

**11. PERACARPA** J. D. Hooker & Thomson, J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 2: 26. 1857.

袋果草属 dai guo cao shu

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*Perocarpa* Feer.

Plants perennial. Rhizomes elongate, with scales and buds. Leaves alternate. Flowers usually solitary, axillary, pedicellate. Calyx 5-lobed. Corolla funnelform-campanulate, 5-lobed to middle or slightly beyond. Stamens 5, free from corolla; filaments ciliate. Ovary inferior, 3-locular; style villous above; stigma 3-lobed, lobes recurved. Fruit a 2- or 3-locular irregularly dehiscent capsule. Seeds relatively few, ellipsoid, large, smooth.

One species: Bhutan, China, India, Japan, Korea, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russia (Sakhalin), Thailand.

**1. *Perocarpa carnos*** (Wallich) J. D. Hooker & Thomson, J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 2: 26. 1857.

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*Campanula carnos* Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 102. 1824; *C. circaeoides* F. Schmidt; *C. ovata* (D. Don) Sprengel; *Perocarpa carnos* var. *circaeoides* (F. Schmidt) Makino; *P. carnos* var. *formosana* H. Hara; *P. circaeoides* (F. Schmidt) Feer; *Wahlenbergia ovata* D. Don.

Plants delicate. Rhizomes creeping, prostrate, slender, branched. Stems erect or reclining, rarely prostrate, 4–25 cm tall, slender, fleshy, glabrous, unbranched or rarely few branched at base, sometimes rooting at nodes. Leaves crowded toward apex of stem, those toward base distant and smaller; blade abaxially green, sometimes suffused with purple, adaxially green, ovate to orbicular, 3–38 × 3–28 mm, membranous or papery, abaxially glabrous or rarely pubescent, adaxially glabrous or sparsely appressed hispidulous, base truncate, subcordate, or cordate, margin flat, crenulate, serrate, serrulate, sometimes ciliate, with gland at each sinus, apex rounded, obtuse, or acute, often mucronate; petiole 2–17 mm. Flowers solitary and axillary, rarely 2–4(–17) in a fascicle. Pedicels slender, ebracteolate, 2–70 mm. Hypanthium obconic or obovoid, glabrous; calyx lobes subulate, narrowly triangular, or triangular. Corolla white, blue-purple, or sometimes pale blue, funnelform-campanulate, 3–10 mm; lobes linear to elliptic. Capsule pendent, obovoid or broadly obovoid, rarely ellipsoid, 2.5–5.5 × 1.5–5 mm; pericarp thin, membranous, prominently veined, distended by mature seeds, eventually ruptured irregularly, mostly at base. Seeds 10–16 per capsule, brown, finely striate, oblong, narrowly oblong, ellipsoid, or fusiform, ca. 1.7 mm. Fl. Mar–May, fr. Apr–Nov.  $2n = 30$ .

Forests or moist rocks by streams; 1300–3800 m. Anhui (Jinzhai), Chongqing (Jinfo Shan), Guizhou (Kaili), Hubei (Shennongjia), S Jiangsu, Sichuan (Baoxing, Ebian, Emei), Taiwan, S Xizang (Yadong), W Yunnan, Zhejiang (Hangzhou) [Bhutan, NE India, Japan, Korea (Cheju Do), N Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russia (Sakhalin), N Thailand].

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