

50. ACHYROSPERMUM Blume, Bijdr. 840. 1826.

鳞果草属 lin guo cao shu

Herbs, prostrate at base. Leaves numerous, petiolate, margin dentate. Verticillasters ca. 6-flowered, in axillary or terminal spikes; floral leaves generally reduced to ovate bracts slightly longer than calyx. Calyx tubular-campanulate, pouched in fruit, straight or curved downward, herbaceous, 10–15-veined; teeth 5, subequal or limb ± 2-lipped and upper lip 3-toothed and lower lip 2-toothed. Corolla tube nearly included or much exerted, straight or curved downward, slightly dilated at apex, 2-lipped; upper lip short, straight, emarginate or 2-lobed; lower lip longer, spreading, 3-lobed, lobes ovate; middle lobe largest, entire or 2-lobulate. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, reaching upper corolla lip; anther cells 1 or 2, divaricate, apex confluent if 2. Style apex 2-cleft, posterior lobe short. Disc shallowly cupulate, crenate. Nutlets obovoid to oblong-obovoid, densely scaly.

About 30 species: Asia, Africa; two species in China.

- 1a. Plants less than 20 cm tall; leaves ovate, 6.5–9.5×3–4 cm; lateral veins ca. 10 pairs; bracts inconspicuous..... 1. *A. densiflorum*
- 1b. Plants to 80 cm tall; leaves broadly ovate, 10–15×5–10 cm; lateral veins 4–6 pairs; bracts conspicuous, longer than calyx 2. *A. wallichianum*

1. Achyrospermum densiflorum Blume, Bijdr. 841. 1826.

鳞果草 lin guo cao

Achyrospermum philippinense Benth; *A. phlomoides* Blume.

Stems prostrate, rooting adventitiously, ascending portion unbranched, ca. 16 cm, densely pubescent. Petiole 0.5–3(–6) cm; leaf blade ovate, 6.5–9.5×3–4 cm, papery, purplish, adaxially sparsely strigose, abaxially densely pubescent on veins, base broadly cuneate, margin crenulate or serrate-crenate, apex acute. Spikes terminal, cylindrical, 3.8–5 cm; verticillasters 6-flowered; bracts ovate to spatulate, 6–8 mm, yellowish to pink. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Calyx 6–7 mm, 15-veined, 2-lipped, becoming enlarged to 8–10 mm, conspicuously netted, pubescent or subglabrescent with yellowish glands; teeth subequal or middle tooth larger. Corolla ca. 7.5 mm, slightly exerted, puberulent; tube slender, ± cylindrical except slightly dilated at throat; upper lip 2-lobed, lobes semicircular; lobes of lower lip subcircular, middle lobe entire, lateral lobes ciliate. Anther cells 2. Style apex subequally 2-cleft. Nutlets oblong-obovoid, apex and adaxially densely linear-scaly, abaxially smooth. Fl. Nov, fr. Dec.

Forests, shady areas in valleys. Hainan [Indonesia, Philippines].

The calyx in specimens from Hainan is 15-veined, not 10-veined as described by Blume in the original description. This may be due to local variation within the species.

2. Achyrospermum wallichianum (Benth) Benth ex J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 673. 1885.

西藏鳞果草 xi zang lin guo cao

Teucrium wallichianum Benth, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 19. 1830.

Herbs unbranched, to 80 cm tall. Stem base woody, prostrate, rooting adventitiously, brown, glabrescent, densely retrorse yellow-brown puberulent basally. Petiole 5–7.5 cm, densely yellow-brown puberulent; leaf blade broadly ovate, 10–15×5–10 cm, membranous, sparsely white strigose except for puberulent veins when young, adaxially sparsely white strigose with age, base broadly cuneate, abruptly attenuate-decurrent, margin crenate-dentate above base, apex acuminate. Spikes terminal (2–)5–10(–15) cm, densely puberulent; verticillasters 6-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm;

bracts oblate or subcircular, ca. 6×7 mm, membranous, apex abruptly acuminate, ciliolate. Pedicel ca. 2 mm. Calyx ca. 6 mm, sparsely puberulent, 15-veined, membranous, nearly 2-lipped; teeth subequal, broadly ovate-triangular, apex acute. Corolla white, sometimes tinged reddish, ca. 1.3 cm, sparsely puberulent; tube slender, cylindrical with slightly dilated throat; lobes of lower lip subcircular. Anther cells 2. Ovary apex tuberculate, hairy. Fl. Aug-Sep.

Hillsides, evergreen broad-leaved forests; 800–1400 m. Xizang (Medog Xian) [India (Sikkim), Myanmar].

