
繁缕属 fan lu shu

Chen Shilong (陈世龙); Richard K. Rabeler

Fimbripetalum (Turczaninow) Ikonnikov; Mesostemma Vvedensky.

Herbs annual, biennial, or perennial. Roots or rhizomes filiform and slender, roots sometimes robust, fleshy. Stems erect, ascending, or prostrate. Leaves compressed, variously shaped, rarely needlelike; stipules absent. Flowers terminal, seldom only axillary, in cymes or solitary, small; bracts immediately subtending calyx absent. Sepals (4 or)5. Petals (4 or)5, white, rarely green, usually 2-cleft nearly to base, rarely retuse or multilobed, sometimes absent. Stamens 2–5 or (6–)10. Ovary 1-loculed, rarely 3-loculed when young; ovules numerous, rarely several and only 1 or 2 mature; styles (2 or)3(or 4). Capsule orbicular or ovoid, opening by valves (1 or)2 × number of styles. Seeds (1 to) numerous, reniform, slightly compressed, tuberculate or smooth; embryo curved.

About 190 species: mainly in temperate and cold regions; 64 species (28 endemic) in China.

1a. Petals 5–7-cleft, longer than sepals ...................................................................................... 58. S. radians

1b. Petals 2-cleft either apically or often to base, longer or shorter than sepals, seldom absent.

2a. Styles 2(or 3) or 4; capsules 4(or 6)-valved.

3a. Styles 4.

4a. Sepals rounded apically ........................................................................................................ 64. S. strongylosepala

4b. Sepals long acuminated apically ........................................................................................ 45. S. oxyccocoides

3b. Styles 2(or 3).

5a. Petals and sepals 4; stamens 8; petals ca. 1.5 × as long as sepals; styles 2 .......................... 59. S. martjanovii

5b. Petals and sepals 5; stamens 10; petals shorter than the sepals; styles 2(or 3).

6a. Stems 0.1–0.3 m, tufted; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 0.1–0.2 cm .................................................. 63. S. bistyla

6b. Stems 1–2 m, diffuse; leaves ovate-lanceolate, (2–)3–10 cm ................................................. 61. S. ovatifolia

2b. Styles usually 3; capsules usually 6-valved.

7a. Seeds 1–3(–8), ovules few or many; capsules shorter than sepals, often globose; stamens (5–)8–10.

8a. Stems 15–20 cm tall, not tufted; inflorescence bracts absent; petals ca. 2 × as long as sepals 25. S. ebracteata

8b. Stems 2–200 cm, tufted if less than 30 cm; inflorescence bracts present; petals shorter than sepals or absent.

9a. Stems 50–200 cm, diffuse; leaves lanceolate to oblong- or ovate-lanceolate, (2–)3–11–(–23) cm; ovary 3-loculed, with 3 or 4 ovules.

10a. Stamens 5; capsule with 2 or 3 mature seeds; petals subequaling sepals ............................ 62. S. delavayi

10b. Stamens 5 or 10; capsule with 1 mature seed; petals shorter than sepals.

11a. Plants glandular hairy; leaves lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, base rounded, semiclasping;

petals ca. 2/3 as long as sepals ............................................................................................... 60. S. monosperma

11b. Plants pubescent with curved hairs; leaves ovate-lanceolate, base narrowed into petiole;

petals minute, ca. 1/3 as long as sepals ............................................................................... 61. S. ovatifolia

9b. Stems 2–30(–60) cm, tufted, plants often cushionlike; leaves linear or ovate, 0.3–3.5 cm; ovary 1-loculed, ovules many.

12a. Petals 2-cleft to middle; plants glandular hairy; stamens 10.

13a. Sepals lanceolate, apex acuminate, margin narrowly membranous; stems terete ..... 22. S. dichotoma

13b. Sepals oblong, apex obtuse, margin broadly membranous; stems quadrangular . 23. S. amblyosepala

12b. Petals 2-cleft nearly to base or absent; plants densely cushionlike, glabrous or pubescent or woolly; stamens 5 or (8–)10.

14a. Petals subequaling sepals; stamens 5 ............................................................................. 12. S. petiolaris

14b. Petals shorter than sepals or absent; stamens (8–)10.

15a. Leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 3–6 mm.

16a. Plants 5–7 cm tall; stems glabrous basally, pubescent apically .......................... 53. S. arenarioides

16b. Plants 10–20 cm tall; stems densely white pubescent, rarely glabrous .......... 56. S. decumbens

15b. Leaves linear to linear-lanceolate, 4–20(–25) mm.

17a. Stems glabrous ................................................................. 55. S. petraea

17b. Stems pubescent, either with curved hairs or white pilose apically.

18a. Stems pubescent with curved hairs; flowers few in loose cymes .......................... 54. S. cherleriae

18b. Stems white lanate apically; flowers many in dense cymes ................................. 57. S. congestiflora
7b. Seeds and ovules many (rarely few); capsules usually subequaling or longer than sepals, often ovoid; stamens (2–)10, hypogynous or perigynous.

19a. Sepals distinct; stamens hypogynous or perigynous.

20a. Leaves linear-lanceolate; petals ca. 1.5 × as long as sepals .............................................. 24. *S. henryi*

20b. Leaves broader, usually ovate or ovate-lanceolate; petals of varying lengths.

21a. Leaves sessile or subseriis, base sometimes slightly clasping.

22a. Plants glabrous .............................................................. 17. *S. gyirongensis*

22b. Plants hairy.

23a. Plants stellate hairy .............................................................................. 16. *S. infracta*

23b. Plants pubescent, hairs not stellate.

24a. Leaves linear-lanceolate; petals ca. 1.5 × as long as sepals ................................................... 24. *S. henryi*

24b. Leaves broader, usually ovate or ovate-lanceolate; petals of varying lengths.

25a. Plants stellate hairy .............................................................................. 14. *S. omeiensis*

25b. Plants pubescent, hairs not stellate.

26a. Plants densely glandular hairy.

27a. Leaves ovate, 5–15 mm, margin ciliate; petals 2-cleft to base; seeds rugulose 18. *S. zangnanensis*

27b. Leaves oblong, 12–18 mm, margin not ciliate; petals 2-cleft to middle; seeds tuberculate .............................................................. 19. *S. tibetica*

26b. Plants woolly or with long hairs.

28a. Plants densely white woolly; petals shorter than sepals; stamens 8; capsules ca. 2 × as long as persistent sepals .............................................................. 20. *S. lanata*

28b. Plants long filiform hairy; petals nearly as long as sepals; stamens 10; capsules shorter than persistent sepals .............................................................. 21. *S. patens*

21b. All leaves or only leaves of lower stems petiolate.

29a. Cymes with few flowers or flower solitary and axillary; petals slightly longer than sepals, 2-cleft to base or 2-lobed.

30a. Stems glabrous; petals apically 2-cleft only to 1/3; flowers of 2 types: lower axillary flowers lacking stamens (and petals) .............................................................. 5. *S. wushanensis*

30b. Stems hairy; petals 2-lobed or 2-cleft to base; flowers uniform.

31a. Stems glandular hairy; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 2–8 cm.

32a. Capsule slightly longer than sepals; stem with 1 line of multicellular glandular hairs; sepals ovate-oblong to ovate-lanceolate, apex obtuse .............................. 1. *S. bungeana*

32b. Capsule 1.5–2 × as long as sepals; stem sparsely glandular hairy; sepals lanceolate, apex acute .............................................................. 2. *S. nemorum*

31b. Stem hairs not glandular; leaves ovate to rhombic, 0.5–1.5 cm.

33a. Stems with appressed hairs; leaves ovate, apex obtuse, base rounded, shortly petiolate or sessile; petals 2-cleft nearly to base .............................................................. 3. *S. nepalensis*

33b. Stems sparsely stiffly hairy; leaves rhombic or triangular-ovate, apex acuminate, base rounded or nearly cordate; petals 2-lobed .............................................................. 4. *S. arisanensis*

29b. Cymes usually with numerous flowers; petals shorter than or subequaling sepals, sometimes very small or absent.

