

6. MUKDENIA Koidzumi, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 4: 120. 1935.

槭叶草属 qi ye cao shu

Pan Jintang (潘锦堂); Douglas E. Soltis

Aceriphyllum Engler.

Herbs perennial. Rhizome brown, thick, scaly. Leaves all basal, long petiolate; leaf blade broadly ovate to orbicular, base cordate, margin 5–7(–9)-cleft, lobes serrate at margin. Inflorescence cymose, ebracteate, many flowered. Flowers showy. Sepals 5 or 6. Petals 5 or 6(or 7), shorter than sepals. Stamens 5 or 6(or 7), alternate with and shorter than petals. Carpels 2, proximally connate; ovary subsuperior, proximally 2-loculed with axile placentation, distally 1-loculed with marginal placentation; ovules many; styles 2. Fruit a capsule. Seeds numerous, small.

One species: China, Korea.

A second species, *Mukdenia acanthifolia* Nakai (J. Jap. Bot. 17: 684. 1941), has been described from Korea, but it is doubtfully distinct from *M. rossii*.

1. Mukdenia rossii (Oliver) Koidzumi, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 4: 120. 1935.

槭叶草 qi ye cao

Saxifraga rossii Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 13: 46, t.

1258. 1878; *Aceriphyllum rossii* (Oliver) Engler.

Plants 20–36 cm tall. Petiole 7–15.5 cm, glabrous; leaf blade 10–14.3 × 12–14.5 cm; lobes subovate, both surfaces glabrous, apex acute. Inflorescence 1–14 cm, sparsely glandular hairy; axillary branches to 10 cm; pedicels glandular hairy. Hypanthium glandular hairy. Sepals white, ovate-oblong, 3–5 × ca. 2 mm, glabrous, 1-veined. Petals white, lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, 1-veined. Stamens ca. 2 mm. Carpels ca. 4 mm. Capsule ca. 7.5 mm; carpels recurved in fruit. May–Jul. $2n = 34$. Rocky slopes, ravines. Jilin, Liaoning [Korea].

