

## 17. DACTYLICAPNOS Wallich, Tent. Fl. Nepal. 2: 51. 1826.

紫金龙属 *zi jin long shu*

Zhang Mingli (张明理); Magnus Lidén

Herbs, scandent, perennial or annual, glabrous. Stems thin, 1–8 m, forming a sympodium of several shoots. Leaf blade ternately or pinnately compound; leaflets once to 3 × compound; apex of leaf transformed into a branched tendril (except in basalmost leaves). Inflorescences terminal (leaf-opposed), corymbose, pendent, 2–14-flowered; bracts linear, entire to fimbriate-dentate. Flowers with 2 planes of symmetry, cordate to oblong, 12–26 × 4–10 mm. Petals pale yellow to orange (often rubescent); apices of outer petals slightly bent outward, base pouchlike. Stamens 2 (i.e., filaments of each triplet completely fused); each stamen with a basal nectary extending into pouch of corresponding outer petal. Style persistent; stigma almost square, upper corners each with 1 small stigmatic papilla, basal corners each with 1 large papilla (small in *Dactylicapnos burmanica*). Capsule dehiscent with 2 valves with persistent replum (in *D. scandens* indehiscent and berrylike). Seeds several to many, carunculate.

Twelve species: Himalayas to W China; ten species (three endemic) in China.

*Dactylicapnos ventii* (Khánh) Lidén (Nordic J. Bot. 25: 35. 2008) is similar to *D. grandifoliolata* but has fruit lanceolate with thin walls and seeds evenly colliculate and slightly flattened. It is known from India (Sikkim) and might occur in Yadong, S Xizang.

- 1a. Bracts and sepal margins fimbriate-dentate; plant a squashy annual; stems weak, sharply angular or winged (*D. sect. Minicalcara* (Khanh) Lidén).
  - 2a. Flowers sharply keeled, 8–13 mm wide; stems conspicuously winged-ridged ..... 7. *D. roylei*
  - 2b. Flowers not keeled, 4–6 mm wide; stems with narrow ridges.
    - 3a. Capsule constricted between seeds; seeds shiny, radially reticulate-striate; first flowers 1–2 m up stem ..... 8. *D. torulosa*
    - 3b. Capsule smooth; seeds smooth or densely echinulate; first flowers usually 0.1–1 m up stem.
      - 4a. Seeds echinulate; sinus between basal pouches to 1 mm deep ..... 9. *D. lichiangensis*
      - 4b. Seeds smooth; sinus between basal pouches ca. 2 mm deep ..... 10. *D. leiosperma*
- 1b. Bracts entire, sepals subentire; leaves (tendril excepted) with 2 primary leaflets (rarely 4, but then opposite); plant a perennial; stems terete to sulcate, but not winged (*D. sect. Dactylicapnos*).
  - 5a. Primary leaflets 2, alternate; nectary even or tapering toward apex.
    - 6a. Capsule very fleshy, not dehiscent by regular valves; nectary sigmoid, even or apex shortly acute ..... 1. *D. scandens*
    - 6b. Capsule membranous with thin marginal wing, dehiscent with valves; nectary sharply geniculate, apex long and thin ..... 2. *D. macrocapnos*
  - 5b. Primary leaflets 2 or 4, opposite; nectary much thicker toward apex.
    - 7a. Primary leaflets bi- to triternate, each with 8–16 ultimate leaflets; seeds with small elaiosomes; fruit 3–6 × as long as wide.
      - 8a. Most leaves with 2 pairs of lateral leaflets; stems 2–4 mm in diam.; nectary not T-shaped; stigma broader than long with large basal papillae; crests of inner petals overtopping apex by 2 mm ..... 3. *D. schneideri*
      - 8b. Leaves with 1 pair of lateral leaflets; stems 1–2 mm in diam.; nectary T- or Y-shaped; stigma longer than broad with small basal papillae; crests of inner petals overtopping apex by 4 mm ..... 4. *D. burmanica*
    - 7b. Primary leaflets each with 2–8 ultimate leaflets; seeds with large deeply dissected elaiosomes that keep them together in a clump after valves open; fruit 1.7–2.5 × as long as wide (longer in *D. ventii*).
      - 9a. Primary leaflets each with 4–8 obtuse to subacute ultimate leaflets; fruit with 15–30 seeds ..... 5. *D. gaoligongshanensis*
      - 9b. Primary leaflets each with 3–5 acute to subacute ultimate leaflets; fruit with 30–50 seeds.
        - 10a. Fruit thin-walled, lanceolate; seeds colliculate ..... *D. ventii* (see note above)
        - 10b. Fruit thick-walled, broadly elliptic; seeds echinulate ..... 6. *D. grandifoliolata*

