

76. COMANTHOSPHACE S. Moore, J. Bot. 15: 293. 1877.

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Plants rhizomatous perennial, herbs or subshrubs. Stems usually unbranched, erect. Leaves petiolate or subsessile, dentate. Verticillasters 6–10-flowered, in long, terminal, densely white stellate tomentose spikes; bracts leaflike or scalelike, early deciduous; bracteoles indistinct, minute. Calyx tubular-campanulate, inconspicuously 10-veined, stellate tomentose outside, glabrous inside; teeth 5, short triangular, apex acute, anterior 2 longer. Corolla reddish to purple, 2-lipped; tube funnelform, villous annulate near middle; upper lip 2-lobed or occasionally entire; lower lip 3-lobed, middle lobe ovate, spreading, concave, ± saccate; lateral lobes erect, smaller than middle lobe. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, much exserted; filaments glabrous; anthers ovoid, cells 1, transversely dehiscent. Ovary brown, glabrous, glandular. Nutlets triquetrous, ellipsoid, yellow-brown, golden glandular.

About six species: China, Japan; three species in China.

- 1a. Stems, petioles, midribs, and lateral veins spreading bearded setose; leaf apex cuspidate; bracts mucronate; corolla annulus narrow, sparse 2. *C. japonica*
1b. Stems, petioles, midribs, and lateral veins glabrous or subglabrous or stellate tomentose; leaf apex acuminate; bracts acute; corolla annulus broad, dense.
2a. Leaf blade ovate-oblong to elliptic, 4–8(–9.5) cm wide; spikes 12–18(–40) cm, interrupted basally 1. *C. ningpoensis*
2b. Leaf blade ovate, 3.5–4 cm wide; spikes ca. 10 cm, nearly continuous 3. *C. nanchuanensis*

1. Comanthosphace ningpoensis (Hemsley) Handel-Mazzetti, Symb. Sin. 7: 936. 1936.

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Herbs erect. Rhizomes woody. Stems 60–100 cm, yellow-brown, subglabrous, apically white stellate tomentose, purple-brown when dry. Petiole 5–10 mm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate-oblong, broadly elliptic, to elliptic, 7–13(–20) × 4–8(–9.5) cm, papery, adaxially ± minutely hispid, subglabrescent, abaxially stellate, base broadly cuneate-attenuate, margin serrate above base, apex acuminate. Spikes cylindric, 8–18(–40) × ca. 1.5 cm, stellate tomentose, interrupted basally; lower bracts leaflike, sessile, broadly ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1.5 cm, adaxially sparsely minutely hispid, abaxially stellate tomentose, base subcordate, margin sparsely toothed, apex acute; upper bracts ovate-rhombic, yellow-brown at base. Pedicel 1–3 mm. Calyx tubular-campanulate or campanulate, ca. 4 mm, densely white stellate tomentose, tube ca. 3 mm, anterior teeth wider than posterior teeth. Corolla ca. 7 mm, densely white stellate tomentose, annulus densely hairy at middle of tube; tube ca. 3 mm, gradually dilated upward; limb spreading, upper lip ca. 1×2 mm, apex 2-lobed or occasionally entire, straight; middle lobe of lower lip ca. 2 mm wide, lateral lobes ca. 1 mm. Nutlets unknown. Fl. Aug-Oct.

- Streamsides, hillsides, thickets, forests, open areas; 600–1400 m. Anhui, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.
1a. Abaxial leaf surface subglabrous with age 1a. var. *ningpoensis*
1b. Abaxial leaf surface densely stellate tomentose 1b. var. *stellipiloides*

1a. Comanthosphace ningpoensis var. **ningpoensis**

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Caryopteris ningpoensis Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 264. 1890; *Leucosceptrum ningpoense* (Hemsley) Kitamura & Murata.

Leaves subglabrous with age abaxially.

- Streamsides, grassy hillsides, thickets; 600–1400 m. Anhui, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

Used medicinally.

1b. Comanthosphace ningpoensis var. **stellipiloides** C. Y. Wu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 8: 52. 1959.

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Leaves densely stellate tomentose abaxially.
• Subtropical evergreen forests, bamboo forests, open areas; 1000 m. Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

2. Comanthosphace japonica (Miquel) S. Moore, J. Bot. 15: 293. 1877.

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Elsholtzia japonica Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavum 2: 103. 1865; *Comanthosphace stellipila* (Miquel) S. Moore var. *japonica* (Miquel) Matsumura & Kudô; *Leucosceptrum japonicum* (Miquel) Kitamura & Murata; *Pogostemon japonicus* Bentham & J. D. Hooker.

Herbs or subshrubs. Rhizomes woody. Stems 60–100 cm, yellow-brown, basally subglabrescent, ± terete, bearded setose at apex except for inflorescence. Petiole 0.5–6 cm, shorter to obsolete and ± winged toward stem apex; leaf blade ovate to ovate-elliptic, 8–20 × 3.5–8 cm, thin papery, adaxially sparsely minutely hispid, densely so on veins, abaxially glabrous, glandular, spreading bearded setose on veins, base broadly cuneate-decurrent, margin coarsely serrate, apex cuspidate. Spikes cylindric, 7–10 × 2.5–3 cm, sparsely stellate; verticillasters 10-flowered; bracts overlapping, ovate-rhombic, to 9 × 9 mm, early deciduous, adaxially yellow-brown, sparsely hairy, abaxially yellow and glabrous, apex mucronate; bracteoles oblanceolate, ca. 4 × 1.5 mm. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Calyx ca. 4 mm; teeth broadly triangular, ca. 0.5 mm, apex acute, anterior teeth wider. Corolla ca. 8 mm, sparsely stellate puberulent; annulus narrow, villous, on middle of tube; tube ca. 6 mm; upper lip ca. 1 × 2 mm, straight; middle lobe of lower lip ca. 2 × 3 mm; lateral lobes subcircular, ca. 1 × 1.5 mm, ± patent. Nutlets ca. 3 mm. Fl. Aug-Sep, fr. Oct-Nov.

Subtropical, evergreen forests; 1300–1600 m. Anhui, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Jiangxi [Japan].

3. Comanthosphace nanchuanensis C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 234. 1965.

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Herbs erect. Stems ca. 60 cm, unbranched, finely striate, basally glabrous, apically stellate tomentose, subglabrescent. Petiole ca. 5 mm, densely stellate, sometimes corky; leaf blade ovate, 7–10 × 3.5–4 cm, golden glandular abaxially when young, adaxially sparsely stellate, glabrescent, base cuneate, margin serrate or double serrate above, apex acuminate; veins stellate or hirtellous, abaxially glabrous, golden glandular. Spikes erect, 10×1.5–2 cm in flower, cylindric, densely stellate tomentose, continuous; verticillasters 10-flowered; floral leaves lanceolate to subulate, 1–1.5 cm×5–7 mm, margin sparsely serrate or entire; bracts broadly triangular-ovate, 2–3 mm, 5-veined, gray stellate tomentose, apex subacuminate. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm. Calyx ca. 4 mm, densely white stellate tomentose; teeth broadly triangular, ca. 1 mm, anterior teeth wider. Corolla purplish, ca. 8 mm, stellate tomentose, base glabrous, annulus densely villous; tube ca. 6 mm, exserted; upper lip flat, ca. 1×2 mm; middle lobe of lower lip ca. 2 mm, ± saccate; lateral lobes ca. 1 mm, ± patent. Stamens purple. Ovary dotted. Nutlets unknown. Fl. Aug.

- Open areas; 1100 m. Sichuan (Nanchuan Xian).