34a. Plants with 1(or 2) lines of hairs on stems or basal margin of leaves and nodes, not pilose or stellate hairy.

35a. Petals absent or very small; stamens 3–5; seeds 0.7–0.8 mm in diam., with tiny protuberances .............................................................. 8. *S. pallida*

35b. Petals present, shorter than or subequaling sepals; stamens 3–10; seeds ca. 1 mm or more in diam., with conic or semiglobose protuberances.

36a. Stems somewhat stout, 30–80 cm tall; petals subequaling sepals; stamens (6–)8–10; seeds ca. 1.5 mm in diam., with conic protuberances ........................................... 6. *S. neglecta*
36b. Stems slender, 10–30 cm tall; petals shorter than or subequaling sepals; stamens 3–5; seeds
1–1.2 mm in diam., with semiglobose protuberances ........................................ 7. S. media
34b. Plants stellate hairy or pilose, rarely glabrous.
37a. Plants stellate hairy ................................................................................................ 9. S. vestita
37b. Plants pilose or only petioles pilose, rarely glabrous.
38a. Leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate, glabrous on both surfaces, sometimes reddish green 10. S. chinensis
38b. Leaves narrowly ovate to oblong-lanceolate, white hairy on both surfaces, rarely
glabrous.
39a. Petals absent; leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate ........................................ 13. S. lanipes
39b. Petals present; leaves oblong-lanceolate to narrowly ovate.
40a. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 2.5–4 cm; petals slightly shorter than sepals; stamens
10 .................................................................................................................. 11. S. pilosoides
40b. Leaves narrowly ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm; petals subequaling sepals; stamens 5 ... 12. S. petiolaris
19b. Sepals connate at base into obconic calyx; stamens perigynous.
41a. Flowers solitary, axillary or terminal; bracts herbaceous, without membranous margin; pedicels
filiform, curved after anthesis; stems glabrous.
42a. Plants usually less than 5 cm tall; stamens subequaling petals ............................ 26. S. winkleri
42b. Plants 5–14 cm; stamens shorter than petals ........................................................ 27. S. crassifolia
41b. Flowers in cymes or umbels, rarely solitary; bracts all herbaceous or with membranous margin;
pedicels not filiform; stems glabrous or not.
43a. Flowers in cymose umbels; petals absent or small.
44a. Petals small; inflorescence compact; stems less than 5 cm tall ............................. 49. S. irrigua
44b. Petals absent; inflorescence loose; stems 5–20 cm tall.
45a. Stems pilose; leaves ovate-lanceolate to ovate ................................................ 50. S. parviumbellata
45b. Stems glabrous; leaves elliptic or linear to linear-lanceolate.
46a. Stems tufted; leaves linear to linear-lanceolate; stamens 5 ............................. 52. S. subumbellata
46b. Stems solitary; leaves elliptic; stamens 10 ............................................................ 51. S. umbellata
43b. Flowers in dichotomous cymes, rarely solitary; petals present (rarely absent), usually
conspicuous.
47a. Leaves lanceolate to narrowly ovate, base semiclasping.
48a. Plants glabrous; leaves lanceolate.
49a. Leaf margin herbaceous; stamens 10 ................................................................. 28. S. discolor
49b. Leaf margin cartilaginous, crisp; stamens 5–10. 
50a. Leaves (2–)5–20 mm; stamens 5–10 ................................................................. 33. S. alpine
50b. Leaves 30–60 mm; stamens 10 ........................................................................ 38. S. salicifolia
48b. Plants pubescent; leaves lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate.
51a. Leaves lanceolate or narrowly ovate, 4–12 mm, base narrowed; inflorescences with 1–3
flowers ........................................................................................................ 30. S. pusilla
51b. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3–10 mm; inflorescences with numerous flowers.
52a. Leaf apex acute; stems with retrorse hairs; petals slightly longer than sepals; pedicel
5–30 mm, longer than sepals ................................................................. 31. S. mainlingensis
52b. Leaf apex obtuse; stems minutely pubescent; petals shorter than sepals (rarely absent);
pedicel 3–4 mm, subequaling sepals ............................................................. 32. S. depressa
47b. Leaves narrower, linear to linear-lanceolate; base semiclasping or not.
53a. Flower solitary; mature capsule black ............................................................. 48. S. soongorica
53b. Inflorescences with numerous flowers; mature capsule yellow.
54a. Stems pubescent.
55a. Stems pubescent, hairs retrorse ................................................................. 44. S. alaschanica
55b. Stem pubescence not retrorse.
56a. Stems not tufted.
57a. Stems minutely pubescent; leaves linear, sickle-shaped ............................ 29. S. gyangtseensis
57b. Stems with 2 lines of hairs; leaves linear to linear-lanceolate, not sickle-shaped 34. S. graminea
56b. Stems tufted.
58a. Stems densely tufted, 5–15 cm tall, with one line of recurved hairs; petals ca. 2/3
as long as sepals ....................................................................................... 46. S. uda
58b. Stems sparsely tufted, 20–30 cm tall, sparsely hairy; petals slightly shorter than or
subequaling sepals ................................. 47. S. souliei
54b. Stems glabrous or nearly so.
59a. Petals 1/2–2/3 as long as the sepals; leaves lanceolate, 1–2 cm .......... 35. *S. brachypetala*
59b. Petals slightly shorter than to 2 x as long as sepals; leaves linear to lanceolate.
60a. Abaxial midvein of leaf blade inconspicuous, not raised.
61a. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, apex obtuse, margin glabrous; flowers 1 or 2; petals slightly longer than sepals .......................................................... 41. *S. imbricata*
61b. Abaxial midvein of leaf blade conspicuously raised.
63a. Stems rough; leaf margin finely papillate roughened, rarely sparsely ciliate.
64a. Sepals ca. 3 mm or less at anthesis, apex obtuse, veins inconspicuous; mature capsule black-brown; seeds smooth ............................................................. 40. *S. longifolia*
64b. Sepals (4–)5 mm or more at anthesis, apex acuminate, veins conspicuous; mature capsule yellowish; seeds rugulose ............................................. 37. *S. palustris*
63b. Stems smooth; leaf margin often ciliate, especially near base of blade.
65a. Pedicels ca. 15 mm or less; sepals 6–7 mm; petals shorter than sepals .. 39. *S. dianthifolia*
65b. Pedicels ca. 14 mm or longer; sepals 4–5.5 mm; petals subequaling to 2 x as long as sepals.
66a. Seeds orbicular-reniform, tuberculate; petals 1.5–2 x as long as sepals . 42. *S. nipponica*
66b. Seeds ellipsoid, rugulose; petals subequaling to 1.5 x as long as sepals .. 43. *S. filicaulis*


Mixed woods, grassland slopes; ca. 1500 m. Jilin [Japan, Korea, Russia; Europe].

The typical variety differs from var. *stubendorfii* in its pubescent stems and flowers, ovate sepals, petals 1.5–2 x as long as sepals, and tuberculate seeds.


The plant is described as follows:

*Stellaria nemorum var. *bracteata* Fenzl; *S. diversiflora* Maximowicz var. *gymnandra* Franchet; *S. nemorum* var. *subbracteata* Fenzl.


Grassland slopes; 2100–2700 m. Gansu, Shanxi [Japan, Mongolia, Russia; Europe].


The plant is described as follows:

*Stellaria nepalensis* var. *bracteata* Fenzl; *S. diversiflora* Maximowicz var. *gymnandra* Franchet; *S. nemorum* var. *subbracteata* Fenzl.


Grassland slopes; 2100–2700 m. Gansu, Shanxi [Japan, Mongolia, Russia; Europe].

cordate, margin ciliate, apex acute. Flowers 1–3 in axillary cymes; bracts lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × 0.5–1 mm, herbaceous. Pedicel 1.5–5 cm, pubescent, subglabrous in fruit. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 5–7 × 1–1.5 mm, veins 1–3, outside glabrous, base rounded, margin membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, slightly longer than sepal, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes lanceolate. Stamens 10; filaments subulate; anthers purplish; disc lobed, ringlike, with glands. Styles 3, ca. 3 mm, filiform, glabrous. Capsules ovoid, 7–8 mm, 6-valved. Seeds numerous, brown, compressed, ca. 1.2 mm wide, conspicuously tuberculate. Fr. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

*Stellaria wushanensis* (Hayata) Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3: 40. 1913.