**1. *Dactylicapnos scandens*** (D. Don) Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1921: 105. 1921.

紫金龙 *zi jin long*

*Diclytra scandens* D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 198. 1825; *Dactylicapnos multiflora* Hu; *D. thalictrifolia* Wallich; *Dicentra scandens* (D. Don) Walpers; *Diclytra thalictrifolia* (Wallich) G. Don.

Climbers, perennial, herbaceous, from a stout simple or branched carrotlike rootstock. Stems (1–)2–5 m, thin, sulcate, branched and leafy throughout. Leaves ± reflexed on a zigzag stem; petiole 0.5–3 cm; leaf blade glaucous abaxially, dark green adaxially, with 1 pair of primary pinnae usually displaced (alternate); rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets twice to 3 × ternately compound; ultimate leaflets ovate, 5–30 × 4–18 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse, with

small hooked mucro. Raceme 1–5 cm, 6–14-flowered, nutant; peduncle 2–8 cm; bracts narrowly oblanceolate, 3–6 × ca. 1 mm, margin entire or slightly dentate, apex acute. Pedicel thin, 10–20 mm, elongating in fruit to 30 mm. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × ca. 2 mm, entire. Corolla yellow, often pinkish toward apex, oblong-cordate to obtusely triangular in profile, 18–21 × 8–10 mm; outer petals saccate, ± sharply keeled or narrowly winged at base; sinus at petiole insertion narrow, 3–4 mm deep; dorsal crest of inner petals overtopping petal apex 1–2 mm; nectary sigmoidally curved, 3–4 mm, apex acute. Stigma almost square, slightly notched at apex, with small papillae in forward corners and more prominent rounded papillae in basal corners. Capsule purple, red, whitish, or pale yellow when mature, ovoid to lanceolate, 15–20(–25) × (5–)6–8 mm, very fleshy and without sclerified veins, not dehiscent by valves, but dispersed entire (presumably by birds) or when dry irregularly disintegrating, 25–50(–100)-seeded, tipped by stiff style 5–7 mm. Seeds black, colliculate (less prominently so toward hilum), 1.7–2 mm, ovoid, with small or rudimentary elaiosome. Fl. Jul–Nov, fr. Aug–Dec.

Forest understories, slopes, stony places, ditch sides, grasslands, valleys; 1600–2500 m. W Guangxi, S Xizang (Yadong), S Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Assam, Sikkim), Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

Plants from the Huanglian Shan Nature Reserve near Lüchun (S Yunnan) have narrow capsules and echinulate seeds and seem to correspond to *Dactylicapnos scandens* var. *siamensis* Craib (Fl. Siam. Enum. 75. 1925), except for their longer capsules.

**2. *Dactylicapnos macrocapnos* (Prain) Hutchinson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1921: 105. 1921.**

**薄壳紫金龙** bao ke zi jin long

*Dicentra macrocapnos* Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 65: 12. 1896.

Climbers, perennial, herbaceous, from a stout rootstock. Stems (1–)2–8 m, thin, sulcate, branched and leafy throughout. Petiole 0.5–3 cm; leaf blade glaucous abaxially, with 1 pair of usually alternate pinnae; rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; leaflets twice (rarely to 3 ×) ternately compound; ultimate leaflets ovate, 10–25 × 7–20 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse with small mucro. Raceme 1–3 cm, 6–14-flowered, obliquely nutant; peduncle 2–4 cm; bracts linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 3–10 × 1–2 mm, margin entire, apex acute. Pedicel thin, reflexed at base, 10–20 mm, elongating in fruit to 30 mm. Sepals 3–4 × ca. 2 mm, abruptly tapering from a broad base, slightly dentate. Corolla yellow, sometimes with reddish tips, flattened, oblong-cordate to subtriangular in profile, 18–20 × 8–11 mm; outer petals saccate, sharply keeled, at base often narrowly winged; sinus at petiole insertion ca. 3 mm deep; dorsal crest of inner petals overtopping petal apex ca. 2 mm; nectary sharply bent forward in distal 1/3, tapering to slender curved apex. Stigma almost square, slightly notched at apex, with small papillae in forward corners and more prominent rounded papillae in basal corners. Capsule tapering to both ends, flattened, with a narrow marginal wing, 20–25 × 4–5 mm, tipped by style 5–6 mm. Seeds black, rounded-ellipsoid, 1.7–2 mm, with rather small elaiosome. Fl. Aug, fr. Sep.

