

16. MACKAYA Harvey, Thes. Cap. 1: 8. 1859, nom. cons., not Arnott (1838), nor *Mackaia* Gray (1821).

太平爵床属 tai ping 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 axillary or terminal, secund racemes; bracts linear-lanceolate [or narrowly deltoid]; bracteoles 2, borne at base of pedicel. Calyx much shorter than corolla tube, 5-lobed almost to base; lobes linear-lanceolate. Corolla subactinomorphic; tube basally cylindric, campanulate toward apex; limb 2-lipped, lower lip 3-lobed, upper lip 2-lobed; lobes suborbicular [ovate or oblong], ascending cochlear in bud. Stamens 2, inserted at base of campanulate portion of corolla tube, subincluded; anthers 2-theccous; thecae oblong, dorsally pubescent; staminodes 2, lacking anthers. Disk obsolete. Ovary subellipsoid, with ovules 2 per locule; style subglabrous or pubescent near base; stigma 2-lobed. Capsule (not seen for *Mackaya tappingensis*) stipitate, 2- or 4-seeded; retinacula present. Seeds (not seen for *M. tappingensis*) somewhat rugose.

Three species: disjunctly distributed in Himalayan region and South Africa; one species in China.

1. *Mackaya tappingensis* (W. W. Smith) Y. F. Deng & C. Y. Wu, Novon 19: 308. 2009.

太平爵床 tai ping jue chuang

Eranthemum tappingense W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 177. 1918; *Pseuderanthemum tappingense* (W. W. Smith) C. Y. Hu & H. S. Lo.

Herbs to 1 m tall, perennial. Stems subterete, glabrous or subglabrous. Petiole 2–3.5 cm, sparsely puberulent or glabrescent; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 12–17 × 3–5(–7) cm, membranous, both surfaces glabrous or glabrescent, abaxially paler, adaxially dark green, secondary veins 8–12 on each side of midvein, base cuneate, margin entire to undulate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences axillary or terminal, racemes, 7–20 cm; peduncle sparsely pilose or glabrescent; bracts linear-lanceolate, 2–3 mm, pilose or glabrescent; bracteoles linear, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Calyx 6–8 mm; lobes linear-lanceolate, 3–4 × 1.5–2 mm, glabrous, apex acuminate. Corolla rose, 3–4 cm, outside glabrous; tube basally cylindric for ca. 1 cm; lobes suborbicular, 7–12 mm, subequal, margin dentate. Staminal filaments 6–12 mm, pilose; anther thecae 4–5 mm, mucicous at base; staminodes 1–4 mm. Ovary glabrous; style ca. 1.8 cm, pubescent. Capsule not seen. Fl. Oct–Jan.

Forests; 600–1800 m. Yunnan [Myanmar].

Fl. China 19: 441. 2011.