**Alisher Fanlu**  a li shan fan lu


Herbs perennial, sparsely hirsute. Stems diffuse, 20–60 cm tall, slender. Leaves with petiole compressed, 4–6 mm; leaf blade broadly orbiculate to triangular-ovate, 5–7 × 5–8 mm, abaxially glabrous, axadially pubescent, midvein hirsute, base broadly cuneiform or nearly rounded, margin ciliate, apex acuminate. Flower solitary, axillary. Pedicel 6–8 mm, hirsute. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 6–8 × 2–3 mm, with scales, outside sparsely hirsute. Petals 5, obovate-spatulate, 1.2–1.4 cm × 4–6 mm, apex obtuse, margin ciliate. Stamens 10. Ovary ovoid, 2–3 mm, apex truncate; styles 3. Capsule globose. Seeds oblong. 2n = 20*.

• 1800–2400 m. Taiwan.


**Wushan Fanlu** wu shan fan lu

*Stellaria wushanensis* var. *tientiales* Handel-Mazzetti.

Herbs annual. Stems sparsely tufted, slightly diffuse at base, erect above, 10–20 cm tall, multibranched, glabrous. Leaves with petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to ovate, 2–3.5 × 1.5–2 cm, abaxially greenish, both surfaces glabrous or adaxially sparsely hirsute, midvein protuberant, base cordate or narrowed into long petiole, asymmetric, marginal glabrous or ciliate, apex acute. Flowers several, usually 1–3 in terminal or axillary cymes; bracts herbaceous. Pedicel 2–6 cm, 4–10 mm long as sepal, glabrous or sparingly pubescent. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 5.5–6 mm, 1-veined, margin membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, obcordate, ca. 8 mm, apex 2-cleft to 1/3 of sepals. Stamens (7–)10, shorter than petals. Styles (2 or)3 or 4. Axillary flower at middle or proximal parts of inflorescences female; stamens absent or sometimes both petals and stamens present. Styles 2. Capsule ovoid, subequaling persistent sepal. Seeds 3–5, brown, orbicular-reniform, tuberculate. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Mountains, hills; 1000–2000(–2500) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang.


**Ji Chang Fanlu** ji chang fan lu

?*Stellaria diversiflora* Maximowicz var. *gymnandra* Franchet; *S. media* (Linnaeus) Villars var. *decondra* Fenzl; *S. media* Villars var. *procera* Klatt & Richter; *S. octandra* Pobedimova.

Herbs annual or biennial, pale green. Stems tufted, 30–80 cm tall, with 1 line of hairs. Leaves shortly petiolate or sessile, ovate or narrowly ovate, 1.5–2 × 0.5–1.3 cm, base cuneate, somewhat clasping, apex acute, basal leaf margin and stems between 2 basal leaves long hirsute. Flowers terminal in dichotomous cymes; bracts lanceolate, herbaceous, glandular pubescent. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm, slender, with a line of dense soft hairs, nodding after anthesis. Sepals 5, ovate-elliptic to lanceolate, 3–4(–5) mm, outside densely pubescent with multicellular glandular hairs, margin membranous, apex acute, inflexed. Petals 5, nearly as long as or slightly longer than sepal, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens (6–)8–10, slightly longer than petals. Styles 3. Capsule ovoid, longer than persistent sepal, 6-valved; valves revolute. Seeds numerous, brown, nearly compressed orbicular, ca. 1.5 mm in diam., with sparse conical papillae. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Aug. 2n = 22.

Mixed forests; 900–1200 m. Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Afghanistan, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Russia, N Africa, SW Asia, S Europe].


**Fanlu** fan lu

Herbs annual, biennial, or perennial. Stems decumbent or ascending, pale purplish, 10–30 cm tall, sparsely branched at base, with 1 (or 2) lines of hairs. Basal leaves long petiolate, distal leaves sessile or shortly petiolate; leaf blade broadly ovate to ovate-oblung, 0.8–2.5 × (0.5–)1–1.5 cm, base narrowed or cordate, apex acuminate or acute. Flowers in sparse terminal or axillary cymes. Pedicel 0.7–1.4 cm, elongate and nodding after anthesis, slender, with 1 line of hairs. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate or ovate-oblung, ca. 2–2.5 or 4 mm, outside glandular pubescent, margin broadly membranous, apex slightly obtuse or nearly rounded. Petals ovoid, shorter than or subequaling persistent sepal, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes nearly linear. Stamens 3–5, shorter than petals. Styles 3, linear. Capsule ovoid, slightly longer than persistent sepal, 6-valved. Seeds numerous, red-brown, ovoid to compressed globose, 1–1.2 mm in diam., semi-globose-tuberculate or curved reticulate. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 2n = 40, 42, 44.
1a. Herbs annual or biennial; leaves 1.5–2.5 cm; sepals ca. 4 mm; petals shorter than sepals

7a. var. media

1b. Herbs perennial; leaves 0.8–1 cm; sepals 2–2.5 mm; petals subequaling sepals

7b. var. micrantha

7a. Stellaria media var. media


9a. Stellaria vestita var. vestita

Stellaria apetala (Ucria) Handel-Mazzetti; S. saxatilis var. petiolata f. pseudosaxatilis Handel-Mazzetti; S. saxatilis Buchanan-Hamilton ex D. Don (1825), not Scopoli (1772); S. saxatilis f. petiolata Mizushima; S. stellatopilosa Hayata.

Stems 30–60(–90) cm tall. Leaves ovate or elliptic, 1–3 cm, slender, densely stellate hairy. Petals 5, gray-green, lanceolate, 4–6 mm, outside stellate pubescent, 3-veined, margin membranous, petal acute. Pedicels 5, shorter than or subequaling sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, shorter than or nearly as long as petals. Styles 3 or 4. Capsules ovoid, 4–5 mm, 6-valved. Seeds numerous, reniform, compressed, ca. 1.5 mm, ridges tuberculat. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Aug. 2n = 40, 42, 44.

Fields. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanghai, Sichuan, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Asia, Europe].

Stony places, grassland slopes, forests; 600–3600 m. Fujian, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Shanghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Shandong, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Australia, China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia, Sikkim, Europe].

Chinese records of Stellaria apetala Ucria (e.g., in FRPS) are almost certainly referable to S. pallida.
conspicuous abaxially, base rounded, rarely narrowed into a short petiole, apex acute, rarely acuminate. Stony places, grassland slopes, forests; 600–3600 m. Fujian, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Butan, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Sikkim, Vietnam].


Stems ca. 100 cm tall. Leaves oblong-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 5–10 × 1–3 cm, base clasping, apex acuminate.

• Slopes; 1900–3200 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.


Herbs perennial. Stems diffuse or decumbent, quadrangular, 30–100 cm tall, slender, glabrous. Leaves shortly petiolate or sessile; petiole villous; leaf blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × 1–1.6 cm, both surfaces glabrous, midvein conspicuous abaxially, base broadly cuneate or nearly rounded, apex acuminate. Flowers in sparse cymes; pedicels slender; bracts membranous. Pedicel ca. 1 cm or longer, slender. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 3–4 mm, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, nearly as long as sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10, nearly as long as petals; filaments linear; anthers yellow-brown, ellipsoid. Styles 3, linear. Capsule oblong-ovoid, nearly as long as persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, compressed orbicular, tuberculate. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Forest margins, grasslands; 2200–2800(–3700) m. Sichuan, Yunnan.


Herbs perennial. Stems numerous, tufted, decumbent or ascending, ca. 20 cm; branches quadrangular, slender, white villous. Distal several leaves slightly denser than middle ones. Leaves narrowly ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 5–13 mm, abaxially paler than adaxially, veins prominent, base slightly rounded and narrowed, apex acuminate. Flowers numerous (to 13) in sparsely dichotomous cymes; peduncles long; proximal bracts herbaceous, other bracts membranous. Pedicel long, 1.5–2.5 cm, slender, declinate. Sepals 5, lanceolate, ca. 5 mm, glabrous or long hairy at anthesis, veins 3, margin narrowly membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, subequalling sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear. Stamens 5, nearly as long as petals; filaments filiform. Styles 3, subequalling filaments. Capsule ca. 1/2 as long as persistent sepals, 3-valved. Seeds rarely formed, tuberculate.