Forest understories; 2300–2700 m. S Xizang (Nyalam) [N India (Garhwal, Kumaon), Nepal].

The Nyalam plants most probably correspond to the C Nepal plants with echinulate seeds (seeds not seen on Xizang material).

**3. *Dactylicapnos schneideri* (Fedde) Lidén, Nordic J. Bot. 25: 35. 2008.**

**粗茎紫金龙** cu jing zi jin long

*Dicentra schneideri* Fedde, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 17: 198. 1921.

Climbers, herbaceous. Stems 2–4 m, sulcate, thicker than in any other species (2–4 mm in diam.), branched and leafy throughout. Petiole 1–4 cm; leaf blade glaucous abaxially, green adaxially, with usually 2 pairs of opposite leaflets; rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets twice ternately compound; ultimate leaflets ovate to broadly lanceolate, 6–25 × 4–15 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse with small scabrid mucro. Raceme ca. 1 cm, 2–10-flowered, nutant; peduncle 2–4 cm; bracts linear, ca. 5 × 1 mm, margin entire or slightly dentate, apex acute. Pedicel 7–15 mm, thin. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, 2–3 × ca. 1 mm, entire. Corolla yellow, oblong-cordate in profile, 18–20 × 8–10 mm; outer petals saccate; sinus at petiole insertion narrow, 3–4 mm deep; dorsal crest of inner petals overtopping petal apex ca. 2 mm; nectary curved, thickened at apex, 3–4 mm. Ovary with 50–60 ovules; stigma slightly broader than long, slightly notched at apex, with small papillae in forward corners and more prominent rounded papillae in basal corners. Capsule oblong, 27–35 × ca. 4 mm, tipped by permanent style 6–7 mm; replum persistent with very prominent spongy knotty placenta. Seeds black, 1.7–2 mm, tuberculate, with small elaiosome. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Jul–Dec.

• ?Forest margins; 2400–3000 m. Yunnan.

**4. *Dactylicapnos burmanica* (K. R. Stern) Lidén, Nordic J. Bot. 25: 35. 2008.**

**缅甸紫金龙** mian dian zi jin long

*Dicentra burmanica* K. R. Stern, Brittonia 19: 280. 1967.

Climbers, herbaceous. Stems thin, sulcate, branched and leafy throughout. Petiole short (0.5–1 cm) but petiolules to 5 cm; leaf blade ?pale green, thin, with 2 opposite leaflets; rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets twice to almost 3 × ternately compound; ultimate leaflets 10–15, ovate, 10–40 × 7–30 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse with small mucro. Raceme nutant, ca. 1 cm, 5–10-flowered; peduncle 2–4 cm; bracts linear-lanceolate, 3–4 mm. Pedicel thin, 7–15 mm, elongating to 30 mm in fruit. Sepals narrowly triangular, 2–3 × 1–2 mm. Corolla pale yellow, rounded-cordate in profile, 23–26 × 8–10 mm; outer petals saccate; sinus at petiole insertion narrow, 4(–5) mm deep; blade of inner petals almost equaling claw (in other species ca. 1/2 as long as claw); dorsal crest of inner petals conspicuous, overtopping petal apex ca. 4 mm; nectary reflexed into spur, thickened and prominently forked at apex. Stigma longer than broad, with rather small papillae. Capsule (immature) lanceolate, ca. 21 × 5 mm, thin-walled, with ca. 30 ovules; style ca. 7 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug.

Shaded places in forests; [700–1800 m]. SW Yunnan (Wanding) [E Myanmar, E Nepal].

