3. TRIADENUM Rafinesque, Fl. Tellur. 3: 78. 1837 [“1836”].

三腺金丝桃属 san xian jin si tao shu
Li Xiwen (李锡文 Li Hsi-wen); Norman K. B. Robson

Herbs, perennial, rhizomatous, glabrous, with translucent (“pale”) glands only. Leaves opposite, sessile or petiolate, entire; venation pinnate; glands punctiform only. Flowers bisexual, homostylous. Sepals 5, quincuncial, equal, free. Petals 5, imbricate, flesh-pink or white, ± symmetric, deciduous after anthesis. Stamens in 5 fascicles united to form apparently 3 (i.e., 2 + 2 + 1) with compound fascicles antisepalous, persistent, each fascicle with 3 stamens; filaments rather slender, 0.35–0.5 united; anthers small, dorsifixed, dehiscing longitudinally, with gland on connective; sterile fascicles (fasciclodes) 3, yellow to orange, inserted between stamen fascicles, persistent. Ovary 3-loculed with axile placentae, each placenta with numerous ovules; styles 3, free, ± slender; stigmas narrowly to scarcely capitate. Fruit a septicidal capsule, with valves longitudinally and prominently vittate. Seeds small, carinate; testa reticulate-foveolate, not arillate; embryo slender, straight, with distinct slender cotyledons.

Six species: one in NE India (Khasia Hills) and S China, one in NE China, Korea, Russia (Far East), and Japan, and four in E Canada and the E United States.

1a. Petals flesh-pink; inflorescence from 2 nodes, narrowly cylindric to narrowly ellipsoid; leaves ovate-oblong to oblong or oblong-lanceolate (l:w = 2–3), base cordate-amplexicaul .................................................. 1. *T. japonicum*

1b. Petals white; inflorescence from 6–11 nodes, spikelike; leaves narrowly elliptic to oblong (l:w = 3–5), base attenuate ............................................................................................................... 2. *T. breviflorum*


红花金丝桃 hong hua jin si tao


Herbs, 15–50(–90) cm tall, erect from creeping and rooting base, with few or no branches below inflorescence. Stems terete, eglandular. Leaves sessile; blade oblong-lanceolate to ovate-oblong or oblong, (1–)2–5×(0.5–)1–1.7 cm; thickly papery, abaxially paler; laminar glands scattered dots; intramarginal glands ± dense to spaced; main lateral veins 4-paired, tertiary reticulation rather dense; base shallowly cordate-amplexicaul, margin revolute, apex obtuse to emarginate. Inflorescence 1–3-flowered, terminal, or sometimes with flowering branches from 1–3 nodes below; the whole narrowly cylindric to narrowly ellipsoid; peduncles 5–10 mm; bracts and bracteoles linear-lanceolate, persistent. Pedicels 1–3 mm. Flowers ca. 1 cm in diam., curved-funnel-shaped; buds cylindric, apex rounded. Sepals erect, ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × ca. 2 mm; laminar glands 5, lines; marginal glands absent; margin entire, apex obtuse; veins 7. Petals flesh-pink, narrowly obovate to oblong, 6–7 × 2–3 mm, ca. 0.7 × as long as sepals; laminar glands few, dots, near apex; marginal glands absent; margin entire. Stamens fascicles ca. 4 mm, ca. 0.8 × as long as petals; filaments to 0.5 united. Fascicicles orange, scalelike, ovate to orbicular, ca. 2 mm, not lobed. Ovary ovoid; styles 1.5–1.75 mm, ca. 0.5 × as long as ovary, appressed, eventually distally spreading. Capsule narrowly ellipsoid to narrowly obconic, 7–10 × 5–6 mm, 1.7–2 × as long as sepals, apex acute. Seeds dark brown, ca. 1 mm; testa finely foveolate. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Aug–Sep. 2n = 36.

Wet meadows and hillsides, marshes; lowland. Heilongjiang, Jilin [Japan, Korea, Russia (Far East)].
Triadenum japonicum is very similar to the E North American T. virginicum (Linnæus) Rafinesque, differing from it mainly in dimensions of floral parts.


三腺金丝桃 san xian jin si tao


Herbs, (15–)30–55 cm tall, ascending from creeping and rooting base; stems solitary or few, unbranched or branched above middle, branches all fertile. Stems 4-lined and ancipitous when young, soon terete, eglandular. Leaves sessile or petiolate to 2 mm; blade narrowly elliptic to oblong, 2–5.5(-7) × 0.6–1.3(-1.5) cm; thickly papery, abaxially paler; laminar glands scattered dots; intramarginal glands ± dense; main lateral veins 5- or 6-paired, forming prominent intramarginal vein, tertiary reticulation lax; base angustate, margin recurved, apex obtuse to rounded. Inflorescence 3-flowered, terminal and with paired 1–3-flowered branches from up to 8 nodes, the whole narrowly cylindric to spiciform; bracts and bracteoles ovate to triangular-ovate; peduncles 0.5–6 mm. Pedicels 1–2 mm. Flowers 5–6 mm in diam., ?funnel-shaped; buds ovoid, apex acute. Sepals erect, ovate to oblong, 3.5–5 × 1.5–2 mm; laminar glands 5, lines; marginal glands absent; margin entire, apex obtuse to rounded, 7-veined. Petals white, obovate-oblong to oblong, 4–6 × 2–3 mm, ca. 1.1 × as long as sepals; laminar glands scattered dots; marginal glands absent; margin entire. Stamen fascicles 3, 2–4 mm, ca. 0.7 × as long as petals; filaments 0.35 to 0.7 united. Fascicloides ?orange, scalelike, subrectangular, 1–1.5 × ca. 0.8 mm, emarginate. Ovary ovoid to ellipsoid, 2.5–3 × 1.5–2 mm; styles ca. 1 mm, ca. 2/5 as long as ovary, appressed, distally spreading. Capsule ovoid, 6–8 × 3–4 mm, apex acute. Seeds dark red-brown, ca. 1 mm; testa finely foveolate. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Aug–Sep.

Wet grasslands, ditches, rice fields, roadsides; below 600 m. Anhui (Jiuhua Shan), Hubei (Qichun), Hunan (Wugang), Jiangsu (Lianyungang), Jiangxi, Taiwan (Nantou), Yunnan (Jinghong), Zhejiang [NE India (Khasia Hills)].