
尖帽花属 **jian mao hua shu**

Herbs annual or perennial. Leaves opposite along stem and/or in a whorl at base, subsessile; stipules absent. Flowers axillary and/or terminal, solitary or in pedunculate umbel-like cymes which sometimes form irregular compound umbels, 4-merous, white or yellow, rarely pale blue. Calyx campanulate, 2–4-lobed; lobes valvate. Corolla campanulate [salverform or urceolate], often bearded at mouth, tube short to long; lobes exduplicate-valvate in bud. Stamens inserted on lower half of corolla tube; filaments much longer than anthers; anthers introrse, extrorse, or rarely latrorse, included to slightly exerted, 2-locular. Pistil glabrous.

Herbs annual or perennial. Leaves opposite along stem and/or in a whorl at base, subsessile; stipules absent. Flowers axillary or terminal, usually in long pedunculate umbel-like cymes; seed coat finely reticulate to papillate ............................................................. .................  1. *M. indica*

1a. Stems glabrous or very sparsely hairy, 4-ribbed to narrowly 4-winged; flowers always axillary, solitary, rarely together in a sessile cluster; seed coat honey-comblike ............................................................. 1. *M. indica*

1b. Stems hairy at least near base, terete; flowers mostly terminal, usually in long pedunculate umbel-like cymes; seed coat minutely papillate. Fruiting pedicel 0.6–2.5 cm. Capsule subglobose, ca. 3 mm in diam., base enclosed by calyx, apex ciliate. Pedicel 5–9 mm. Calyx 1.5–2.8 mm; lobes narrowly triangular, as long as tube. Corolla white, pale yellow, or rarely bluish white, campanulate, 3–8 mm, inside often sparsely bearded; lobes suborbicular, to 1.5 mm. Stamens included; filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers narrowly ovate to sagittate, apex acute. Pistil to 4.5 mm. Ovary ca. 1 mm. Styles free for lower 1/4 to 1/3; stigma 2-cleft. Fruiting pedicel ca. 1.5 cm. Capsule subglobose, ca. 3 mm in diam., base enclosed by calyx, apex opening by loculicidal slits; style free or connate toward apex. Seeds ellipsoid to angular, minutely reticulate to papillate. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec. 2. *M. pygmaea*

1a. Stems erect, simple or few branched from base, leaves some or all in congested whorls, at least partly hisurate when young but glabrescent, rarely both surfaces ± glabrous, base broadly cuneate to attenuate, margin hisurate, apex obtuse to acuminate; lateral veins inconspicuous, 3 per side. Inflorences terminal, sometimes also subterminal, long pedunculate, umbel-like, often irregularly compound, rarely reduced to a single long pedicellate flower; bracts ovate to ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, ciliate. Pedicel 5–9 mm. Calyx 1.5–2.8 mm; lobes narrowly triangular, as long as tube. Corolla white, pale yellow, or rarely bluish white, campanulate, 3–8 mm, inside often sparsely bearded; lobes suborbicular, to 1.5 mm. Stamens included; filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers narrowly ovate to sagittate, apex acute. Pistil to 4.5 mm. Ovary ca. 1 mm. Styles free for lower 1/4 to 1/3; stigma 2-cleft. Fruiting pedicel ca. 1.5 cm. Capsule subglobose, ca. 3 mm in diam., base enclosed by calyx, apex opening by loculicidal slits; style free or connate toward apex. Seeds ellipsoid to angular, minutely reticulate to papillate. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec. 2. *M. pygmaea*

1b. Stems ascending, much branched from base; leaves all opposite, glabrous or subglabrous except sometimes for ciliate margins; inflorescences all ± as long as vegetative part of stem. 2a. Corolla 7–8 mm; leaf blade ovate or subovate, glabrous ................... 2b. *grandiflora*