**5. *Dactylicapnos gaoligongshanensis*** Lidén, *Nordic J. Bot.* 25: 34. 2008.

滇西紫金龙 dian xi zi jin long

Climbers, herbaceous. Stems 2–4 m, branched and leafy throughout. Petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade pale green abaxially, darker green adaxially, with 2 opposite leaflets; rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets irregularly compound, with 4–8 broadly ovate, obtuse to subacute, entire ultimate leaflets, 10–25 × 8–20 mm. Raceme ca. 1 cm, 2–7-flowered, nutant; peduncle 2.5–6 cm; bracts linear, 2–4 mm. Pedicel thin, ca. 5 mm, elongating to 10–16 mm in fruit. Sepals ca. 2 × 1 mm, shallowly dentate. Corolla golden yellow to red (or ?rubrescent), 18–20 × 7–8 mm; outer petals saccate at base; sinus at petiole insertion narrow, ca. 3 mm deep; dorsal crest of inner petals overtopping petal apex ca. 2 mm; nectary directed downward, gradually thickened toward apex. Stigma squarish, slightly broader than long. Capsule grayish green to pale brown when ripe, 9–12 × 4–5 mm, tipped with style ca. 6 mm, 15–30-seeded, dehiscent with valves; valves often long persistent, attached at their base, dark outside, pale and conspicuously transversely wrinkled on inner side; style eventually falling, but replum long persistent with conspicuous tooth-shaped flattened funiculi. Seeds 1.3–1.5 mm, obtusely beaked, surface colliculate, occasional cells with low papillae; elaiosome large, deeply divided, easily detached from seed. Fl. Jul–Nov, fr. Aug–Nov.

• Forest understories; 1900–2500 m. NW Yunnan (Gongshan: Gaoligong Shan).

**6. *Dactylicapnos grandifoliolata*** Merrill, *Brittonia* 4: 64. 1941.

厚壳紫金龙 hou ke zi jin long

*Dicentra grandifoliolata* (Merrill) K. R. Stern; *D. paucineruia* K. R. Stern.

Climbers, herbaceous. Stems thin, sulcate, branched and leafy throughout. Petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade with 2 opposite leaflets; rachis ending in a thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets unequally compound into (1 or) 2–5, ovate, subacute, entire ultimate leaflets, (10–)25–50 × 10–25 mm. Raceme nutant, 1–4 cm, 8–10-flowered; peduncle 6–12 cm; bracts linear, 4–10 mm. Pedicel thin, 5–10 mm in flower, elongating to 20–30 mm in fruit. Sepals broadly lanceolate, 3–4 × 1–1.5 mm, apex acute. Corolla pale yellow, rounded-cordate in profile, 20–25 × 9–11 mm; outer petals saccate; sinus at petiole insertion ca. 2.5 mm deep; dorsal crest of inner petals overtopping petal apex ca. 1 mm; nectary abruptly and irregularly thickened toward apex. Ovary with 50–55 ovules; stigma almost squarish. Capsule 16–20 × 7–10 mm, tipped with style 8–9 mm; valves thick, leathery, dark when dry with prominent midvein; replum persistent, prominent, flat. Seeds numerous (up to 50), slowly released from a mesh of fibrous elaiosomes that initially holds seeds after valves have fallen, 1.5–2 mm with prominent beak, colliculate-echinulate; elaiosome very large (ca. 2 × seed diam.)

consisting of long free tubular cells, like a cotton wad. Fl. Feb, fr. Mar and Aug.

Forest understories, secondary forests; 800–2200 m. SE Xizang (Médog) [Bhutan, India (Assam, Darjeeling, Sikkim), N Myanmar].

**7. *Dactylicapnos roylei*** (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Hutchinson, *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1921: 104. 1921.

宽果紫金龙 kuan guo zi jin long

*Dicentra roylei* J. D. Hooker & Thomson, *Fl. Ind.* 1: 273. 1855.

