

5. ORESITROPHE Bunge, Enum. Pl. China Bor. 31. 1833.

独根草属 du gen cao shu

Pan Jintang (潘锦堂); Douglas E. Soltis

Herbs perennial. Rhizomes thick, scaly. Leaves all basal, petiolate; leaf blade cordate to ovate, margin irregularly dentate. Inflorescence cymose, ebracteate. Hypanthium adnate to ovary at base. Sepals 5(–7), white, petaloid. Petals absent. Stamens 10(–14). Carpels 2, proximally connate; ovary 1/4 subsuperior, proximally 1-loculed with axile placentation, distally with marginal placentation. Fruit a capsule, dehiscing between styles. Seeds numerous, small.

• One species.

Oresitrophe is most closely related to the monotypic *Mukdenia*. Its other close relatives are *Astilboides*, *Bergenia*, *Darmera* Voss, and *Rodgersia*.

1. *Oresitrophe rupifraga* Bunge, Enum. Pl. China Bor. 31. 1833.

独根草 du gen cai

Oresitrophe rupifraga var. *glabrescens* W. T. Wang.

Plants 12–28 cm tall. Leaves 2 or 3; petiole 11.5–13.5 cm, glandular hairy; leaf blade 3.8–9.7(–25.5) × 3.4–9(–22) cm, abaxially and marginally glandular hairy, base cordate, margin irregularly dentate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescence 5–16 cm, densely glandular hairy, many flowered; pedicels 0.3–1 cm, glandular hairy. Sepals ovate to narrowly so, unequal, 2–4.2 × 0.5–2 mm, glabrous, many veined, margin entire, apex acute or shortly acuminate. Stamens 3.1–3.3 mm. Carpels ca. 4 mm; styles ca. 2 mm. Fl. May–Sep.

• Ravines, cliffs, rock crevices; 600–2100 m. Hebei, W Liaoning, E Shanxi.

Flora of China 8: 276–277. 2001.