

41. PENTASACHME Wallich ex Wight, Contr. Bot. India 60. 1834.

石萝藦属 shi luo mo shu

Pentasacme G. Don.

Herbs perennial, erect, often growing in or near flowing water. Leaves opposite, narrow. Cymes racemelike or umbel-like. Pedicel threadlike. Calyx with basal glands. Corolla rotate or subcampanulate; tube short; lobes narrow, longer than tube, twisted to right. Corona lobes 5, inserted on corolla tube, apical appendages denticulate or lobed. Filaments connate into a short tube; anthers erect, apex membranous and inflexed on base of stigma head; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, erect, ovoid, apex with a small translucent beak. Stigma head conical or flat, apex 2-cleft. Follicles cylindric-lanceolate, smooth.

Four species: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

1. *Pentasachme caudatum* Wallich ex Wight, Contr. Bot. India 60. 1834.

石萝藦 shi luo mo

Pentasachme championii Benth.

Herbs to 80 cm tall, branched, glabrous throughout. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 4–16 × 0.5–2 cm, midvein prominent on both sides, lateral veins obsolete.

Along rivers and streams in forests, open woodland, bushlands; to 1300 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam].

All parts are used for the treatment of hepatitis, nephritis, conjunctivitis, sore throat, and bronchitis.

Cymes sessile, much shorter than leaves, racemelike, 4–8-flowered. Pedicel 0.3–2 cm. Sepals lanceolate, 1.5–3 × ca. 1 mm. Corolla white; tube short; lobes linear-lanceolate, 0.6–1.5 cm × ca. 2 mm. Corona lobes white, thick, margin denticulate. Anthers laterally flattened; pollinia attached to caudicle at middle, retinaculum ca. 1/3 size of pollinia. Follicles cylindric-lanceolate, 5–7.5 cm × ca. 3 mm. Seeds minute, coma ca. 1.5 cm. fl Apr–Oct, fr. Jul–Dec.

