Fl. China 19: 441–442. 2011.

17. ISOGLOSSA Oersted, Vidensk. Meddel. Dansk Naturhist. Foren. Kjøbenhavn 1854: 155. 1854, nom. cons.

叉序草属 cha xu cao shu

Hu Jiaqi (胡嘉琪 Hu Chia-chi), Deng Yunfei (邓云飞); Thomas F. Daniel

Chingiacanthus Handel-Mazzetti; *Ecteinanthus* T. Anderson; *Leda* C. B. Clarke (1908), not Bory (1822) [Algae]; *Rhytiglossa* Nees; *Strophacanthus* Lindau.

Shrubs or herbs, with cystoliths, isophyllous or slightly anisophyllous. Leaves petiolate. Inflorescences terminal and/or sometimes axillary, open panicles or thyrses; bracts small, shorter than calyx. Calyx deeply 5-lobed, lobes similar. Corolla funnel-shaped, 2-lipped; lower lip 3-lobed; upper lip shortly 2-lobed, lacking a stylar furrow (i.e., erugulate); lobes ascending cochlear in bud. Stamens 2; anthers 2-thecous; thecae equal or unequal, parallel (to perpendicular), subequally to unequally inserted, base muticous; staminodes absent; pollen 2-porate [elsewhere also 3-colporate and 6-pseudocolpate]. Ovary with 2 ovules per locule. Capsule clavate with a solid sterile basal stalk, 4-seeded; retinacula present; septa with attached retinacula remaining attached to inner wall of mature capsule. Seeds subdiscoid.

About 50 species: tropical Africa and Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

1a. Calyx lobes subulate, widest at base; inflorescence long branched, widely paniculate ..... 1. *I. collina*
1b. Calyx lobes spatulate-oblanceolate, widest above middle; inflorescence shortly branched, narrowly paniculate or thyrsoid ..... 2. *I. glabra*

1. Isoglossa collina (T. Anderson) B. Hansen, Nordic J. Bot. 5: 12. 1985.

叉序草 cha xu cao

Justicia collina T. Anderson, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 515. 1867; *Chingiacanthus patulus* Handel-Mazzetti; *Dianthera collina* (T. Anderson) C. B. Clarke; *D. sinensis* W. W. Smith.

Herbs 40–100 cm tall. Stems prostrate and rooting at base but apically erect, terete, slender, slightly puberulent when young, later glabrescent. Petiole 1–3 cm, brownish pubescent; leaf blade ovate to ovate-elliptic, 3.5–11 × 2–4.8 cm, abaxially sparsely puberulent especially along veins, adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein, base cuneate or on uppermost leaves rounded, margin ± entire, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary from upper leaf axils, panicles, 5–18 × 3–10 cm; rachis gland-tipped puberulent or subglabrous with few sessile glands; branches slightly flattened; bracts lanceolate, 1.5–2 × ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous or slightly gland-tipped pubescent. Calyx 5–8 mm; lobes subulate, glabrous or gland-tipped puberulent. Corolla white with purplish dots, 1.7–4.5 cm, outside glabrous; tube basally cylindric for ca. 1/3 of its length then gradually widening into a funnel-shaped throat; lips 8–10 mm; lobes of lower lip oblong-elliptic, 3–6 mm, unequal with lateral 2 narrower. Staminal filaments 4–10 mm, glabrous; anther thecae to 4.5 mm, equal, parallel, overlapping for ca. 1/2 their length or more. Ovary glabrous; style glabrous. Capsule 1–1.4 cm, glabrous. Seeds coarsely corrugated with irregular ridges and often with minute acute protuberances. Fl. Aug–Nov.

Evergreen broad-leaved forests, wetlands by streams; 300–2200 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Thailand].

2. Isoglossa glabra (Handel-Mazzetti) B. Hansen, Nordic J. Bot. 5: 12. 1985.

光叉序草 guang cha xu cao

Chingiacanthus glaber Handel-Mazzetti, Sinensia 5: 12. 1934.

Herbs 40–100 cm tall, erect. Stems terete, glabrous. Petiole 0.8–1.5 cm, minutely puberulent; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, 5.8–7.5 × 3–3.5 cm, glabrous except puberulent on margin and midvein, secondary veins 6 or 7 on each side of midvein, base rounded to constricted cuneate, apex attenuate. Inflorescences terminal, interrupted panicles composed of cymes, ca. 10 × 2 cm; rachis glabrous; bracts triangular, ca. 1.2 × 1 mm, glabrous. Calyx ca. 4.5 mm; lobes spatulate-oblanceolate, glabrous, apex acute. Corolla to 3.5 cm, outside glabrous, inside pubescent; tube basally cylindric for ca. 1/3 of its length then gradually widening into a funnel-shaped throat; lobes of lower lip 3–5 mm. Staminal filaments 4–6 mm, glabrous; anther thecae to 2.5 mm, ± equal or with lower theca smaller, ± parallel, slightly or not overlapping. Ovary glabrous; style glabrous. Capsule not seen. Fl. Aug–Sep.

● Forests; ca. 1000 m. Guangxi.

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