

6. TREMACRON Craib, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 217. 1918.

¶ĤĤÜÄĬ:Êô duan yan ju tai shu

Herbs, perennial, epipetric or terrestrial, rhizomatous, stemless. Leaves many, basal; leaf blade villous to puberulent, base attenuate to cordate. Inflorescences sometimes umbel-like, lax, axillary, 1- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla yellow to red or white, zygomorphic, inside usually glabrous; tube subcampanulate to funnelform-tubular, not swollen, 5–6 × longer than limb, 3–7 mm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip emarginate to nearly entire, extremely short, extending only slightly beyond mouth; abaxial lip 3-lobed, central lobe longer than laterals, apex rounded. Stamens 4, adnate to corolla near base, all or only abaxial ones exerted; anthers basifixed, free, thecae parallel, divergent at base, confluent at apex, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminode 1, rarely absent, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary narrowly oblong, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigmas 2, equal, oblate, undivided, rarely 2-lipped. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, oblong lanceolate to narrowly oblong, much longer than calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 2, straight, not twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

• Seven species: endemic to China.

- 1a. Corolla red; leaf blade length 3–5 × width 7. *T. rubrum*
1b. Corolla yellow to orange or white; leaf blade length usually less than 2 × width, rarely length to 3 × width.
2a. Cymes 1–3-flowered; peduncle puberulent or puberulent and villous, without glandular hairs, 3–8.5 cm.
3a. Petiole to 7 cm; leaf blade adaxially white puberulent, base cordate; pedicel ca. 1 cm; corolla white, abaxial lip purplish, 0.6–0.8 cm, tube subcampanulate, urceolate; pistil ca. 4 mm 5. *T. begoniifolium*
3b. Petiole to 2 cm; leaf blade adaxially white villous, base broadly cuneate; pedicel 2–2.5 cm; corolla orange, ca. 1.2 cm, tube funnelform-tubular; pistil 8.5–10 mm 6. *T. aurantiacum*
2b. Cymes 3–15-flowered; peduncle villous and glandular puberulent and sometimes pubescent, 4–20 cm.
4a. Leaf blade 3–12(–17) × 2–4(–6) cm, margin serrate or double serrate to deeply crenate-serrate, adaxially white appressed puberulent and sparsely rust-brown villous 1. *T. forrestii*
4b. Leaf blade 1–6 × 1–4 cm, margin crenate to serrate or dentate, adaxially densely white to gray villous, puberulent, or sericeous and pubescent, without rust-brown hairs.
5a. Leaf blade adaxially densely white villous; peduncle 8–11 cm; bracts puberulent 2. *T. urceolatum*
5b. Leaf blade adaxially densely sericeous and pubescent or white puberulent; peduncle 7–20 cm; bracts villous.
6a. Petiole to 1(–2.5) cm; leaf blade adaxially densely sericeous and pubescent, abaxially pubescent, veins densely long villous; corolla white to greenish white; pistil pubescent to glabrescent 3. *T. mairei*
6b. Petiole to 4 cm; leaf blade appressed white puberulent on both surfaces; corolla yellow; pistil glabrous 4. *T. obliquifolium*

1. **Tremacron forrestii** Craib, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 217. 1918.

¶ĤĤÜÄĬ: duan yan ju tai

Petiole to 3(–6) cm, densely rust-brown villous; leaf blade narrowly elliptic to ovate or obovate, 3–12(–17) × 2–4(–6) cm, adaxially densely white appressed pubescent and sparsely rust-brown villous, abaxially white rust-brown pubescent, rust-brown villous along veins, base cuneate to attenuate, margin serrate or double serrate to deeply crenate-serrate, apex obtuse to acute. Cymes 4–15-flowered; peduncle 4–20 cm, sparsely brownish villous and glandular puberulent or pubescent; bracts (2–)5–6(–10) × 1–1.7(–4) mm, pubescent. Pedicel 1–2.8 cm. Calyx segments narrowly triangular or narrowly to broadly lanceolate, 2–4 mm, outside sparsely pubescent and villous. Corolla pale yellow to greenish yellow, (5–)8–11 mm; tube subcampanulate, sometimes urceolate, 6–9 × 4–6 mm; adaxial lip ca. 1 mm; abaxial lip lobes semiorbicular, central lobe ca. 2 × 2–3 mm, lateral lobes ca. 1.2 × 2–3 mm. Stamens exerted, 8–11 mm; staminode 1, ca. 2 mm. Pistil 1–1.7 cm, glabrous; ovary

3.5–8 mm. Capsule 2.8–3.8 cm. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Rocks in forests; 2600–4300 m. SW Sichuan, C and NW Yunnan.

2. **Tremacron urceolatum** K. Y. Pan, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 26: 429. 1988.

Ä¼ÄĬ:¶ĤĤÜÄĬ: mu li duan yan ju tai

Petiole to 2 cm, densely pale brown villous; leaf blade broadly ovate, 3–5 × 2.5–4 cm, adaxially densely white villous, abaxially sparsely puberulent, pale brown villous along veins, base cuneate, margin crenate to serrate, apex rounded to obtuse. Cymes ca. 7-flowered; peduncle 8–11 cm, pale brown villous and glandular puberulent; bracts 2–3 × ca. 0.3 mm, puberulent. Pedicel 1.5–3 cm. Calyx segments oblong lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm, outside puberulent. Corolla yellow, ca. 1 cm; tube subcampanulate, ca. 8 × 6–7 mm; adaxial lip ca. 0.3 mm; abaxial lip lobes rounded, central lobe ca. 2 × 2 mm, lateral ones ca. 1 × 2 mm. Stamens exerted, 7–10 mm; staminode 1, ca. 0.8 mm. Pistil ca. 7 mm, glabrous; ovary ca. 5.5 mm. Fruit and seeds

3 cm, adaxially white villous, abaxially densely puberulent, densely pale brown villous along veins, base broadly cuneate, margin shallowly crenate to crenate-serrate, apex obtuse to rounded. Cymes 1–3-flowered; peduncle 3–5 cm, puberulent and sparsely villous; bracts ca. 1.5 mm,

