Abstrak

Staminodes or sterile stamen of *Salvia splendens* Wied Sellow ex-Neuw and *S. ianthina* Otto & Dietr. (Lamiaceae) significantly affected the pollination process of the species. Sterile stamen is directly and closely related to insects or pollinator and indirectly related in the process of evolution of *Salvia splendens* and *S. ianthina*. Following the assumption that the evolutionary process on members of Lamiaceae based on the structure of the flowers, the sterile stamens on the flowers *Salvia splendens* and *S. ianthina* plays an important role in attaching the pollen grains on the body of pollinators. Pollinator interactions to a flower is significant on the pollination system. Sterile stamens was the lever mechanism tested in field research, experimental biomechanics and pollination simulation, and the result was seed production lower of *S. splendens* (55 persen ± 6,4 persen) and *S. ianthina* 25 persen ± 10,6 persen) when without staminodes than control of *S. splendens* (70 persen ± 4,2 persen and *S. ianthina* 35 persen ± 9,2 persen). The beauty of the flowers that are commonly found in members of the Lamiaceae is the potential of *Salvia splendens* and *S. ianthina*.