

15. **ISOPYRUM** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 557. 1753, nom. cons.

扁果草属 *bian guo cao shu*

Fu Dezhi (傅德志); Orbélia R. Robinson

Herbs perennial. Stem erect, smooth, glabrous. Leaves 2 × ternately compound. Basal leaves abaxially pale green, adaxially green. Stem leaves shortly petiolate; petiole sheathed; sheath white, membranous. Inflorescences paniced or cymose; bracts 1 or 2 × ternately compound, 3-lobed, or 3-sect. Flowers radially symmetric, small. Pedicel slender. Sepals 5, white, petaloid. Petals 5, much smaller than sepals, basally tubulose or shallowly scrotiform and shortly clawed. Stamens 20–30; filaments sublinear, 1-veined; anthers yellow, broadly ellipsoid. Pistils 1–5, free, erect, narrowly ovate; ovules numerous, arranged in 2 rows on ventral suture. Follicles 1–5, ellipsoid-ovoid, flat, horizontally veined, apically with a curved beak. Seeds numerous, black to blackish, ovoid to ellipsoid, smooth.

Four species: Asia, Europe, North America; two species (one endemic) in China.

1a. Basal leaves numerous; bracts ovate, 3-parted to 3-sect 1. *I. anemonoides*

1b. Basal leaves few; bracts subtriangular, lower ones 2-ternate, uppermost one ternate 2. *I. manshuricum*

1. **Isopyrum anemonoides** Karelín & Kirilov, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 15: 135. 1842.

• Forests; ca. 800 m. Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning.

扁果草 *bian guo cao*

Rhizome blackish brown, slender, 1–1.5 mm in diam. Stem soft, 10–23 cm tall. Basal leaves numerous, glabrous; petiole 3.2–9 cm; leaf blade triangular, to 6.5 cm wide; central leaflet petiolule slender; leaflet blade rhombic to obovate, 1–1.5 × 1–1.5 cm, 3-foliolate to 3-parted; segments unequally 2- or 3-parted or lobed, apically entire or with 3 obtuse teeth. Stem leaves 1 or 2, similar to basal leaves but smaller. Inflorescences 2- or 3-flowered; bracts ovate, 3-lobed to 3-sect. Flowers 1.5–1.8 cm in diam. Pedicel to 6 mm, glabrous. Sepals elliptic to obovate, 7–8.5 × 4–5 mm, apex rounded to obtuse. Petals oblong, 2.5–3 mm, basally tubulose. Stamens ca. 20; filaments 4.5–5 mm; anthers ca. 0.5 mm. Pistils 2–5. Follicles ca. 6.5 × 3 mm; persistent styles slightly curved, glabrous. Seeds ellipsoid, ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

Forests, grassy slopes; 2300–3500 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Xinjiang [Afghanistan, N India, Kashmir, Pakistan, Russia].

2. **Isopyrum manshuricum** Komarov, Bot. Mater. Gerb. Glavn. Bot. Sada SSSR 6(1): 5. 1926.

东北扁果草 *dong bei bian guo cao*

Semiaquilegia manshurica Komarov; *Isopyrum yamatsutanum* Ohwi.

Rhizome long, with many lateral roots and fusiform root block; root block black, 4–10 mm, 1.3–1.7 mm in diam. Stem 10–18 cm tall. Basal leaves few, glabrous; petiole 5.5–7.5 cm; leaf blade subtriangular, to 6 cm wide, central leaflet petiolule slender; leaflet blade subflabellate, 0.8–1.5 × 1.5–2 cm, 3-parted; segments obovate, apically with 3 obtuse teeth. Inflorescences 2- or 3-flowered; bracts leaflike, subtriangular; lower bracts 2-ternate, uppermost bract ternate; segments 3-parted. Pedicel 1.5–6 mm. Sepals elliptic to narrowly obovate, 6.5–7.5 × 3–3.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate-elliptic, ca. 3 mm, basally shallowly scrotiform; claw ca. 0.4 mm. Stamens 20–30, ca. 5 mm; anthers ca. 0.6 mm. Pistils (1 or) 2; ovary narrowly obovoid, flat, ca. 3 mm. Styles ca. 2 mm. Fl. May.

Flora of China 6: 275–276. 2001.