

31. ACOMASTYLIS Greene, Leafl. Bot. Observ. Crit. 1: 174. 1906.

羽叶花属 yu ye hua shu

Li Chaoluan (李朝銮 Li Chao-luang); Hiroshi Ikeda, Hideaki Ohba

Herbs perennial, low, tufted, with stout rootstock. Radical leaves pinnate; leaflets numerous, margin cleft or toothed; caudine leaves few, reduced. Flowers terminal, solitary or very few in cymes. Hypanthium ± turbinate. Sepals 5, valvate; epicalyx segments smaller, alternate with sepals. Petals 5, yellow. Stamens numerous, inserted at mouth of hypanthium. Carpels numerous, densely hirsute or only sparsely so near apex, apically tapered into persistent, glabrous style; ovule basal; style not elongating in fruit. $x = 7$.

About 15 species: E Asia, North America; two species in China.

- 1a. Radical leaves broadly linear in outline, interrupted or compacted pinnate, with 9–13 pairs of leaflets; sepals green, ca. 2 × as long as epicalyx segments; petals glabrous; style glabrous or sparsely pilose at base 1. *A. elata*
1b. Radical leaves lyrate pinnate, with 5–10 pairs of leaflets; sepals usually purple-brownish yellow, 3–4 × as long as epicalyx segments; petals abaxially sparsely pilose; style hirsute except at apex 2. *A. macrosepala*

1. Acomastylis elata (Wallich ex G. Don) F. Bolle, Report. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 72: 83. 1933.

羽叶花 yu ye hua

Rootstock stout, terete. Flowering stems to 40 cm tall, pubescent. Radical leaves 12–24 cm including petiole; stipules green, ovate-lanceolate, herbaceous, margin entire; petiole 1–4 cm, pubescent or pilose, rarely glabrescent; leaf blade broadly linear in outline, interrupted or compacted pinnate, with 9–13 pairs of leaflets, both surfaces pilose or glabrescent; leaflets semioblique, 4–25 × 3–22 mm, proximal ones smaller, base broadly cuneate, mostly adnate to axis, margin irregularly crenate and ciliate, apex rounded; caudine leaves reduced and bractlike, oblong-lanceolate, parted. Inflorescence terminal, cymose, 2–6-flowered. Flowers 2.8–3.5 cm in diam.; pedicel pubescent. Sepals green, ovate-triangular, apex acute; epicalyx segments linear-lanceolate, minute, ca. 1/2 as long as sepals, abaxially pubescent. Petals yellow, broadly obovate, ca. 2 × as long as sepals, glabrous, apex emarginate. Ovary glabrous, sparsely pilose only near apex, or densely hirsute, apically tapered into style; style terminal, not twisted, glabrous or sparsely pilose at base; stigma minute. Achenes ovoid; style persistent. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Alpine meadows; 3500–5400 m. Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, Kashmir, Nepal, Sikkim].

- 1a. Plants 20–40 cm tall; radical leaves interrupted pinnate; cymes 2–6-flowered 1a. var. *elata*
1b. Plants rather low; radical leaves compacted pinnate; cymes 1(–3)-flowered 1b. var. *humilis*

1a. Acomastylis elata var. *elata*

羽叶花(原变种) yu ye hua (yuan bian zhong)

Geum elatum Wallich ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. 2: 526. 1832;
Acomastylis elata var. *leiocarpa* (W. E. Evans) F. Bolle; *G. elatum* var. *leiocarpum* W. E. Evans; *Sieversia elata* (Wallich ex G. Don) Royle.

Plants 20–40 cm tall. Radical leaves interrupted pinnate. Cymes 2–6-flowered. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Alpine meadows; 3500–5400 m. Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang [Bhutan, Kashmir, Nepal, Sikkim].

Acomastylis elata var. *elata* is similar to *Coluria longifolia*, but differs in having a persistent style; the latter species has a filiform style

evenly thickened throughout its length and deciduous in fruit. The indumentum of the achene is variable, even in one individual, and var. *leiocarpa* cannot be distinguished on the basis of having a glabrous or sparsely pilose achene.

1b. Acomastylis elata var. **humilis** (Royle) F. Bolle, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 72: 84. 1933.

矮生羽叶花 ai sheng yu ye hua

Sieversia elata var. *humilis* Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. Mts. 1: 207. 1835; *Geum elatum* var. *humile* (Royle) J. D. Hooker; *Potentilla adnata* Wallich ex Lehmann.

Plants rather low. Radical leaves compacted pinnate. Cymes 1(–3)-flowered. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Alpine meadows; 3500–5400 m. Qinghai, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

2. Acomastylis macrosepala (Ludlow) T. T. Yu & C. L. Li in T. T. Yu, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 37: 225. 1985.

大萼羽叶花 da e yu ye hua

Geum macrosepalum Ludlow, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Bot. 5: 271. 1976.

Rootstock stout, terete; lateral roots many. Flowering stems erect or ascending, 30–70 cm tall, pubescent or hirsute. Radical leaves 10–15 cm including petiole; leaf blade lyrate pinnate, with 5–10 pairs of leaflets, appressed pilose or strigose; terminal leaflet rather large, ovate or reniform, not lobed, 5–6 × 4–7 cm, base deeply cordate, margin irregularly obtusely crenate, apex rounded; lateral leaflets smaller than terminal one; cauline leaves: stipules green, oblong-ovate, herbaceous, margin serrate or subentire; leaf blade simple, obovate or broadly ovate, slightly 5–7-lobed, 10–40 × 5–20 mm. Flower 1(or 2), erect, rarely nodding, 2.5–3.5 cm in diam. Sepals ovate or broadly so, apex acute; epicalyx segments usually purple-brownish yellow, ovate, 1/4–1/3 as long as sepals, abaxially hirsute. Petals yellow, sometimes purple-brown at apex, obovate, nearly equaling sepals, abaxially sparsely pilose, base tapered into a claw, apex emarginate. Style terminal, filiform, not twisted, hirsute but glabrous distally. Achenes long ellipsoid, 5–6 mm when ripe, hirsute; style erect, short, persistent. Fl. and fr. Aug–Sep.

Meadow and thickets on mountain slopes; 3800–4400 m. Xizang [Bhutan, India, Sikkim].

