1. TOFIELDIA Hudson, Fl. Angl., ed. 2, 157 ["175"]. 1778.

岩菖蒲属 yan chang pu shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Minoru N. Tamura

Herbs perennial, with a short, ascending rhizome. Leaves basal or nearly so, 2-ranked, basally equitant, sword-shaped, laterally flattened. Scape erect, slender, apically with a many-flowered raceme or rarely a spike. Flowers bisexual, arising from axils of bracts, small, often subtended by 1 cupular or rarely 3 nearly free bracteoles. Perianth segments 6, free or basally connate, persistent. Stamens 6, often free, sometimes connate at base or inserted at base of perianth segments; anthers ovate, basifixed or subdorsifixed, introrse to latrorse. Ovary superior, usually ovoid, 3-lobed apically, stipitate or sessile; ovules numerous; septal nectaries often present. Styles 3, rather short, with introrse stigmas. Fruit a septicidal capsule, 3-loculed, sometimes folliclelike due to very deep clefts. Seeds small, usually linear to oblong.

About 20 species: mainly in subarctic, temperate, and subtropical regions of the N hemisphere; three species (two endemic) in China.

Although Tamura (in Kubitzki, Fam. Gen. Vasc. Pl. 3: 389. 1998) placed *Tofieldia* in the Nartheciaceae, Wu Zhengyi (editor's note) believes it should be treated in the segregate family Tofieldiaceae, as was done by Takhtajan (Diversity Classific. Fl. Pl. 478. 1997).

1a. Style nearly as long as anthers; capsule globose, 2–2.5(–3) mm in diam., apically scarcely or slightly 3-lobed, with

persistent, conspicuously thickened stigmas; pedicel 0.5–0.8 mm at anthesis 1. *T. coccinea* 1b. Style obviously longer than anthers; capsule ellipsoid or obvooid, apically 3-lobed to 3-parted, with persistent

stigmas not thickened; pedicel (1–)1.5–12 mm at anthesis.

1. Tofieldia coccinea Richardson in Franklin, Narr. Journey Polar Sea, 736. 1823.

长白岩菖蒲 chang bai yan chang pu

Tofieldia fauriei H. Léveillé & Vaniot; T. nutans Willdenow; T. taquetii H. Léveillé & Vaniot.

Leaves 2.5–7(–8) cm \times 2–3(–4) mm, rather rigid, margin scabrous, apex acuminate, veins inconspicuous. Scape 5-16 cm, with 1 or 2 short, linear leaves in proximal part. Racemes 7-30 mm, densely many flowered. Flowers horizontally spreading or more often nodding; pedicel 0.5-0.8 mm at anthesis, elongate to 1.5-2(-3.5) mm in fruit; bracteole 1, cupular, apically 3lobed, rarely to 3-fid. Perianth segments white or slightly tinged with pink or rarely purple, oblanceolate-oblong, $2-3 \times ca. 0.5$ mm. Stamens protruding from or rarely equaling perianth. Ovary ovoid, scarcely 3-lobed apically. Styles rather thick, ca. 0.4 mm, nearly as long as anthers. Capsule nodding, globose, 2-2.5(-3) mm in diam., apically scarcely or slightly 3-lobed, with persistent styles 0.5-0.8 mm and stigmas conspicuously thickened. Seeds nearly linear-fusiform, rarely ellipsoid, (0.8-)1 mm, without a white, longitudinal band. Fl. Jul-Aug, fr. Aug-Sep. 2*n* = (20), 30, (32).

Meadows, wetlands, crevices of rocks or cliffs; 1800–2400 m. Anhui, S Jilin [Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia; North America].

2. Tofieldia divergens Bureau & Franchet, J. Bot. (Morot) 5: 157. 1891.

叉柱岩菖蒲 cha zhu yan chang pu

Tofieldia brevistyla Franchet; *T. esquirolii* H. Léveillé; *T. labordei* H. Léveillé & Vaniot; *T. tenella* Handel-Mazzetti; *T. yunnanensis* Franchet.

Leaves $3-22 \text{ cm} \times 2-4 \text{ mm}$, rather rigid, margin scabrous, apex acuminate, veins inconspicuous. Scape 8-35 cm, usually with 1 or 2 linear leaves in proximal part. Racemes 2-10 cm,

many flowered. Flowers ascending to slightly nodding; pedicel (1-)1.5-3(-7) mm at anthesis; bracteole 1, cupular, apically slightly 3-lobed. Perianth segments white, narrowly oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic, $2-3 \times 0.4-0.5$ mm. Stamens protruding from perianth. Ovary oblong-ovoid, ca. 3 mm, 3-lobed to 3-fid apically. Styles rather slender, 0.5-1 mm, obviously longer than anthers. Capsule horizontally spreading to nodding, obovoid-trigonous or ellipsoid, ca. 3×2 mm, apically 3-fid to 3-parted, with persistent styles 1-1.5 mm and stigmas scarcely thickened. Seeds linear-fusiform, ca. 1×0.5 mm, without a white, longitudinal band. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Crevices on rocks or cliffs, moist grassy slopes, forests; 1000– 4300 m. W Guizhou, SW Sichuan, Yunnan.

3. Tofieldia thibetica Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 10: 95. 1887.

岩菖蒲 yan chang pu

Tofieldia iridacea Franchet; T. macilenta Franchet; T. setchuenensis Franchet.

Leaves 5–20 cm × 3–7 mm, rather rigid, margin scabrous, apex acuminate, veins inconspicuous. Scapes 10–30(–38) cm, with 1 or 2 linear leaves in proximal part. Racemes ca. 15 cm, many flowered. Flowers ascending or nearly so; pedicel (3–)5–12 mm at anthesis; bracteole 1, cupular, apically 3-lobed. Perianth segments white, narrowly oblanceolate-oblong, $2–3 \times 0.4-0.5$ mm. Stamens protruding from perianth. Ovary oblong-ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm, 3-lobed apically. Styles slender, ca. 1 mm, obviously longer than anthers. Capsule suberect, obovoid-ellipsoid, $2.5–3 \times$ ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed, with persistent styles (0.3–) 1–1.5 mm and stigmas scarcely thickened. Seeds linear-fusiform, ca. 1×0.5 mm, with a white, longitudinal band on 1 side. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Cliffs, crevices on rocks along valleys, thickets, moist grassy slopes; 700–2300 m. Guizhou, EC Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

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