• Picea and Quercus forests, scrublands; 1800–2700(–3700) m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.


Herbs diffuse. Stems 15–25 cm tall, slender, branched, shiny, glabrous; nodes densely white lanate. Leaves sessile or proximal leaves very shortly petiolate, narrowly lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, rarely lanceolate, 0.6–2 cm × 2–5 mm, dark, abaxially white lanate at midvein, adaxially glabrous, both surfaces with prominent midvein, base narrowed or rounded, apex acuminate or acute. Flowers in terminal cymes; bracts linear-lanceolate, smaller than leaves, herbaceous. Pedicel 0.7–1(–2.5) cm, slender, white lanate, hairs dense distally. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 2.5–3 mm, glabrous, veins very slender and inconspicuous, margin membranous, apex acute. Petals absent. Stamens 10, slightly shorter than petals; anthers suborbicular, small; filaments subulate. Ovary ovoid, ca. 1 mm; styles 3, subequalling ovary. Capsule narrowly ovoid, 3–4 mm. Seeds red-brown, globose, compressed, ca. 0.5 mm in diam., nearly smooth. Fl. Jun, fr. Jun.

Herbs annual. Stem solitary, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, apically branched, pilose. Leaves ovate, orbicular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 0.8–1.2 cm, base rounded, axially pilose. Basal leaves petiolate, withered at anthesis, abaxially midvein prominent, hairy, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially midvein impressed, margin shortly ciliate. Flowers in terminal cymes; bracts ovate, membranous. Pedicel 1–2 cm, pilose. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 2–2.5 mm, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, shorter than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10, shorter than petals. Styles 3. Capsule ovoid, ca. 0.6 mm, inconspicuously pubescent, 6-valved. Seeds brown, reniform, ca. 0.8 mm, with protuberances. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Jun–Aug.


Herbs annual. Stem solitary, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, pilose, nodes densely pilose. Leaves sessile, orbicular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 0.8–1.2 cm, base rounded, axially long acuminate. Basal leaves petiolate, withered at anthesis, abaxially midvein prominent, hairy, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially midvein impressed, margin shortly ciliate. Flowers in terminal cymes; peduncles 4–6 cm, glabrous; bracts ovate, 1–1.5 cm, membranous. Pedicel 1–2 cm, slender. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, glabrous, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, ca. 2 × 0.3 mm, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear, narrowed at base, apex obtuse. Stamens 10; filaments linear, ca. 2 mm; anthers subglobose. Ovary ovoid-ovaricate; styles 3, ca. 0.5 mm. Capsule ovoid, ca. 3 mm, 6-valved to middle. Seeds brown, oblong, ca. 0.6 mm, inconspicuously muricate. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 1800–2800 m. Taiwan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Sikkim].


Herbs annual. Stem solitary, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, pilose, nodes densely pilose. Leaves sessile, orbicular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 0.8–1.2 cm, base rounded, axially pilose. Basal leaves petiolate, withered at anthesis, abaxially midvein prominent, hairy, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially midvein impressed, margin shortly ciliate. Flowers in terminal cymes; peduncles 4–6 cm, glabrous; bracts ovate, 1–1.5 cm, membranous. Pedicel 1–2 cm, slender. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, glabrous, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, ca. 2 × 0.3 mm, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear, narrowed at base, apex obtuse. Stamens 10; filaments linear, ca. 2 mm; anthers subglobose. Ovary ovoid-ovaricate; styles 3, ca. 0.5 mm. Capsule ovoid, ca. 3 mm, 6-valved to middle. Seeds brown, oblong, ca. 0.6 mm, inconspicuously muricate. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 1800–2800 m. Taiwan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Sikkim].


Herbs annual. Stem solitary, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, pilose, nodes densely pilose. Leaves sessile, orbicular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 0.8–1.2 cm, base rounded, axially pilose. Basal leaves petiolate, withered at anthesis, abaxially midvein prominent, hairy, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially midvein impressed, margin shortly ciliate. Flowers in terminal cymes; peduncles 4–6 cm, glabrous; bracts ovate, 1–1.5 cm, membranous. Pedicel 1–2 cm, slender. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, glabrous, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, ca. 2 × 0.3 mm, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear, narrowed at base, apex obtuse. Stamens 10; filaments linear, ca. 2 mm; anthers subglobose. Ovary ovoid-ovaricate; styles 3, ca. 0.5 mm. Capsule ovoid, ca. 3 mm, 6-valved to middle. Seeds brown, oblong, ca. 0.6 mm, inconspicuously muricate. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 1800–2800 m. Taiwan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Sikkim].


Herbs annual. Stem solitary, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, pilose, nodes densely pilose. Leaves sessile, orbicular-ovate, 1.5–2.5 cm × 0.8–1.2 cm, base rounded, axially pilose. Basal leaves petiolate, withered at anthesis, abaxially midvein prominent, hairy, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially midvein impressed, margin shortly ciliate. Flowers in terminal cymes; peduncles 4–6 cm, glabrous; bracts ovate, 1–1.5 cm, membranous. Pedicel 1–2 cm, slender. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, glabrous, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, ca. 2 × 0.3 mm, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear, narrowed at base, apex obtuse. Stamens 10; filaments linear, ca. 2 mm; anthers subglobose. Ovary ovoid-ovaricate; styles 3, ca. 0.5 mm. Capsule ovoid, ca. 3 mm, 6-valved to middle. Seeds brown, oblong, ca. 0.6 mm, inconspicuously muricate. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 1800–2800 m. Taiwan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Sikkim].


Herbs annual, densely glandular pubescent. Stems ascending, 7–13 cm tall, somewhat stout, base glabrous. Leaves sessile, oblong-ovate, 1.2–1.8 cm, veins inconspicuous, apex obtuse or acute. Flowers few, axillary or in terminal cymes, ca. 8 mm in diam.; bracts herbaceous. Pedicel shorter to longer than flowers. Sepals 5, elliptic, margin membranous, apex acute. Pet-
als 5, longer or shorter than sepals, 2-cleft to middle. Styles 3, slender. Capsule broadly ovoid, slightly shorter than persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, tuberculate.

- Rocky crevices; 3600–5500 m. Xizang.


*线叶繁缕* mian mao fan lu

Herbs perennial, densely white woolly. Stems sparsely tufted, ascending, 25–30 cm tall, slender, branched, woolly. Leaves sessile, narrowly lanceolate to linear, 1–3 cm × 2–5 mm, midvein conspicuous, abaxially white woolly, adaxially gray green, sparsely hairy or glabrous, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute. Flowers few to numerous, in dichotomous cymes. Pedicel erect in fruit, longer than leaves, white woolly, adaxially gray green, sparsely hairy or pubescent, rarely glabrous outside, margin membranous, apex acuminated. Petals 5, obovate-lanceolate, 0.5–2 cm × 3–10 mm, 6-valved. Ovary ovoid or broadly elliptic-oblong-lanceolate; styles 3, linear. Capsule broadly ovoid, ca. 3 mm, shorter than persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, reniform, granulose. Fl. 1b. Seed 1. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 2

2a. Leaves ovate or lanceolate, 0.5–2.5 cm × 1–10 mm.
2b. Leaves linear-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 0.5–2.5 cm × 1.5–5 mm ... 22a. var. *dichotoma*

1a. Leaves linear, 0.5–2 cm × 1–2 mm 22c. var. *linearis*

22a. *Stellaria dichotoma* var. *dichotoma*

Stems tufted, ascending, 25–30 cm tall, slender, branched, woolly. Leaves sessile, narrowly lanceolate to linear, 1–3 cm × 2–5 mm, midvein conspicuous, abaxially white woolly, adaxially gray green, sparsely hairy or glabrous, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute. Flowers few to numerous, in dichotomous cymes. Pedicel erect in fruit, longer than leaves, white woolly, adaxially gray green, sparsely hairy or pubescent, rarely glabrous outside, margin membranous, apex acuminated. Petals 5, obovate-lanceolate, 0.5–2 cm × 3–10 mm, 6-valved. Ovary ovoid or broadly elliptic-oblong-lanceolate; styles 3, linear. Capsule broadly ovoid, ca. 3 mm, shorter than persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, reniform, granulose. Fl. 22a. Seed 1. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug. 2

22b. *Stellaria dichotoma* var. *lanceolata*

*叉歧繁缕* cha qi fan lu (yuan bian zhong)

Stellaria dichotoma var. cordifolia Bunge.

