
假婆婆纳属 jia po po na shu

Herbs annual. Stems erect to ascending. Basal leaves forming a rosette, petiolate. Stem leaves alternate, short petiolar or sessile. Flowers solitary, in axils of upper leaves, 5-merous. Calyx parted nearly to base; lobes linear-oblong, slightly enlarged with age. Corolla white or pink, salverform; tube slightly longer than calyx, not constricted at throat; lobes imbricate in bud. Stamens included, adnate to middle of corolla tube; filaments very short; anthers subovoid, apex obtuse. Ovary globose. Style short. Capsule subglobose, dehiscing by 5 valves.

One species: China, Japan.


假婆婆纳 jia po po na

Herbs pubescent, 6–18 cm tall. Stems erect, simple or slightly branched. Petiole of basal leaves 1–2 cm; leaf blade elliptic to broadly ovate, 0.8–2.5 × 0.7–1.5 cm, base rounded to minutely cordate, margin irregularly dentate, apex obtuse; lowermost stem leaves to 1.5 cm, gradually reduced upward, becoming bractlike; other stem leaves ovate to suborbicular, margin dentate. Flowers in axils of bractlike leaves, appearing as a raceme. Pedicel 2–8 mm. Calyx ca. 2 mm; lobes obtuse or acute at apex. Corolla white or pink; tube ca. 2.5 mm, pubescent around throat; lobes cuneate-obovate, slightly shorter than tube, apex emarginate. Anthers subovoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Style ca. 0.6 mm. Capsule ca. 2.5 mm in diam., shorter than persistent calyx. Fl. Apr–May.

Grassy areas, roadsides, woodland margins on low hills, woodlands on mountain slopes; 100–1000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Japan].