17. PICRIA Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 2: 392. 1790.

**Curanga** Jussieu.

Herbs, creeping or diffuse. Leaves opposite, petiolate. Flowers in terminal or axillary racemes; bracts small. Pedicel slender, apex dilated. Bracteoles absent. Calyx divided to base into 4 spreading segments; lower and upper lobes large and further enlarged in fruit, base cordate, margin entire; upper lobe often apically shallowly 2-lobed; lateral lobes narrow. Corolla limb 2-lipped; lower lip longer than upper lip, spreading, 3-lobed; upper lip base wide, apex emarginate. Stamens 4; anterior pair often reduced to clavate staminodes; posterior pair perfect, inserted at base of corolla lobes, included; anthers coherent, locules distinct, divaricate. Stigma 2-lamellate. Capsule included in calyx, septicidal, valves separating from wide placental axis. Seeds numerous; seed coat rugose and scrobiculate-reticulate.

Two species: S and SE Asia, China; one species in China.

1. **Picria felterrae** Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 2: 393. 1790.

**Curanga amara** Jussieu; *C. felterrae* (Loureiro) Merrill.

Herbs, to 1 m tall, rooting from lower nodes. Branches divaricate, striate. Petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade ovate to sometimes suborbicular, to 5.5 × 3 cm, abaxially hispid on veins, adaxially short hispid, base cuneate, rounded, or truncate, margin crenate-serrate, apex acute; lateral veins 4 or 5 on each side of midrib. Racemes 4–8-flowered. Pedicel to 1 cm. Calyx lobes oblong-ovate, to 1.4 × 1 cm in fruit, veins conspicuously reticulate; lower lobe smaller than upper; upper lobe often apically 2-lobed; 2 lateral lobes linear. Corolla white or red-brown, ca. 1.2 cm; tube ca. 6.5 mm, constricted at middle; lower lip ca. 6.5 mm; upper lip erect, ca. 4.5 mm, base wide, apically narrowly suboblong, emarginate. Anterior filaments puberulent. Capsule ovoid, 5–6 mm.

Sparse forests, fields; 700–1400 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].