

56. TITANOTRICHUM Solereder, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 27: 400. 1909.

台闽苣苔属 tai min ju tai shu

Matsumuria Hemsley.

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial, rhizomatous. Stems simple. Leaves few, along stem, opposite, those near apex sometimes alternate, often unequal in a pair; leaf blade puberulent to scabrous, base attenuate to rounded. Inflorescences compound racemose, lax, pseudoterminal, few to many flowered; bract 1, subtending each flower, alternate. Flowers zygomorphic, sometimes replaced by propagules in upper part of inflorescence. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla yellow, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube subtubular to funnelform-tubular, not swollen, longer than limb, 0.9–1.6 cm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, slightly shorter than abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal to unequal, apex rounded. Stamens 4, adnate to corolla tube near base, included; anthers basifixed, coherent in pairs, thecae parallel, not confluent, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminode 1, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary ovoid, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigmas 2, strongly unequal; adaxial 1 small, deltoid to suborbicular, undivided; abaxial 1 narrowly obtriangular to ligulate, 2-lobed to emarginate. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, ovoid, nearly as long as calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 4, straight, not twisted. Seeds with scalelike membranous appendages at each end.

One species: China, Japan.

1. Titanotrichum oldhamii (Hemsley) Solereder, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 27: 400. 1909.

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Rehmannia oldhamii Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 194. 1889; *Matsumuria oldhamii* (Hemsley) Hemsley.

Rhizomes with fleshy scales. Stems 20–50 cm, pilose, glabrescent. Petiole 0.3–6.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, (2.5–) 10–27 × (1.2–) 4.5–12.5 cm, appressed puberulent to scabrous, base oblique, attenuate to rounded, margin repand to coarsely double serrate or dentate, apex acute to acuminate. Inflorescences many flowered; rachis pilose; bracts lanceolate to linear, (2–) 5–10 mm. Calyx segments lanceolate to narrowly

triangular, 0.7–1.3 cm. Corolla yellow, inside purple spotted from lobes to base, 3–4.5 cm; tube 2.6–3.7 cm; adaxial lip 4.5–6 × ca. 5 mm; abaxial lip 6–8 × ca. 8 mm. Stamens glabrous; filaments 2.2–2.7 cm; staminode ca. 0.5 mm. Pistil 2–3 cm; ovary densely appressed puberulent. Style 1.8–2.8 cm, glabrous; adaxial stigma 0.4–0.8 mm, abaxial ca. 1.2 mm. Capsule 6–8 × 3–5.5 mm. Fl. Jul–Nov.

Shaded areas in valleys; 100–1200 m. Fujian, Taiwan [Japan (including Ryukyu Islands)].

Titanotrichum oldhamii, with its truly racemose inflorescence, scaly rhizomes, and appendiculate seeds, is distinct within the Gesneriaceae. Its relationship with other genera and its systematic position within the family are unclear.