

**13. TANAKAEA** Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 352. 1878.

峨眉草属 e ping cao shu

Pan Jintang (潘锦堂); Douglas E. Soltis

Herbs perennial, evergreen. Rhizomes creeping, slender. Leaves all basal, petiolate; stipules absent; leaf blade elliptic or broadly to narrowly ovate, leathery, margin serrate. Panicle or raceme with small bracts. Sepals (4 or)5(–7). Petals absent. Stamens (8–)10; anthers distinctive in comprising only 2 microsporangia. Carpels 2, connate proximally; ovary very shallowly subsuperior, appearing almost superior, proximally 2-loculed with axile placentation and distally 1-loculed with marginal placentation. Fruit a capsule. Seeds numerous, small, acute at both ends.

One species: China, Japan.

*Tanakaea* is closely related to the monotypic *Leptarrhena* R. Brown (from the Pacific Northwest of North America), which possesses the same distinctive anther morphology.

**1. *Tanakaea radicans*** Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 352. 1878.

峨眉草 e ping cao

*Tanakaea omeiensis* Nakai; *T. omeiensis* var.

*nanchuanensis* W. T. Wang.

Herbs 6.5–12.5 cm tall. Rhizomes transversely elongate, ca. 2 mm in diam. Leaves all basal; petiole 1.1–6.5 cm, dark brown villous, sometimes hairs glandular tipped; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially bright green, ovate to broadly so or elliptic, 1.1–3 × 0.8–2.9 cm, subleathery, both surfaces brown glandular hairy (sometimes hairs glandular tipped), base rounded or subcordate, margin serrate, apex acute. Inflorescence cymose, dense, 2.8–3.5 cm, brown glandular villous. Flowers whitish, small, apetalous. Sepals narrowly ovate to lanceolate, 1.5–1.9 × 0.4–0.6 mm, glabrous except margin sparsely glandular hairy, 1-veined, apex acute. Filaments 3.3–3.5 mm. Carpels ca. 4 mm, connate proximally; ovary very shallowly subsuperior, appearing almost superior; styles 2. Capsule ca. 4 mm; carpels divergent. Fl. Apr–Oct.  $2n = 14^*$ .

Wet shaded rocks. S Sichuan (Emei Xian, Nanchuan Xian, Pingshan Xian) [Japan].

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