Herbs perennial, compressed globose, glandular hairy. Stems 15–30(–60) cm tall. Leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 0.5–2 cm × 3–10 mm. Capsule broadly ovoid, ca. 3 mm, shorter than persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, reniform, slightly compressed, tuberculate. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug. 2

22a. *Stellaria dichotoma* var. *dichotoma*

22b. *Stellaria dichotoma* var. *lanceolata* Bunge, Verz. Altai Pfl. 34. 1836.

*叉歧繁缕* cha qi fan lu (yuan bian zhong)
Stems and pedicels with 1 line of short hairs. Leaves linear, 0.5–2 cm × 1–2 mm, glabrous. Sepals oblong, ca. 3 mm, outside glabrous.

- Sandy steppes, slopes; 500–1700 m. Nei Mongol, Shaanxi.


钝萼繁缕 dun e fan lu

*Stellaria dichotoma* Linnaeus var. *rigida* Bunge; *S. potaninii* Krylov.

Herbs perennial, glandular pubescent. Stems tufted, diffuse, quadrangular, 15–30 cm. Leaves sessile, linear to linear-lanceolate, 1–3.5 cm × 1.5–5 mm, both surfaces subglabrous, base narrowed, apex acute. Flowers terminal in few branched dichotomous cymes. Pedicel 1.5–2.5 cm, slender, glandular pubescent. Sepals 5, oblong, 3.5–4 × 1.5–2 mm, outside sparsely glandular pubescent, midvein conspicuous, margin broadly membranous, apex rounded-obtuse. Petals 5, slightly shorter than or subequaling sepals, 2-lobed; lobes oblong-ovate, apex obtuse. Stamens 10, subequaling petals. Styles 3, linear. Capsule ovoid, shorter than persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds black-brown, orbicular-ovoid, somewhat compressed, ca. 1.5 mm in diam., tuberculate. Fl. May–Jul.

Stony slopes, stony areas, forests; 500–1800 m. Gansu, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia].


湖北繁缕 hu bei fan lu

Herbs annual. Stem solitary, nearly erect, 15–30 cm tall, slender, apically branched, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Leaves with petiole short, ca. 2 mm; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 1–2 cm × 3–5 mm, both surfaces glabrous, 1-veined, base broadly cuneate, margin sometimes slightly undulate, apex acute. Flowers axillary, solitary or in cymes. Pedicel 1–2.5 cm. Sepals 5, lanceolate, sometimes with sparse, purplish stiff hairs. Petals 5, ca. 1.5 × as long as sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 5; filaments slender. Ovary ellipsoid; styles 3, shortly linear, slightly shorter than ovary. Capsule globose, 6-valved. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Sep.

- Slopes. Hubei, Sichuan.


无苞繁缕 wu bao fan lu

Herbs perennial. Stems solitary, ascending or erect, 15–20 cm tall, simple, narrowly striate, pubescent. Leaves sessile or shortly petiolate, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 2–3 cm × 4–10 mm, abaxially and marginally glabrous or sparsely hairy, apex acute. Flowers solitary, rarely 2, terminal, ca. 8 mm in diam.; bracts absent. Pedicel 2–3 cm, pubescent. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, margin membranous, ciliate, apex acuminate. Petals oblong-cuneate, ca. 2 × as long as sepals, apex retuse. Filaments glabrous; anthers black. Capsule shorter than persistent sepals. Seeds usually 3, small, tuberculate.

Wet valleys. Heilongjiang [Korea, Russia].


帕米尔繁缕 pa mi er fan lu


Herbs annual. Stem solitary, nearly erect, 15–30 cm tall, slender, glabrous. Leaves sessile, ovate-lanceolate, 5–10 × 2(–3) mm, midvein conspicuous, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Flower solitary, axillary. Pedicel 1–2.2 cm. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, margin white, membranous. Petals 2–2.5 mm, subequaling or slightly longer than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens subequaling petals; anthers yellow-brown. Ovary globose, ca. 1 mm; styles 3, linear, ca. 1.5 mm. Capsule ovoid. Fl. Jul–Aug.

Stony slopes; (2500–)3800–4100 m. Xinjiang [Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan].


叶苞繁缕 ye bao fan lu

Herbs perennial, glabrous. Stems ascending, quadrangular, 5–14 cm tall, slender, branched. Leaves sessile, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 0.5–1.6(–2) cm × 1–4 mm, midvein conspicuously raised abaxially, base nearly rounded or cuneate, apex acuminate. Flower solitary, axillary or terminal; bracts leaflike, herbaceous, without membranous margin. Pedicel 1–2 cm, to 3.5 cm in fruit, slender. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, 3.5–4 × ca. 2 mm, 3-veined, margin broadly membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, subequaling sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, shorter than petals. Ovary suborbicular; styles 3. Capsule ellipsoid, 1.5–2 × as long as persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds brown, compressed globose, ca. 1 mm in diam., tuberculate. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jun–Aug. 2n = 26.

River banks, meadows, fields. Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia; Europe, North America].

1a. Leaves ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 5–15(–20) × 2–4 mm ............. 27a. var. *crassifolia*

1b. Leaves linear-lanceolate or linear, 7–16(–20) × 1–3 mm .................. 27b. var. *linearis*

27a. Stellaria *crassifolia* var. *crassifolia*

叶苞繁缕 (原变种) ye bao fan lu (yuan bian zhong)

River banks, meadows, fields. Nei Mongol [Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia; Europe, North America].


Herbs green, branched, glabrous. Stems 5–15(-30) cm tall, slender, angular, branched; branchlets with numerous leaves, terete, apically slightly pubescent. Leaves sessile, blackish when dried, narrowly linear, usually sickle-shaped, declinate, 0.5–1.1(–2.5) cm × 1–2.5 mm, apex acuminate; nodes puberulent. Flowers in dichotomous cymes; bracts usually purplish, lanceolate, dry membranous. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm. Sepals purplish, lanceolate, 5–6 × 1–1.5 mm, 1(-3)-veined, base broad, margin narrowly dry-membranous, apex acuminate or acute. Petals subequaling or slightly longer than sepals, 2-cleft. Stamens conspicuously perigynous, shorter than petals. Ovary ovoid-globose; styles 3, linear, ca. 3 mm. Seeds brown, orbicular-reniform, papillosate. Grassland slopes, stony ground: 3900–4600 m. Xizang [Sikkim].


米林繁缕 mi lin fan lu

Stems pale brown, tufted, 10–20 cm tall, slender, pubescent with retrorse hairs. Leaves sessile, brown, ovate-lanceolate, 5–10 × 1.5–3 mm, midvein raised and cartilaginous, glabrous, base rounded, apex acute. Flowers 1–3 in cymes; bracts white, ovate-lanceolate, margin broad, apex acute. Pedicel 5–6 mm longer. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 5–6 mm, margin white, green, or purplish, membranous, apex acuminate. Petals subequaling sepals, 2-cleft. Stamens 10, slightly shorter than petals. Styles 3. Capsule ovoid.

Montane grasslands, forest margins, wet places in forests; ca. 3000 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shaanxi [Japan, Kazakhstan, Montenegro].

