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FLORA OF NEPAL NOTULAE III: ISODON LOPHANTHOIDES VAR. SESSILIS PENDRY (LAMIACEAE), A NEW VARIETY FROM NEPAL

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A new variety of *Isodon lophanthoides* (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Hara is described and a key to the varieties of this species in Nepal is presented.

Keywords. Isodon, Isodon Iophanthoides var. sessilis, Nepal, new variety.

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Introduction

In 1980, D. G. Long annotated *Hara* et al. 6306482 (BM) and 6306483 (BM), with their sessile, coarsely toothed leaves, as a possible new species of *Plectranthus*, most species of which have since been transferred to *Isodon* (Hara, 1985; Li, 1988). These collections were made in Sunsari District in eastern Nepal. In 1990, I. C. Hedge annotated *Williams & Stainton* 8514 (BM), an immature specimen from Jhapa District, also in eastern Nepal, and noted that although it was probably a new species of *Plectranthus*, flowers were needed to confirm this.

Hedge had apparently not seen the specimens annotated by Long, nor the duplicate of *Hara* et al. 6306483 at E, which has good flowers. Examination of these flowers showed that with their narrow corolla tubes and exserted stamens, they are indistinguishable from those of *Isodon Iophanthoides* (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Hara. The sessile leaves on these specimens are quite unlike those of other collections from either of the currently recognised varieties of *Isodon Iophanthoides* var. *Iophanoides* and var. *graciliflorus* (Suddee et al., 2004). Therefore, the specimens are described here as a new variety: *Isodon Iophanthoides* var. *sessilis* Pendry.

Taxonomic description

Isodon lophanthoides var. sessilis Pendry

Variety of *Isodon lophanthoides* (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Hara distinguished from the other varieties by its sessile rather than petiolate leaves. – Type: Nepal. Sunsari: Sanguri Bhanjang – Dhara Pani, 1000 m, 16 x 1963, *H. Hara* et al. 6306483 (holotype E; isotypes BM, TI).

Herb to 80 cm. Stem subglabrous to shortly, evenly pubescent. Leaves opposite, sessile, or rarely basal leaves petiolate to 7 mm, ovate, $4-10 \times 2-6$ cm, base cordate, apex acuminate,

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rather coarsely serrate, shortly, evenly hairy above, hairy only on veins below, gland-spotted below. *Inflorescence* a lax terminal panicle of pedunculate cymes, to 50 × 20 cm. *Inflorescence bracts* leaf-like below, elliptic, entire, 3–12 mm above. *Peduncles* 5–12 mm, longer below. *Calyx* 1.5 mm, slightly 2-lipped, minutely pubescent on ribs or subglabrous, gland-spotted, teeth rounded, 0.5 mm. *Fruiting calyx* to 3 mm, teeth to 1 mm, slightly curving upwards. *Corolla* white with purple spots, 6 mm, straight at base, tube 4–4.5 mm, upper lip 1.5–2 mm, lobes 1–1.5 mm, lower lip 2 mm. *Stamens* exserted by 1.5–2 mm. Style 6–8 mm. *Nutlets* oblong, smooth, 0.8–1 mm.

Altitudinal range. 700-1300 m.

Ecology. Within forests and on forest margins.

Phenology. Flowering September to October, fruiting October to November.

Distribution. Endemic to Nepal.

Additional specimens examined. NEPAL. **Jhapa**: North of Chulachuli, 2500 ft, 15 ix 1967, L.H.J. Williams & J.D.A. Stainton 8514 (BM). **Ramechhap**: Near Ramechhap, 4000 ft, 8 x 1964, M.L. Banerji, T.B. Shrestha & A.V. Upadhyay 3038 (BM). **Sunsari**: Phusre, 16 x 1963, H. Hara et al. 6306482 (BM).

Key to the varieties of Isodon lophanthoides in Nepal

1a.	Leaves sessile with cordate bases	var. sessilis
1b.	eaves petiolate with truncate or cuneate to attenuate, sometimes oblique bases 2	
2a.	Herbs to $1(-1.5)$ m. Leaves $3-15 \times 2-7$ cm, base cuneate to oblique	
2b.	Herbs to 0.6 m. Leaves 2–5.5 × 1.5–4 cm, base cuneate to truncate, slightly attenuate var. <i>lophanthoides</i>	

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