

44. RHABDOTHAMNOPSIS Hemsley in Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 35: 517. 1903.

长冠苣苔属 chang guar ju tai shu

Subshrubs, epipetric or terrestrial, not rhizomatous. Stems branched from base or simple. Leaves few to many, opposite, equal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade puberulent, base cuneate. Flowers solitary, axillary; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla purple to blue or white to pale yellow, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube campanulate-tubular, not swollen, longer than limb, 0.7–1.3 cm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, slightly shorter than abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal, apex rounded. Stamens 2, adnate to abaxial side of corolla tube near middle, included; anthers dorsifixed, coherent, thecae divaricate, confluent at apex, dehiscent longitudinally; connective projecting slightly; staminodes 2, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary narrowly oblong, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigmas 2, unequal, subsemiorbicular to ligulate or ringlike, emarginate. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, narrowly oblong to nearly linear, much surpassing calyx, dehiscent loculicidally to base; valves 2, spirally twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

• One species: endemic to China.

1. *Rhabdothamnopsis sinensis* Hemsley in Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 35: 517. 1903.

长冠苣苔 chang guan ju tai

Boea cavaleriei H. Léveillé & Vaniot; *B. rubicunda* H. Léveillé; *Rhabdothamnopsis chinensis* (Franchet) Handel-Mazzetti; *R. chinensis* var. *ochroleuca* (W. W. Smith) Handel-Mazzetti; *R. limprichtiana* Lingelsheim & Borza; *R. sinensis* var. *ochroleuca* W. W. Smith; *Streptocarpus chinensis* Franchet.

Leaves sometimes crowded near stem apex; petiole sessile to 9 mm; leaf blade narrowly elliptic to ovate or obovate, 1–4 × (0.5–)0.8–2.6 cm, puberulent, margin serrulate to crenulate, apex acute to rounded, rarely acuminate; lateral veins 3–5 on each side of midrib. Peduncle 0.8–2.8 cm, densely puberulent to pilose. Calyx segments narrowly lanceolate to narrowly triangular, 5–7 × 0.6–1 mm, outside puberulent. Corolla purple to blue or white to pale yellow, with purple stripes, 1.9–3.9 × 0.7–1.3 cm, outside puberulent; tube 1.3–3 cm; adaxial lip 2–6 mm, lobes suborbicular, 1.5–4 mm; abaxial lip 0.5–1.5 cm, lobes oblong to suborbicular, 4–8 mm. Filaments 3–10 mm, bearded; staminodes ca. 2.5 mm. Pistil 1.5–2.5 cm, glandular puberulent. Capsule (1–)1.5–2.5 cm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jun–Oct.

• Limestone in forests; 1600–4600 m. W Guizhou, W and SW Sichuan, C and N Yunnan.

Boea esquirolii H. Léveillé & Vaniot (Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53: 551. 1906) is probably a synonym of *Rhabdothamnopsis sinensis*; however, since the type has never been found, we cannot be sure of this placement.

