

1. RUBITEUCRIS Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 297. 1929.

掌叶石蚕属 zhang ye shi can shu

Herbs rhizomatous. Leaves 3-palmatisect to palmately 3-foliolate. Inflorescences in terminal thyrses; bracts subulate-lanceolate; bracteoles minute, linear, early deciduous. Calyx campanulate, with 5 main and 3 accessory veins, 2-lipped, upper lip 3-toothed, lower lip 2-toothed. Corolla tube slightly exerted, slightly swollen in front at base; limb 2-lipped, upper lip erect, 2-lobed; lower lip nearly at right angles to tube, 3-lobed. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer; anther cells divaricate. Ovary glabrous. Style slightly longer than stamens, equally 2-cleft at apex, lobes filiform. Nutlets obovoid, slightly 3-ribbed on back, areole ca. 3/4 as long as nutlet.

A monotypic genus: China, India (Sikkim).

1. *Rubiteucris palmata* (Bentham ex J. D. Hooker) Kudô, Mem. Fac. Sci. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 297. 1929.

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Teucrium palmatum Bentham ex J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 702. 1885; *Caryopteris mairei* H. Lévillé.

Stems erect, 20–60 cm tall, glabrous or subglabrous. Petiole 2–4 cm, basal petioles longest; leaf blade ovate-triangular to cordate, 5–10×2–4 cm, undivided to 3-palmatisect or nearly palmately 3-foliolate, membranous, adaxially pubescent or subglabrous, abaxially sparsely pilose, base cuneate to subcordate, margin mucronate-serrate, apex acute to acuminate; middle lobe rhombic-ovate; lateral lobes smaller, obliquely cuneate at base, and crenate. Thyrses 4–6 cm, cymes 1–3-flowered; bracts slightly shorter than pedicel; bracteoles ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicel 3–4 mm, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, ca. 5×5 mm, pubescent outside, tube ca. 2 mm; teeth of upper lip ovate-triangular, subequal; teeth of lower lip lanceolate, apically acuminate. Corolla white, 8–10 mm, sparsely pubescent outside, tube ca. 2× as long as calyx; lobes of upper lip erect, ovate-triangular; middle lobe of lower lip obovate-spatulate, ca. 3× as long as lateral lobes, entire or sometimes 3-undulate at apex, lateral lobes ovate. Nutlets brownish, 2–2.3×1.5–1.7 mm. Fl. Jul-Aug.

Moist fertile soil in subalpine coniferous forests; 2000–3000 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan [India (Sikkim)].

