1. MENYANTHES Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 145. 1753.

睡菜属 shui cai shu

Perennials, aquatic or nearly so. Rhizomes long, prostrate, nodes with rootlets and scalelike leaves. Leaves basal except for those at rhizome nodes, emergent from water; petiole base sheathing stem; leaf blade 3-foliolate. Inflorescences scapose, many-flowered racemes produced from stem nodes. Flowers 5-merous, distylous. Calyx lobed almost to base. Corolla lobed to just below middle. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube. Style linear. Capsules 2-valved. Seeds smooth.

One species: N temperate regions including China.

1. Menyanthes trifoliata Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 145. 1753.

睡菜 shi cai

Rhizomes usually in mud but sometimes floating. Petiole erect, 12–20(–30) cm; leaf blade base vaginate; leaflets elliptic, 2.5–4(–8) cm, base cuneate, margin entire or crenulate, apex obtuse, midvein distinct. Inflorescences many flowered; racemes including scape 30–35 cm; bracts 5–7 mm, margin entire, apex obtuse. Pedicel spreading, 1–1.8 cm. Calyx 4–5 mm; lobes ovate, apex obtuse. Corolla white, tubular, 1.4–1.7 cm, outside glabrous, inside long fimbriate pilose; lobes elliptic-lanceolate, 7.5–10 mm, apex obtuse. Filaments linear, 5.5–6.5 mm; anthers sagittate, 1.8–2 mm. Styles linear, short styles 6–7 mm, long styles 1–1.2 cm; stigma lobes oblong. Capsules globose, 6–7 mm in diam. Seeds orbicular, 2–2.5 mm in diam., smooth. Fl. and fr. May-Jul.

Swamps, growing in mud and in open water; 400–3600 m. Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, NE Zhejiang [Japan, Kashmir, Mongolia, Nepal, Russia; N Africa, N America, C and SW Asia, Europe].