

3. DICKINSIA Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 8: 244. 1885.

马蹄芹属 ma ti qin shu

She Menglan (佘孟兰 Sheh Meng-lan); Mark F. Watson

Cotylonia C. Norman.

Herbs annual or biennial, glabrous. Rootstock short and thick, roots fibrous, fasciculate. Stem erect, smooth, unbranched, leafless. Leaves long-petiolate; petiole expanded at base into short sheath; blade orbicular or reniform. Inflorescence terminal; umbels simple; bracts 2, foliaceous. Calyx teeth minute or obsolete. Petals ovate, flat, apex obtuse. Stylopodium conic; styles very short. Fruit rectangular-cubic, flattened dorsally; dorsal rib filiform, prominent, intermediate ribs obscure, lateral ribs winged; vittae obscure. Seed face plane. Carpophore shortly bifid at the apex, persistent.

• One species.

1. *Dickinsia hydrocotyloides* Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 8: 244. 1885.

马蹄芹 ma ti qin

Cotylonia bracteata C. Norman.

Herbs slender, 20–55 cm high. Basal leaves several; petiole 6–30 cm; blade rounded to reniform, 2–8 × 5–12 cm, nerves 7–11 palmate, base deeply cordate, margin irregularly crenate, usually setose-apiculate, apex slightly notched. Peduncles 3–6, 1.5–3.5 cm, terminal, subtended by 2 opposite, foliaceous bracts; bracts rounded or reniform, 2–4 × 5–6.5 cm, sessile; bracteoles several, linear; umbels 9–40-flowered. Petals white to greenish white, 1.2–1.4 × 1–1.1 mm. Styles short, ca. 0.3 mm, recurved. Fruit 3–3.5 × 2.2–2.8 mm. Fl. and fr. Apr–Oct.

• Shady damp forests, stream banks; 1500–3200 m. Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan.

This species has reputed medicinal value.