Kozhevnikov described Stellaria mezhebachi (Novosti. Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 20: 105. 1983) based on a specimen from the Tian Shan region of Xinjiang. It would key out closest to S. discolor based on its ovate stems and narrowly ovoid leaves (ca. 1.4 cm × 5–6 mm). Other features of this taxon include sepals 2.5–3.5 mm, slightly shorter than the petals, with a broadly membranous margin and indistinct veins. The present authors have seen no material of this taxon.


凹陷繁缕 ao xian fan lu

Herbs perennial. Stems diffuse, tufted, ca. 12 cm, shiny, glabrous, apically slightly pubescent. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3–7 mm, glabrous, 1-veined, margin cartilaginous, apex subobtuse. Flowers 2–7, in cymes;

**Chinese**

雀舌草（原变种） que she cao (yuan bian zhong)

*Stellaria alsine* var. *alsine* (Thunberg) Ohwi; *S. undulata* (Thunberg) Ohwi; *S. uliginosa* Murray; *S. viridescens* Murray var. *undulata* (Thunberg) Fenzl; *S. uliginosa* Murray var. *alpina* (Schur) Gürke.

**Description**

Herbs annual, glabrous. Stems tufted, slightly diffuse, ascending, 15–25 (–35) cm tall, much branched. Leaves sessile, lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 0.2–0.5–2 cm × (1–)2–4 mm, basally sparingly ciliate, both surfaces slightly pinkish green, base cuneate, semiclasping, margin cartilaginous, slightly undulate, apex acuminate. Pedicel 0.5–2 cm, slender, glabrous, slightly decline in fruit. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 2–4 × ca. 1 mm, glabrous, midvein raised, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, shorter than or subequaling sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear, apex obtuse. Stamens 3–5, 2.5–3 mm, anthers brown, broadly ellipsoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Capsule ovoid-oblong; styles 3 (or 4), ca. 2 mm. Seeds brown, reniform, slightly compressed, rugulose. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug. 2n = 24, 26, 46.

**Distribution**

Fields, stream sides, wetlands; 500–4000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Nei Mongol, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Japan, Kashmir, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Vietnam; Europe].


**Chinese**

禾叶繁缕 he ye fan lu


**Description**

Herbs perennial, often glabrous. Stems densely tufted, slightly erect, quadrangular, 10–30 cm tall, slender, glabrous or with 2 lines of hairs; sterile branches axillary from proximal leaves present. Leaves sessile, pinkish green, linear to lanceolate, 0.5–4–(5) cm × 1.5–3 (–4) mm, basal margin sparingly ciliate, midvein inconspicuous, base slightly narrowed, apex acute. Flowers many or sometimes few, in terminal or axillary cymes, 7–11 mm in diam.; bracts lanceolate, 2–5 mm, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous. Pedicel 0.5–2.5 cm, to 3.8 cm in fruit, slender. Sepals 5, green, lanceolate or narrowly lanceolate, 4–4.5 mm or longer, shiny, 3-veined, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Petals 5, slightly shorter than or longer than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10; filaments filiform, glabrous, 4–4.5 mm; anthers brown, broadly ellipsoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Ovary ovoid-oblong; styles 3 (or 4), ca. 2 mm. Capsule ovoid-cylindric, much longer than persistent sepals. Seeds black-brown, nearly compressed orbicular, granulose. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep. 2n = 26, 39, 52.

**Distribution**

Forests, forest margins, grasslands, grassy slopes, rock crevices; 1400–4000 (–4200) m. Gansu, Hubei, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Xizang [Afghanistan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia; ?Sikkim; Europe].


**Chinese**

高山雀舌草 gao shan que she cao


**Description**

Herbs perennial, often glabrous. Stems densely tufted, slightly erect, quadrangular, 10–30 cm tall, slender. Leaves sessile, linear, 0.5–4 (–5) cm
x 1.5–3 (4) mm. Flowers 7–8 mm in diam. Petals slightly
shorter than sepals. Styles 3 (or 4), ca. 2 mm.
Capsule ovoid-cylindric, much longer than persistent
sepals. 2n = 26, 39, 52.
Forests, grassy slopes, rock crevices; 1400–3700 (4200) m. Gansu,
Hubei, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xi-
zang [Afghanistan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia; ?Sikkim; Europe].

34b. Stellaria graminea var. chinensis Maximowicz, Fl.
Tangut. 90. 1889.
中华禾叶繁缕 zhong hua ye fan lu
Leaves larger than in var. graminea. Flowers ca. 11 mm in
diam. Styles slightly shorter than ovary.
• Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang.

34d. Stellaria graminea var. viridescens Maximowicz, Fl.
Tangut. 90. 1889.
常绿禾叶繁缕 chang lu ye fan lu
Stellaria viridescens (Maximowicz) Kozhevnikov.
Stems taller than in var. graminea, glabrous. Flowers
numerous. Petals longer than sepals.
• Qinghai.

2: 161. 1830.
短瓣繁缕 duan ban fan lu
Stellaria graminea Linnaeus var. brachypetala (Bunge)
Regel.
Herbs perennial. Stems erect, quadrangular, (10–)20–35 cm tall, slender,
basally branched, papillose. Leaves sessile, pinkish
green, linear to linear-lanceolate, 2–4.5 cm × 2–4 mm,
both surfaces glabrous, midvein conspicuous and
abaxially papillose, base slightly narrowed, margin
papillose, apex acute. Flowers in dichotomous cymes;
pedicel 7–10 cm; bracts white, lanceolate to ovate-
lanceolate, (3–)5–6(7) mm, margin membranous.
Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, (4–)5–7 mm, abaxially with
3 conspicuous veins, margin membranous, apex acuminate.
Petals 5, 7–8 mm, subequaling or slightly
longer than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear.
Sepals 10, slightly shorter than sepals.
Styles 3, filiform, ca. 3 mm.
Capsule ovoid-cylindric, subequaling or slightly longer
than persistent sepals. Seeds numerous, black-brown,
suborbicular, conspicuously rugulose. 2n = ca. 100, ca.
130, 174–188.
Grassland slopes, sparse valley forests; 1000–3600 m. Gansu, Hebei,
Heilongjiang, Henan, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shandong, Shaanxi,
Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan [Afghanistan, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia,
Russia; SW Asia, Europe].

Yunnan. 7: 77. 1985.
柳叶繁缕 liu ye fan lu
Herbs perennial. Stems erect, ascending, quadrangular, 20–30 cm tall, usually simple, glabrous.
Leaves lanceolate, 3–6 cm × 4–12 mm, abaxially gray-
green, hairy at base, base cuneate, slightly clasping, margin cartilaginous, usually undulate, apex acuminate. Flowers in sparse terminal cymes; peduncles ca. 5 cm; bracts lanceolate, 1–2 mm, membranous. Pedicel 1–2.5 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 4–5 mm, conspicuously 3-veined, base slightly rounded, margin membranous, apex long acuminate. Petals 5, slightly shorter than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes narrowly linear. Stamens 10, slightly shorter than petals; anthers brown, cylindric. Ovary ovoid-orbicular; styles 3, linear. Capsules ovoid-orbicular, slightly shorter than or subequaling persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds narrowly ovoid-orbicular, ca. 1 mm, rugulose. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

40. Stellaria longifolia (3200–)3400–3800(–4400) m. Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, •


多花繁缕 duo hua fan lu

Stellaria angustifolia Maximowicz. Herbs perennial. Stems ascending or semidiffuse, quadrangular, (5–)10–20 cm tall, slender, internodes shorter than leaves, glabrous except sparsely shortly ciliate basally. Leaves linear, 2–3(–4.5) cm × 1–2 mm, both surfaces glabrous, midvein conspicuous, abaxially raised, adaxially retuse, base slightly narrowed, apex acute. Flowers 1–8, in sparse terminal cymes; bracts lancifolate, ca. 5 mm, margin membranous. Pedicel 1.5–4(–6) cm. Sepals 5, lanceolate to oblanceolate, 4–5.5 mm, 3-veined, apex acute. Petals 5, 1.5–2 × as long as sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10; filaments slender. Styles 3, 2–3 mm. Capsule yellow, ellipsoid to ovoid-orbicular, slightly longer than sepal, 2-cleft; lobes ovate-oblong. Capsule cylindric, ca. 1.5 × as long as persistent sepals, tuberculate at maturity, apex acuminate. Seeds orbicular-reniform, ca. 1.2 mm, slightly rugulose. Fl. Jun–Jul.

