

15. TIGRIDIOPALMA C. Chen, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 1(2): 106. 1979.

虎颜花属 hu yan hua shu

Herbs, base subwoody. Stems stoloniferous, erect stems short. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade usually membranous, secondary veins 4 on each side of midvein, tertiary veins parallel, margin dentate. Inflorescences axillary, scorpioid cymes, long pedunculate. Flowers 5-merous. Hypanthium funnel-shaped, 5-sided, usually narrowly winged on angles, apex truncate. Calyx lobes short. Petals usually obovate, oblique, apex apiculate. Stamens 10, whorls unequal in shape and length; filaments filiform; anthers linear; connective minutely inflated. Longer stamens with connective decurrent, slightly prolonged, abaxially slightly spurred, adaxially 2-tuberculate at base. Shorter stamens 2-tuberculate at base of anther; connective decurrent, forming a short spur. Ovary superior, ovate, 5-celled, apex with a 5-lobed membranous crown; ovules numerous, with free central placentation, longitudinal 5-fascicled. Capsule funnellform cup-shaped, apex truncate and with a woody 5-lobed crown exerted from calyx; hypanthium usually winged on angles. Seeds cuneate, small, minutely tuberculate.

- One species: China (Guangdong).

Tigridiopalma is close to *Phyllagathis* (from which it differs only in the 5-merous flowers), and this was recognized by Diels, who annotated the type as "*Phyllagathis*, flowers wanted."

1. *Tigridiopalma magnifica* C. Chen, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 1(2): 107. 1979.

虎颜花 hu yan hua

Herbs. Rhizomes ca. 6 cm, thick, slightly woody. Stems very short, reddish hispid. Leaves basal; petiole terete, 10–17 cm or more, succulent, sulcate, reddish hispid; leaf blade cordate, 20–30 × 20–30 cm or larger, membranous, abaxially densely furfuraceous, reddish villous, and puberulous on veins, adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 4 on each side of midvein, base cordate, margin ciliate and irregular abruptly denticulate, apex subround. Inflorescences axillary, scorpioid cymes; peduncle 24–30 cm, obtusely 4-sided, glabrous; bracts very small, caducous. Pedicel 8–10 mm, angular, narrowly winged on angles, sometimes nodose, ± furfuraceous. Hypanthium funnellform to cup-shaped, 5-sided, narrowly crisply winged, glabrous, apex truncate. Calyx lobes triangular-semi-orbicular, very short, inserted on tip of wing, apex apiculate. Petals dark red, broadly obovate, ca. 10 × 6 mm, oblique, almost rhomboid, apex truncate, oblique, and apiculate. Longer stamens ca. 1.8 cm; anthers ca. 1.1 cm; connective decurrent, basally with an abaxial small, triangular spur and 2 adaxial tubercles. Shorter stamens 1.2–1.4 cm; anthers 7–8 mm, base 2-tuberculate; connective decurrent, forming a short spur. Ovary ovoid, apex with membranous crown; crown 5-lobed, lobe margins ciliate. Capsule funnellform cup-shaped, apex truncate, dehiscence poricidal; crown woody, 5-lobed, exerted ca. 2 mm beyond calyx, margin irregularly denticulate; hypanthium funnel-shaped, ca. 1 cm, 5-sided, narrowly winged on angles, glabrous. Fl. Nov, fr. Mar–May.

- Dense forests, valleys, streamsides, rock crevices; 400–400 m. Guangdong (Xinyi, Yangchun).

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