

TABULA 2946.

ACRYMIA AJUGIFLORA, Prain.

LABIATAE. Tribus AJUGOIDEAE.

*A. ajugiflora*, Prain in *Kew Bull.* 1908, p. 115; *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* lxxiv. 2, p. 878. Species unica.

*Caulis* basi lignosus, ibique prostratus, radicans, 5–8 cm. longus, 5 mm. crassus, parce fulvo-tomentosus, apice internodiis brevibus vel brevissimis, dense foliosus. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, elliptica, apice obtusa vel subacuta, basi cuneata vel raro subtruncata, margine nisi basi integra crenata, supra viridia, subtus pallidiora, utrinque praesertim secus nervos 5–7-jugos et venas reticulatas fulvo-strigosa, lamina 12–20 cm. longa, 5–8.5 cm. lata; petioli 2–5 cm. longi, dense fulvo-strigosi. *Flores* parvi, cymosi cymis axillaribus; pedunculi strigosi, graciles, 4–5 cm. longi, dichotome ramosi; pedicelli gracillimi, strigosi, 2–3 mm. longi, bracteolis subulatis longiores. *Calyx* campanulatus, 5-dentatus, 2.5 mm. longus, fructifer urceolato-globosus, 3.5 mm. longus, nervis strigosis. *Corolla* alba, 8 mm. longa, tubo sursum ampliato 4.5 mm. longo; labium posticum 2-lobum, 2.5 mm. longum, lobis oblongis obtusis; anticum 3-lobum, 5 mm. longum, patens, lobis lateralibus posticis similibus, intermedio obovato integro 4 mm. longo 3.5 mm. lato. *Stamina* 4 didynama, antica longiora, exserta; filamenta ima basi hirsuta, ceterum glabra; antherae 1-loculares. *Nuculae* obovoideae, 1 mm. longae, parce hirsutae, demum glabrescentes.

MALAYA: Perak; in chalky hills, 150–250 m., flowering in August, *Kunstler* 10709.

The genus *Acrymia* is nearly allied to *Cymaria*, Benth. with which it agrees as regards inflorescence and fruit but from which it differs in having a 2-lobed upper lip which does not conceal the 1-celled anthers. Though much smaller than is characteristic of that genus, the corolla of *Acrymia* resembles somewhat closely the corolla of *Ajuga*, a genus in which the anther cells, though usually discrete, are sometimes ultimately confluent. In *Acrymia*, however, the anther cells are confluent from a very early stage and the genus differs very markedly from both of its nearest allies in habit.—D. PRAIN.

Fig. 1, a flower; 2, calyx, laid open, and pistil; 3, corolla, laid open, and stamens; 4, anther; 5 and 6, nutlets. *All enlarged.*

