

**1. CANNA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 1. 1753.

美人蕉属 mei ren jiao shu

Morphological characters and geographic distribution are the same as those for the family.

**1. *Canna indica*** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 1. 1753.

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*Canna edulis* Ker Gawler.

Rhizome developed, much branched. Stems stout, to 2.5 m. Leaf sheath green or purple; petiole short; leaf blade adaxially green, abaxially and at margin green or purple, ovate-oblong to oblong, 30–60 × 10–20 cm. Inflorescence a raceme of cincinni. Bracts light purple, ovate, ca. 8 mm. Flowers 1 or 2 per cincinnus. Sepals pale purplish green, lanceolate, ca. 1.5 cm. Corolla tube apricot yellow, ca. 1.5 cm; lobes erect, red to apricot yellow with purplish apex, lanceolate, ca. 4 cm. Staminodes 2(or 3), erect, red with apricot yellow base, oblanceolate, 4–5.5 cm × 7–10 mm, 1 with apex emarginate; labellum red, sometimes with yellow spots, lanceolate, ca. 4.5 cm, margin revolute, apex emarginate; fertile stamen with filament reddish apricot yellow, lanceolate, ca. 4.2 cm; anther ca. 9 mm. Ovary green, globose, ca. 6 mm in diam., warty. Style red to apricot yellow, narrow, ca. 6 cm, base adnate to staminode column. Capsule broadly ovoid, 1.2–1.8 cm. Fr. Sep–Oct.  $2n = 18$ .

Cultivated. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [native to tropical America; cultivated throughout the tropics].

Cultivated for its starch and as an ornamental.