Climbers, summer annual. Stems 2–5 m, weak, hollow, prominently winged-ridged (wings decurrent from petioles), much branched. Petiole 1–3(–6) cm, flattish, with thin margins; leaf blade virescent abaxially, green adaxially, oblong-lanceolate in outline, pinnately compound with 3–6 leaflets alternate on a zigzag rachis, ending in a long thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets once to twice ternately divided; ultimate leaflets ovate, (4–)12–20(–26) × (2–)4–8(–11) mm, base cuneate, usually asymmetric, margin entire, apex acute or obtuse, mucronate. Raceme corymbose, 2–7-flowered, nutant; peduncle (2–)5–11 cm; bracts usually purplish on both sides, lanceolate, (5–)9–15 × 2–3 mm, irregularly lacerate. Pedicel 12–25 mm, thin. Sepals with broad, whitish, deeply lacerate base and long, narrow, sparsely dentate, purplish green apical part, 5–10 × 1–3 mm. Corolla yellow, sometimes streaked with mauve at very base, sometimes rubescent with age, flat, rounded in profile, 16–19 × 8–14 mm; outer petals very sharply keeled in basal 3/4, base broadly saccate, apex narrower, slightly divergent, bullate-navicular at very tip; sinus between pouches (i.e., where pedicel is inserted) wide, 1–2 mm deep; inner petals 14–17 mm, apically with broad pale slightly undulate dorsal crests, overtopping petal apex ca. 1 mm; nectary tapering to a slender apex, 3–4 mm. Style 3–5 mm; stigma almost square, slightly notched at apex, with very prominent papillae in basal corners. Capsule linear-oblong, 4–5 cm × 3–4 mm, to 20-seeded. Seeds black, shiny, rounded-reniform in outline, faintly colliculate, ca. 2 mm, with large cap-shaped slightly lobed elaiosome. Self-compatible. Fl. Jul–Oct, fr. Aug–Dec.

Forest understories, scrub on slopes, among ferns, roadsides, rare and scattered; 2000–3000 m. W Sichuan (Kangding, Xiaojin), S Xizang, NW Yunnan (Gongshan, Zhongdian) [?Bhutan, NW India, Nepal].

**8. *Dactylicapnos torulosa*** (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Hutchinson, *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1921: 104. 1921.

扭果紫金龙 niu guo zi jin long

*Dicentra torulosa* J. D. Hooker & Thomson, *Fl. Ind.* 1: 272. 1855; *Corydalis erythrocarpa* H. Léveillé; *D. torulosa* var. *yunnanensis* Fedde; *D. wolfdietheri* Fedde.

Climbers, summer annual. Stems green to purplish, 2–5 m, branched, sharply angular, very weak and squashy. Petiole 0.3–1 (lower leaves to 5 cm) with broad membranous base; leaf blade pale green and glaucous abaxially, oblong-ovate in outline, 4–14 cm (tendril excepted), pinnate, with 3–5 alternate pinnae, terminating in a long thin branched cirrose tendril; pin-

nae once or usually twice ternate; ultimate leaflets ovate to lanceolate, (3–)7–18(–30) × (2–)3–8(–15) mm, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute or obtuse, with a small ± curved mucro. Inflorescence corymbose, 2–7-flowered, nutant; peduncle 1–5 cm; bracts linear-lanceolate, 5–12 × ca. 1 mm, irregularly lacerate. Pedicel 8–14 mm, often with rudimentary bracteoles at base. Sepals lanceolate, 5–6 × ca. 1 mm, margin lacerate, apex long acuminate. Corolla pale yellow to orange-yellow (apices of outer petals deeper yellow to greenish orange), narrowly cordate-oblong in profile, 11–15 × 4–6 mm; outer petals saccate at base; sinus between pouches (i.e., where pedicel is inserted) 1–2 mm deep; apices of outer petals only slightly diverging, bullate, mucronate; inner petals with rather broad dorsal crests in apical 1/3, crest attenuate and prolonged beyond apex proper ca. 1.5 mm; nectary 2–3 mm, curved, shortly acute. Stigma squarish, 2 apical corners with small stigmatic papillae, basal papillae conspicuous. Capsule green and rubescent, mauve when ripe, linear-oblong, moniliform, 4–7 cm × 2–3 mm, 10–20-seeded. Seeds black, shiny, rounded-reniform in outline, with slightly raised radially much elongated testa cells, 1.5–2 mm, with prominent pure white elaiosome (in other species more whitish translucent). Self-compatible. Fl. Jul–Oct, fr. Aug–Jan.  $2n = 16$ .