Montane river banks, slopes. Xinjiang [Russia].
Herbs perennial. Stems tufted, base diffuse, nearly erect above, 5–15 cm tall, slender, with 1 line of hairs. Leaves dense and small proximally, distal leaves sessile, linear-lanceolate, 5–10 × ca. 1 mm, both surfaces glabrous or sparsely pubescent, midvein raised abaxially, base cuneate, semiclasping, apex acuminate. Flowers in terminal cymes; bracts herbaceous. Sepals 5, lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, midvein conspicuous, 3-veined, margin membranous, apex acuminate. Pedals 5, ca. 2/3 as long as sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10. Ovary ovoid; ovules ca. 10; styles 3, linear. Capsule cylindric, slightly longer than persistent sepals. Seeds brown, reniform. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

- Sandy places on river banks. Sichuan.

**47. Stellaria souliei** F. N. Williams, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 34: 434. 1899.


**准噶尔繁缕** kāng dì fān lù

Herbs perennial. Stems tufted, 20–30 cm tall, sparsely pubescent. Leaves sessile, linear-lanceolate, 0.3–3.5 cm × 1.5–2.5 mm, margin sparsely long ciliate, apex long acuminate. Flowers in terminal cymes; peduncles slender; bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm, membranous. Pedicel 0.5–1(–4.5) cm. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 3–4 mm, midvein conspicuous, 3-veined, margin membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, slightly shorter than or subequaling sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base. Stamens 10. Ovary ovoid-orbicular; ovules 7 or 8; styles 3, linear. Capsule cylindric, slightly longer than persistent sepals. Seeds brown, reniform. Fl. Jul, fr. Sep.

- Grassland slopes. Sichuan.
Stellaria arenarioides

Species nos. 53–57 are members of Stellaria sect. Adenonema (Bunge) Turczaninow. This group is in need of thorough revision. There are now several different ideas on which of these taxa should be recognized. It is also possible that additional taxa may (or may not) belong to this section.

In addition, Kozhevnikov described Stellaria divnogorskaja (Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 20: 103. 1983) based on a specimen from Kaschgaria (Xinjiang). It is similar in size to S. arenarioides (stems 5–7 cm), with oblong-elliptic leaves, 4- or 5-merous flowers, 2 styles, and a 4-valved capsule. He also described S. divnogorskajae var. pilosa (Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 20: 104. 1983) based on a specimen from Tagdumbash-Pamir (Xinjiang), noting that the plant is pilose throughout. The present authors have seen no material of either taxon.


沙生繁缕  sha sheng fan lu

Stellaria arenarioides Maximowicz, Fl. Tangut. 91. 1889, not Linnaeus (1753).

Herbs perennial. Stems tufted, prostrate, diffuse, yellow basally, green apically, 5–7 cm tall, basally shiny, glabrous, apically pubescent. Leaves sessile, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 4–6 × 2–3 mm, midvein raised abaxially, base nearly rounded, margin pubescent, apex acute. Flowers 1–5, in terminal cymes; bracts ovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, membranous. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × 1–1.5 mm, midvein conspicuous. Petals 5, 1–1.5 mm, shorter than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, conspicuously shorter than petals. Disc orbicular, with 5 glands. Styles 3, enlarged at apex. Seeds 1 or 2. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Grassland slopes, mountains, river banks; 2500–5200(–5500) m. Gansu, Hebei, Qinghai, Shanxi, Shandong, Xinjiang, Xizang [Kazakhstan, Russia; North America].


亚伞花繁缕 ya san hua fan lu

Herbs annual, glabrous. Stems tufted, ascending, 12–20 cm tall, slender. Leaves sessile, linear to linear-lanceolate, 5–15 × (0.8–)1.5–2(–4) mm, both surfaces glabrous, midvein conspicuous, base rounded, apex obtuse. Flowers 2–4, in cymose umbel; bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm, membranous. Pedicel 1.2–2.4 cm, slender. Sepals 5, green, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, 3-veined, margin broadly membranous, apex acute. Petals absent. Stamens 5; filaments slender. Styles 3, short. Capsule ovoid, ca. 4 mm, ca. 2 × as long as persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds pale brown or dark brown, compressed orbicular, with granular protuberances. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

Montane grasslands, forests, steppes; 1600–3800(–5000) m. Gansu, Hebei, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang [Kazakhstan, Russia; North America].
tufted, erect or ascending, 5–12(–18) cm tall, base
Herbs perennial, pubescent with curved hairs. Stems
apex acute. Petals 5, 1/3–1/2 as long as sepals, 2-cleft
raised, base sparsely pubescent, margin membranous,
Sepals 5, oblong-lanceolate, ca. 5 × 1–1.5 mm, midvein
margin membranous, apex acute. Pedicel slightly longer
bracts lanceolate, ca. 4 × 1.2 mm, herbaceous, glabrous,
surfaces glabrous, lower margin pubescent, base
narrowed, apex acute. Flowers few, in terminal cymes;
bracts lanceolate, ca. 4 × 1.2 mm, herbaceous, glabrous,
margin membranous, apex acute. Pedicel slightly longer
than sepals, ca. 1 cm, distally sparsely pubescent.
Sepals 5, oblong-lanceolate, ca. 5 × 1–1.5 mm, midvein
raised, base sparsely pubescent, margin membranous,
apex acute. Petals 5, 1/3–1/2 as long as sepals, 2-cleft
nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, ca. 1/2 as long
as petals; anthers yellow, compressed globose. Capsule
ovoid, ca. 1/2 as long as persistent sepals. Seeds 2,
both branches present. Leaves subsessile, linear or linear-
stout or slender, densely white pubescent. Leaves
sessile, ovate-lanceolate to linear-
Stems slender, glandular pubescent. Leaves linear-
berry, midvein conspicuously raised, base nearly
rounded, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary or few in
(sometimes dense) cymes. Pedicel ca. 4 mm or less.
Sepals (4 or)5, ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate,
ca. 4 × 1.5 mm, herbaceous, 3-veined, base truncate,
apex acuminate. Petals 5, ca. 1/2 as long as sepals, 2-
cleft nearly to base; lobes linear or absent. Stamens (5–
)8–10. Styles 3. Capsule shorter than persistent sepals,
6-valved. Seeds 2–8, suborbicular, smooth. Fl. Jun–Aug,

Stellaria petraea (Fischer ex Seringe) F. N. Williams
var. minor (Edgeworth & J. D. Hooker) Majumdar; S.
decumbens var. edgeworthii Edgeworth & J. D. Hooker;
S. decumbens var. minor Edgeworth & J. D. Hooker.
Stems stout or slender, densely white pubescent. Leaves
ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 × 1–1.5 mm. Flower solitary or
few in cymes. Stamens 8–10. Capsule shorter than
persistent sepals, 6-valved. Seeds 2–8, suborbicular,

Stellaria decumbens var. pulvinata Edgeworth & J. D.

54. Stellaria cherleriæ (Fischer ex Seringe) F. N. Williams,

55. Stellaria petraea (Bunge) Bunge var.
fasciculata Bunge ex Turczaninow; S. petraea var.
vegata Fenzl; S. viridiflora Pax & K. Hoffmann.
Herbs perennial, cushionlike. Stems 10–20 cm tall,
London 20: 35. 1846.

56a. Stellaria decumbens var. decumbens

56b. Stellaria decumbens var. polyantha

56c. Stellaria decumbens var. decumbens

56d. Stellaria decumbens var. decumbens

54. Stellaria cherleriæ (Fischer ex Seringe) F. N. Williams,

55. Stellaria petraea (Bunge) Bunge var.
fasciculata Bunge ex Turczaninow; S. petraea var.
vegata Fenzl; S. viridiflora Pax & K. Hoffmann.
Herbs perennial, cushionlike. Stems 10–20 cm tall,
London 20: 35. 1846.

