

**33. ELLISIOPHYLLUM** Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 16: 223. 1871.  
幌菊属 huang ju shu

*Moseleya* Hemsley.

Herbs, prostrate. Stoloniferous. Leaves alternate, long petiolate; leaf blade pinnately parted nearly to midrib, segments incised and apically crenate. Bracts small, subulate. Flowers small, actinomorphic, solitary in leaf axils. Pedicel slender. Calyx campanulate, 5-lobed, parted to middle, outside densely hairy. Corolla tube inside densely barbate with unicellular hairs from throat to base; lobes 5, equal. Stamens 4, equal, inserted at corolla throat; anthers narrowly sagittate, 2-loculed. Disc cupular, sometimes suboblique, margin undulate. Ovary 2-loculed, apically barbate or subglabrous. Stigma 2-lobed. Capsule globose, included. Seeds densely villous with  $\pm$  peltate hairs.

One species: Bhutan, China, India, Japan, New Guinea, Philippines.

**1. *Ellisiophyllum pinnatum*** (Wallich ex Benth) Makino,  
Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 20: 91. 1906.

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*Ourisia pinnata* Wallich ex Benth, Scroph. Ind. 47.  
1835; *Ellisiophyllum reptans* Maximowicz;

*Hornemannia pinnata* (Wallich ex Benth) Benth;

*Moseleya pinnata* (Wallich ex Benth) Hemsley;

*Sibthorpia pinnata* (Wallich ex Benth) Benth.

Perennials, creeping, densely pubescent except for corolla. Stolons to 1 m, rooting from nodes, internodes 1.5–4 cm. Petiole 2.5–6  $\times$  ca. 1.2 mm, as thick or slightly thicker than stolon; leaf blade ovate to oblong-ovate, 2–5 cm, papery, sparsely villous, margin lobed below middle and acutely crenate above middle, segments 5–9 and obovate. Pedicel subulate-triangular, nearly as long as petiole. Calyx 5–7 mm, membranous, lobes ovate to narrowly elliptic. Corolla white, funnelform, 7–12 mm; lobes oblong to spatulate. Capsule 4–5 mm in diam. Seeds few, subglobose, ca. 1.5 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Grassland, along streams, sparse forests; 1500–2500 m. Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Japan, New Guinea, Philippines].

