: 165. 1883. 细蒴苣苔 xi shuo ju tai

Championia multiflora C. B. Clarke, Commelyn. Cyrtandr. Bengal. 99. 1874. Stems to at least 30 cm. Petiole 0.5–2.2(–6) cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, $2.5-11(-17) \times (1.3-)2.6-7.5$ cm, adaxially appressed pilose, especially along veins, abaxially appressed pubescent, especially along veins, margin shallowly serrate, apex acute to acuminate; lateral veins 9-12 on each side of midrib. Peduncle 1-4 cm, puberulent; bracts linear to subulate, $1-4 \times 0.2-1$ mm, puberulent. Pedicel puberulent, often bracteolate. Calyx segments linear to narrowly triangular, $1.5-2 \times$ 0.2–0.4 mm. Corolla 6–9 mm, outside glabrous; tube 4– 5 mm; lobes subequal, suborbicular to oblong, $2-3 \times 4$ 6 mm. Stamens 2.5-4.5 mm; staminode ca. 0.5 mm. Ovary 1.8–2 mm, parsely puberulent. Style 6–7 mm, glabrous. Capsule 2-3.5 cm. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug-Dec.

Dense forests on slopes; 1000–1300 m. S and SW Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Sikkim].

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