Forest understories, shrubs, ditch sides, roadsides, probably nitrophilous; 1200–2500 m. W Guizhou, W Sichuan (N to Shimian), SE Xizang, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India (Assam), Myanmar].

**9. *Dactylicapnos lichiangensis*** (Fedde) Handel-Mazzetti, Symb. Sin. 7: 338. 1931.

丽江紫金龙 li jiang zi jin long

*Dicentra lichiangensis* Fedde, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 17: 199. 1921.

Climbers, summer annual. Stems 0.5–2(–4?) m, branched, angular, very thin, with a tiny taproot. Petiole 8–15(–20) mm (in lower leaves to 5 cm), thin; leaf blade glaucous abaxially, green adaxially, oblong-ovate in outline, 2–5 cm (tendrils excepted), with 3 alternate often reflexed stalked pinnae; rachis terminating in a long thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets once or twice ternate; ultimate leaflets ovate to lanceolate, 3–30 × 2–13 mm, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute or obtuse, with a small ± curved mucro. Inflorescence 1–3-flowered; peduncle 5–20 mm (rarely more) in fruiting stage; bracts linear-lanceolate, 2–8 × 0.5–1 mm, irregularly lacerate. Pedicel 5–10 mm, apically thickened and ± papillose-scabrid along ridges in fruit. Sepals 4–6 × ca. 1 mm, with broader deeply dentate base and narrowly oblong to linear apical part. Corolla pale yellow, oblong, 12–16 × 4–4.5(–5) mm, slightly broader at base; outer petals slightly saccate at base; sinus between basal pouches (i.e., where pedicel is inserted) to 1 mm; apices of outer petals only slightly diverging, bullate, mucronate; blade of inner petals ca. 1/4 as long as petal, with dorsal crest prolonged beyond apex proper 1–1.5 mm; nectary sigmoidally curved, tapering to a fine short tip. Stigma squarish, 2 apical corners with small stigmatic papillae, basal papillae conspicuous, hornlike reflexed-prolonged. Capsule green, linear-oblong, 3–6 cm × 2–3 mm, not constricted between seeds, with

thin flat valves that leave a persistent replum behind upon falling, 10–27-seeded. Seeds black, dull, rounded-reniform in outline, 1.7–2 mm, densely echinulate, with small rounded elaiosome. Self-compatible. Fl. Apr–Oct, fr. Jul–Jan.  $2n = 16$ .

Forest margins, shrubs, slopes, limestone scree, roadsides; 1700–3300 m. SW Sichuan (Muli), SE Xizang, C and NW Yunnan [India (Assam)].

**10. *Dactylicapnos leiosperma*** Lidén, Nordic J. Bot. 25: 35. 2008.

平滑籽紫金龙 ping hua zi zi jin long

Climbers, summer annual. Stem ca. 2 m, branched, thin, narrowly winged-ridged. Leaves slightly reflexed on a zigzag stem; petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade glaucous abaxially, green adaxially, oblong-ovate in outline, 4–6 cm (tendrils excepted), with 4 or 5 alternate stalked pinnae; rachis terminating in a long thin branched cirrose tendril; primary leaflets twice ternate; ultimate leaflets narrowly ovate, 4–12 × 2–5 mm, base cuneate, margin entire, apex subacute or obtuse. Inflorescence 2–5-flowered; peduncle 2–4 cm; bracts linear-oblong, 5–8 × 0.5–1 mm, irregularly lacerate. Pedicel 7–12 mm. Sepals ca. 6 × 2 mm, narrower at apex, with long teeth, except in upper 1/3, often arcuately reflexed. Corolla 13–14 × 5–5.5 mm; outer petals distinctly mucronate at apex, with comparatively well-developed basal pouches (sinus at petal insertion ca. 2 mm deep); blade of inner petals ca. 1/3 as long as petal, with dorsal crest prolonged beyond apex proper 1–1.5 mm; nectary rather thick, subsigmoidally curved with pointed tip. Capsule green, oblong, 25–33 × 3–4 mm including short style, not constricted between seeds, 10–12-seeded; replum persistent. Seeds black, shiny, smooth, round in profile, slightly flattened with obtuse back, ca. 2 mm; elaiosome small. Fl. and fr. Aug.

- Forests; ca. 1500 m. W Yunnan (Gaoligong Shan).

