
呆白菜属 dai bai cai shu


• Two species: endemic to China.

1a. Leaf margin serrate, apex acute; calyx 1–1.5 cm .......................... 1. T. rupestris
1b. Leaf margin entire or subentire, apex rounded; calyx ca. 0.7 cm .......................... 2. T. integra


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Herbs, 25–50 cm tall; stems, pedicels, petioles, and calyces white woolly. Stems simple or branched at base, ± woody. Basal leaves petiole 3–6 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong to narrowly elliptic, 7–13 cm, thick, subleathery, white lanose-villous or subglabrous, base subrounded to broadly cuneate, margin coarsely serrate or lobed and toothed. Pedicel 0.6–2 cm. Bracteoles ca. 5 mm, inserted at middle of pedicels. Calyx 1–1.5 cm; lobules 3–6 mm. Corolla purple-red; tube narrowly tubular, straight or slightly curved; lower lip lobes oblong-ovate, ca. 6 × 5 mm; upper lip lobes broadly ovate, ca. 5 × 6 mm. Filaments glabrous. Ovary ovoid, ca. 5 mm. Style slightly longer than stamens, apex 2-lobed; stigma lobes subglobose. Seeds minute, oblong. Fl. Jul–Sep.

• Cliff faces; 200–1200 m. Hubei.


全缘叶呆白菜 quan yuan ye dai bai cai

Rehmannia integra H. L. Li, Taiwania 1: 80. 1948.

Herbs, 30–40 cm tall, white lanuginous or glabrescent. Branches thick, pendulous. Basal leaves petiole 5–8 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong, 5–9 × 3–5.5 cm, base truncate to rounded, margin entire or subentire, apex rounded. Stem leaves petiole ca. 2.5 × 1.5 cm; leaf blade similar to basal leaves, smaller. Pedicel 5–10 mm. Calyx tubular-campanulate, ca. 7 × 7 mm, 10-ribbed; lobules irregular, linear, ca. 7 mm, apex acuminate. Corolla ca. 5 cm, glandular pilose; tube 4–4.5 cm; limb 2-lipped, ca. 2.8 cm in diam., lower lobes subequal, rounded; upper lip longer than lower lip, 2-lobed. Stamens included, glabrous; anthers ca. 2 mm. Ovary ovoid, glabrous. Style included, glabrous.

• Sichuan (Chengkou Xian).

Known only from the type specimen.