56a. Stellaria decumbens var. decumbens

56b. Stellaria decumbens var. polyantha
Stellaria cherleriæ (Fischer ex Seringe) F. N. Williams var. polyantha (Edgeworth & J. D. Hooker) R. R. Stewart.

Leaves subulate-lanceolate or subulate-ovate, margin ciliate or glabrous. Flowers in dense headlike cymes. Stoney areas; 4600–5000 m. Xizang [India, Kashmir, Nepal, Sikkim].


Herbs perennial. Stems densely tufted, 3–20 cm tall, apically white pilose. Leaves nearly sessile, pale green, linear-lanceolate, 0.7–1.3 cm × 1–3.5 mm, both surfaces glabrous, sometimes distal leaves pubescent, margin glabrous or sometimes ciliate, apex acuminate. Flowers numerous, in dense terminal cymes. Pedicel short, rarely 6 mm, white pilose; bracts herbageous. Sepals 5, green, lanceolate, (4–)5–6 mm, glabrous or densely white pilose, 3-veined, margin white, acute acuminate. Petals 5, 1.5–3 mm, shorter than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, 1.5–3.5 mm; filaments broadened and glandular at base; anthers purplish, ovoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Ovary ovoid, 0.5–1 mm; carpels 6; styles 3, ca. 2 mm. Scrub; 3800–4100 m. Xizang [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

58. Stellaria radians Dav. ex Ledeb. var. brevipetala L. H. Zhou.

Herbs perennial. Stems densely tufted, 3–20 cm tall, apically white pilose. Leaves nearly sessile, pale green, linear-lanceolate, 0.7–1.3 cm × 1–3.5 mm, both surfaces glabrous, sometimes distal leaves pubescent, margin glabrous or sometimes ciliate, apex acuminate. Flowers numerous, in dense terminal cymes. Pedicel short, rarely 6 mm, white pilose; bracts herbageous. Sepals 5, green, lanceolate, (4–)5–6 mm, glabrous or densely white pilose, 3-veined, margin white, acute acuminate. Petals 5, 1.5–3 mm, shorter than sepals, 2-cleft nearly to base; lobes linear. Stamens 10, 1.5–3.5 mm; filaments broadened and glandular at base; anthers purplish, ovoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Ovary ovoid, 0.5–1 mm; carpels 6; styles 3, ca. 2 mm. Scrub; 3800–4100 m. Xizang [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].


Herbs perennial, glandular hairy. Stems 3–6 cm tall, simple or sparsely branched. Leaves congested, sessile, oblong-ovate, 5–7 × ca. 3 mm, midvein conspicuous, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary or terminal. Pedicel 5–7 mm or longer, pendulous at anthesis. Sepals 4, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 4 × 2 mm, margin narrowly membranous, apex acute. Petals 4, ca. 1.5 × as long as sepals, ca. 6 × 4 mm, 2-cleft to 2/3 length; lobes oblong-obovate. Stamens 8. Capsule ovoid, 4-valved to base, slightly longer than persistent sepals. Fl. Apr–Jul. Stony slopes; Xinjiang [Altai Mts.] [Russia].

It is similar to S. martjanovii, but has linear-oblong leaves, pubescent sepals, and petals shorter than the sepals. The present authors have seen no material of this taxon.


Herbs perennial. Stems yellow, quadrangular, 50–80(–120) cm tall, stout, shiny, pubescent with 1 or 2 rows of glandular hairs above. Leaves short or long petiolate, lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate to elliptic, 4–11 (–23) × 1.2–2.5 (–6) cm, broadest from middle to base, base nearly rounded, semiellipsoidal, adaxially pubescent or glabrous, midvein raised, pale yellow, margin crisp, apex long acuminate. Flowers numerous, in paniculate cymes, bisexual or unisexual; bisexual flowers large, female flowers small; bracts lanceolate. Pedicel 2–9 mm, slender, densely glandular pubescent. Sepals 5, gray-green, ovate-lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, (3–)5–6 (–8) × 1–2 mm, sparsely glandular pubescent, margin narrowed, dry, membranous, apex acuminate or rarely obtuse. Petals 5, 1/2–1 × as long as sepals, 2-cleft to middle; lobes sometimes sickle-shaped, apex acute. Stamens 5 or 10; filaments 5–6 mm; anthers yellow, ca. 0.3 mm in diam. Ovary ca. 2 mm, 1-loculed; ovules 3; styles 3, linear, ca. 4 mm. Seed 1 maturing per carpel, brown, globose, ca. 3 mm, somewhat rugulose or granular. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct. 2n = 36, 44, 52.

Forests, mixed forests, montane forests, grassland slopes; 1200–2900 (–3300) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hubei, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Japan, Kashmir, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

1a. Stamens 10

1b. Stamens 5

2a. Sepals lanceolate

2b. Sepals ovate-lanceolate

60a. Stellaria monosperma var. monosperma

60b. Stellaria monosperma var. monosperma

Stellaria crispata Wallich ex D. Don; S. glandulifera Klotzsch; S. nyalamensis L. H. Zhou.

Stems yellow, quadrangular, 50–80 (–120) cm tall, stout, shiny, glandular pubescent, with 1 or 2 rows of hairs above. Seed 1 maturing per carpel, brown, globose, ca. 3 mm, somewhat rugulose or granular. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct. 2n = 36, 52.

Forests; 2700–2800 m. Xizang [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim].

Brachystemma ovatifolium

Herbs perennial. Stems 1 m tall, basally branched, sparsely pubescent, apically densely pubescent. Leaves sessile or shortly petiolate; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate, 3–10 × 2–4 cm, marginal veins conspicuous, ciliate, abaxially densely pubescent, adaxially sparsely pubescent, base rounded, apex long acuminate. Flowers in broad cymes, densely glandular pubescent; bracts narrowly lanceolate, densely pubescent and ciliate, apex acute. Pedicel 0.5–1.2 cm, slender, densely glandular pubescent. Sepals 5, lanceolate, ca. 5 mm, outside glandular pubescent, midvein conspicuous, margin membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, slightly shorter than or subequaling sepals, 2-cleft. Stamens 5, alternating with petals, subequaling petals. Styles 3. Capsule 6-valved. Seeds 2 or 3. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.


Herbs perennial. Stems densely tufted, diffuse, purplish, subterete, 10–30 cm tall, dichotomously branched, densely glandular hairy. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 1–2 cm × 2–10 mm, margin hairy or glabrous, midvein conspicuous, raised abaxially, impressed adaxially, base narrowed, apex acute. Flowers in terminal dichotomous cymes; bracts lanceolate, 1.5–3 cm, both surfaces glandular hairy. Pedicel 0.3–2 cm. Sepals 5, oblong-lanceolate, 4–5 × ca. 1 mm, outside shortly hairy or glabrous, margin broadly membranous, apex acute. Petals 5, obovate, 0.3–2 cm. Styles 3. Capsule 6-valved. Seeds 2 or 3. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug.

Dry gullies; 2000–2600 m. Nei Mongol, Ningxia.


Herbs perennial. Stems tufted, nearly erect, quadrangular, ca. 20 cm tall, 2 mm in diam., dry after anthesis, basally branched, with short branchlets and axillary leaf clusters; proximal leaves and inflorescences white papillate with stiff hairs. Leaves crowded below, distant above; leaf blade green, lanceolate-linear, ca. 1.5 cm × 1.2 mm, somewhat thick, margin erose, midvein slightly raised abaxially, impressed adaxially, apex acute. Flowers 5–16 in...
dichotomous cymes; branches nearly forked, sparse; bracts herbaceous, distal ones ca. 2 mm. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, slender. Sepals 5, white, oblong, ca. 1.5 mm wide, glabrous or papillate-pubescent, veins 3 and dichotomously branched, margin broadly membranous, apex rounded, green; calyx ca. 9 mm in diam. Petals ca. 2/3 as long as sepals, 2-cleft to middle; lobes oblong. Stamens 10, slightly shorter than petals, inserted on carnosae, semiiorbicular, separated disc lobes; anthers pale yellow, nearly rectangular. Ovules few; styles 4. Capsule 4-valved. Seeds 2 or 3. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

- Nei Mongol.