

21. LEPTOSTACHYA Nees in Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 76, 105. 1832, nom. cons. prop.,
not *Leptostachia* Adanson (1763).

纤穗爵床属 xian sui jue chuang shu

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

Herbs, perennial with cystoliths. Leaves petiolate. Inflorescences a panicle of spikes, usually reduced to a single terminal spike; bracts mostly shorter than calyx; bracteoles linear, minute. Calyx deeply 5-lobed, lobes similar (or posterior lobe shorter). Corolla tube cylindric, short; limb 2-lipped; lower lip 3-lobed; upper lip emarginate and galeate, lacking a stylar furrow; lobes ascending cochlear in bud. Stamens 2; anthers 2-theous; thecae equally to subequally inserted, parallel, mucous at base; staminodes 0. Pollen 3–5-aperturate. Ovary with 2 ovules per locule. Capsule clavate with a solid sterile stalk at base, 4-seeded; retinacula present, not rising from base. Seeds lenticular.

One species: tropical Asia.

The genus is similar to *Justicia* but differs from it by the combination of its mucous anthers, galeate upper lip of the corolla, and lack of a stylar furrow (rugula) on the upper lip. B. Hansen (Nordic J. Bot. 5: 469–473. 1985) discussed typification, taxonomy, and morphological/geographic variation of this genus.

1. *Leptostachya wallichii* Nees in Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 105. 1832.

纤穗爵床 xian sui jue chuang

Codonacanthus spicatus Handel-Mazzetti; *Dianthera leptostachya* C. B. Clarke; *Justicia wallichii* (Nees) T. Anderson; *Odontonemella leptostachya* (C. B. Clarke) Lindau; *Ptyssiglottis leptostachya* (C. B. Clarke) S. Moore.

Herbs 30–100 cm tall. Stems prostrate at base then ascending. Branches subterete, striate, bifariously pubescent then glabrescent. Petiole 1.5–4 cm, puberulent; leaf blade ovate, lanceolate, or elliptic, 2–11(–17) × 1–5 cm, abaxially subglabrous except sparsely pubescent on margin and veins, adaxially glabrous or with few scattered trichomes, secondary veins 4–7 on each side of midvein, base rounded to broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute. Inflorescences with 1–3 spikes, 4–12 cm; rachis gland-tipped pubescent; bracts oblong-lanceolate, oblanceolate, or obovate, 1.2–2.5 mm; bracteoles lanceolate, 1–3 mm, apex acute. Calyx 2.5–3 mm; lobes subulate, outside gland-tipped pubescent. Corolla white, 5–8 mm, outside pilose; tube basal portion narrowly cylindric, 4–5 × ca. 0.5 mm; lobes of lower lip triangular-ovate, subequal. Stamens inserted in corolla throat; filaments 1.5–4 mm, glabrous or puberulent; anther thecae 1–1.5 mm. Ovary glabrous or apically hirsute; style glabrous or hirsute at basal portion; stigma 2-cleft. Capsule 1–1.5 cm, finely pubescent. Seeds ca. 2 × 2 mm, with concentric ridges of short linear warts. Fl. Jun–Sep.

Moist forests; 900–1600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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