

SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS *STACHYS* SECTION *STACHYS* (LAMIACEAE) IN THE OLD WORLD

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The article contains a revision of the type section of the genus *Stachys* L. in the Old World. The work is based on morphological data, critical review of the material kept in the most of main European and some Asian Herbaria, on the results of field observations in different regions of Eurasia and on vast taxonomic literature. Phylogenetic evidence known from the literature was also taken into account. The presented information includes main synonyms, type citations, data on ecology and distribution. Identification keys for the species, subspecies and varieties are given. The lectotypes of 11 names are designated: *Stachys adulterina* Hemsl., *S. affinis* Bunge, *S. baicalensis* Fisch. ex Benth., *S. chinensis* Bunge ex Benth., *S. circinata* L'Hér. subsp. *zaiana* Emberger et Maire, *S. leptodon* Dunn, *S. madagascariensis* Briq., *S. oblongifolia* Wall. ex Benth., *S. rie-deri* Cham. ex Benth., *S. sieboldii* Miq., *S. trichophylla* Baker. The most of species of the type section are perennial herbs with long rhizomes. The description of the section is enlarged, with the following traits specified for the first time: a straight upper lip, the lower lip arranged at 90° from the upper one, the stamens exerted as far as to half of the upper lip or to its edge, and white color of corolla more common for the species from Africa. According to our data the section comprises 37 species classified into 2 subsections: *Stachys* and *Cir-cinatae* R. Bhattacharjee. The most of species of the type subsection are moisture-loving plants, inhabiting damp places, the members of the second subsection are xerophytes growing predominantly in stony places. 16 species occur in Eurasia (3 in Europe, 15 in Asia; 2 species, namely *S. palustris* L. and *S. sylvatica* L., are common to these regions, *S. sylvatica* being widespread predominantly in Europe). 18 species occur in Africa, 5 (?6) in Madagascar and only 1 (*S. sylvatica*) in Macaronesia (Canary Islands). 2 species, namely *S. hydroph-ila* Boiss. and *S. circinata* L'Hér., are common to Eurasia and Africa. All species from Madagascar are its endemics. *S. brachiata* Bojer ex Benth. is listed, though we are not quite sure that it belongs to the type section. The most species of the type section have quite restricted ranges, except for a widespread *S. aspera* Michx. distributed in Siberia, Far East and East Asian countries, and the above-mentioned *S. palustris*, with its most extensive distribution in the genus *Stachys*: the most part of Eurasia except its arctic and desert areas. The northern limit of the genus *Stachys* range in Eurasia is clarified.

Keywords: Lamiaceae, *Stachys*, section *Stachys*, taxonomy, Old World

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