

12. HOMOCODON D. Y. Hong, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 473. 1980.

同钟花属 tong zhong hua shu

Hong Deyuan (洪德元); Thomas G. Lammers

Plants annual, prostrate. Stems longitudinally 3-winged. Leaves alternate. Flowers 1–3 on extremely short branches, sessile or shortly pedicellate. Calyx epigynous, 5-lobed, lobes dentate. Corolla epigynous, tubular-campanulate, 5-lobed. Stamens 5, free from corolla and free from each other; filaments slightly dilated and sparsely ciliate at base. Ovary inferior, 3-locular; stigma 3-fid; lobes linear, recurved. Fruit dry, irregularly dehiscent or irregularly poricidal in lower part. Seeds ellipsoid, not angular, shallowly reticulate.

Two species: Bhutan, China; two species (one endemic) in China.

These species have been included in *Heterocodon* Nuttall, but their flowers are on short branches, not solitary and opposite to leaves on main stems; and their seeds are terete and reticulate, not angular and smooth.

- 1a. Pedicels absent; corolla smaller, ca. 3.5 mm; style as long as corolla 1. *H. brevipes*
1b. Pedicels ca. 6 mm; corolla 7–9 mm; style exerted 2. *H. pedicellatus*

1. Homocodon brevipes (Hemsley) D. Y. Hong, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 474. 1980.

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Wahlenbergia brevipes Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 28: t. 2768. 1903; *Heterocodon brevipes* (Hemsley) Handel-Mazzetti & Nannfeldt; *W. monantha* H. J. P. Winkler ex H. Limpricht.

Stems up to 50 cm, slender, glabrous, longitudinally 3-winged, branches extremely short, with several leaves appearing in a fascicle. Petiole 2–9 mm; leaf blade paler green abaxially, deltoid, orbicular, or ovate, 7–12 × 7–12 mm, glabrous or appressed hispidulous, base truncate or rounded, sometimes cordate, margin serrate, teeth mucronate, blade apex acute. Flowers sessile, ca. 5 mm, single or 2 inserted at apex of short lateral branches. Hypanthium campanulate, 1–2 mm; calyx lobes narrowly triangular or subulate, 1–2 mm, with a pair of teeth. Corolla white, pale blue, or pale purple, 3–4 mm; lobes cleft to slightly over half its length, linear or oblong. Filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers elongate or lanceolate; style ciliate, exerted or equal to length of corolla. Fruit ovoid to globose, ca. 2.5 mm, pericarp thin. Seeds several, brown, ellipsoid, ca. 0.7 mm. Fl. and fr. Apr–Aug.

Forests, thickets, among grasses on slopes; 1000–2900 m. SW Guizhou, W Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan].

This species was recorded from Bhutan in Fl. Bhutan (2(3): 1380. 2001).

2. Homocodon pedicellatus D. Y. Hong & L. M. Ma, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 29: 268. 1991.

长梗同钟花 chang geng tong zhong hua

Stems slender, glabrous or retrorsely hispidulous, longitudinally 3-winged, almost all axils on main stem with a short branch, branches with several smaller leaves. Petiole 2–4 mm; leaf blade fan-shaped, 4–9 × 3–12 mm, glabrous or hispidulous, base truncate, margin dentate, teeth mucronate. Flowers solitary in axils of leaves on branches, 1–3 on each branch, glabrous throughout; pedicels up to 8 mm. Hypanthium obconical, 1.5–3 mm; calyx lobes triangular, ca. 2 mm, with a pair of teeth.

Corolla blue, 7–9 mm; lobes linear or oblong, equaling length of tube. Filaments ca. 4.5 mm; anthers terete, ca. 2 mm. Style exerted; stigma 3-fid; lobes linear, recurved at anthesis. Fl. Jul.

- Ravines; 1400–1600 m. Sichuan (Luding: Hailuogou).

Fl. China 19: 551–552. 2011.