

20. SEMIAQUILEGIA Makino, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 16: 119. 1902.

天葵属 tian kui shu

Fu Dezhi (傅德志); Orbélia R. Robinson

Herbs perennial. Roots tuberous. Leaves basal and cauline, 1-ternately compound. Inflorescences monochasial straight or scorpioid cymes; bracts small, 3-parted or undivided. Flowers actinomorphic. Sepals 5, petaloid. Petals 5, basally gibbous. Stamens 8–14; filaments filiform, basally slightly thickened; anthers yellow, broadly ellipsoid. Staminodes ca. 2, as long as filaments. Pistils 3 or (4 or)5. Style ca. 1/6–1/5 as long as ovary. Follicles widely divergent, glabrous, apically with a small beak. Seeds brown to black-brown, densely rugose.

One species: China, Japan, Korea.

1. *Semiaquilegia adoxoides* (de Candolle) Makino, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 16: 119. 1902.

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Isopyrum adoxoides de Candolle, Syst. Nat. 1: 324. 1817; *Semiaquilegia adoxoides* var. *grandis* D. Q. Wang; *S. dauciformis* D. Q. Wang.

Tuber blackish brown, 1–2 cm, 3–6 mm in diam. Stem 1–5, 10–32 cm tall, 1–2 mm in diam., sparsely white hairy, branched. Basal leaves numerous, sheathed; petiole 3–12 cm; leaf blade ovate, suborbicular, or reniform, 1.2–3 cm, glabrous; leaflets flabellate-rhombic to obovate-rhombic, 0.6–2.5 × 1–2.8 cm, 3-parted; segments 2- or 3-lobed. Stem leaves shortly

petiolate, similar to basal leaves but smaller. Bracts oblanceolate to obovate. Flowers 4–6 mm in diam. Pedicel slender, 1–2.5 cm, spreading white pubescent. Sepals white usually tinged with purple, narrowly elliptic, 4–6 × 1.2–2.5 mm, apex acute. Petals spatulate, 2.5–3.5 mm, apex subtruncate. Staminodes white, linear-lanceolate, membranous, glabrous. Follicles ovoid-ellipsoid, 6–7 × ca. 2 mm, striate; striae transversely raised. Seeds ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Apr–May.

Forests, roadside; 100–1100 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, E Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

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