2a. *Mitrasacme pygmaea* var. **pygmaea**


尖帽花 **jian mao hua**


Annuals, erect, to 15 cm tall. Stems usually branched, slender, distinctly 4-ribbed to narrowly 4-winged, glabrous or subglabrous; internodes 2–4 × as long as leaves. Leaf blade ovate to very narrowly ovate, 3–7 × 1.5–2.5 mm, herbaceous, glabrous or glabrescent, apex acute; midrib abaxially prominent, lateral veins inconspicuous on both surfaces. Flowers solitary in upper leaf axils. Pedicel filamentous, 3–8 mm, glabrous or scabrous. Calyx to 2 mm, glabrous, basally connate to ± half its length, lobes narrowly oblong. Corolla white, campanulate, 3–4 mm, shortly and sparsely bearded at mouth; lobes subrounded, ca. 1.5 mm. Stamens included; filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers introrse, ovate to rarely sagittate, apex acute. Pistil ca. 1.5 mm. Ovary ca. 0.5 mm in diam. Style ca. 1 mm, base strongly parted, connate along apical half; stigma broadly truncate to 2-cleft. Fruiting pedicel 0.6–2.5 cm. Capsule subglobose, to 2 mm in diam.; style connate only at apex. Seeds angular, ovoid, coarsely reticulate. Fl. Feb–Jun.

Grassy open places; near sea level to 500 m. Fujian, Hainan, Jiangsu, Shandong, Taiwan [India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].


水田白 **shui tian bai**

Annuals or perennials 5–20 cm tall. Stems terete, erect or creeping, simple, branched, or cespitose, basally densely white hisurate, apically glabrous or glabrescent; internodes shorter to longer than leaves. Leaves opposite, usually at least some and occasionally all in a dense whorl, subsessile; leaf blade ovate, oblong, or linear-lanceolate, 2–13 × 1–5 mm, herbaceous, abaxially hisurate on midrib, adaxially hisurate but glabrescent, rarely both surfaces ± glabrous, base broadly cuneate to attenuate, margin hisurate, apex obtuse to acuminate; lateral veins inconspicuous, 3 per side. Inflorences terminal, sometimes also subterminal, long pedunculate, umbel-like, often irregularly compound, rarely reduced to a single long pedicellate flower; bracts ovate to ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, ciliate. Pedicel 5–9 mm. Calyx 1.5–2.8 mm; lobes narrowly triangular, as long as tube. Corolla white, pale yellow, or rarely bluish white, campanulate, 3–8 mm, inside often sparsely bearded; lobes suborbicular, to 1.5 mm. Stamens included; filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers narrowly ovate to sagittate, apex acute. Pistil to 4.5 mm. Ovary ca. 1 mm. Styles free for lower 1/4 to 1/3; stigma 2-cleft. Fruiting pedicel ca. 1.5 cm. Capsule subglobose, ca. 3 mm in diam., base enclosed by calyx, apex opening by loculicidal slits; style free or connate toward apex. Seeds ellipsoid to angular, minutely reticulate to papillate. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec. 200–600 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].

1a. Stems erect, simple or few branched from base, leaves some or all in congested whorls, at least partly hisurate when young but glabrescent; inflorescences much longer than vegetative part of stem ...........................................  2a. *pygmaea*

1b. Stems ascending, much branched from base; leaves all opposite, glabrous or subglabrous except sometimes for ciliate margins; inflorescences all ± as long as vegetative part of stem. 2a. Corolla 7–8 mm; leaf blade ovate or subovate, glabrous ................... 2b. *grandiflora*

2a. *Mitrasacme pygmaea* var. **pygmaea**

2b. *Mitrasacme pygmaea* var. *grandiflora*
水田白(原变种)  shi tian bai (yuan bian zhong)

Androsace tonkinensis Bonati; Mitrasacme capillaris Wallich; M. chinensis Grisebach; M. galilfolia Masamune & Syozi; M. lutea H. Léveillé; M. malaccensis Wight; M. pygmaea var. malaccensis (Wight) H. Hara.

Ephemerals to 20(–30) cm tall. Stems erect, simple or few branched from base. Leaves in a basal rosette or separated by internodes longer than leaves except for uppermost 2 pairs which form a whorl of 4 leaves; leaf blade ovate to oblong, less often linear-lanceolate, hirsute at least when young. Corolla 3–6 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

Grassy open places; 200–600 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].

Medicinal.


大花水田白  da hua shui tian bai


Annuals 6–14 cm tall. Stems ascending, much branched from base. Leaves all opposite, separated by internodes longer than leaves; leaf blade ovate to subovate, glabrous or subglabrous. Corolla 7–8 × ca. 5 mm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Nov.

Grassy open places; 200–600 m. S Guangxi [Thailand, Vietnam].


密叶水田白  mi ye shui tian bai


Grassy open places; 200–600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi [Cambodia, Vietnam].