

7. SANICULIPHYLLUM C. Y. Wu & T. C. Ku, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 30: 194. 1992.

变豆叶草属 bian dou ye cao shu

Pan Jintang (潘锦堂); Douglas E. Soltis

Herbs perennial. Rhizomes long, creeping. Stems scapiform. Basal leaves petiolate, exstipulate, palmatiseparted. Inflorescence cymose, many flowered; bracts conspicuous. Sepals 5. Petals 5. Stamens 5; filaments short. Disc 10-lobed. Carpels 2 or 3, connate; ovary inferior, 2- or 3-loculed; placentation axile; ovules many; styles 2 or 3, short. Fruit a capsule. Seeds numerous, small.

- One species.

1. Saniculiphyllum guangxiense C. Y. Wu & T. C. Ku, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 30: 194. 1992.

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Plants 11–18 cm tall. Basal leaf petiole 7.5–8.8 cm, sparsely brown papillate; leaf blade reniform-cordate to ovate-cordate, 6–8.3 × 6.6–8.6 cm, both surfaces sparsely brown hairy or papillate, margin dentate. Cyme 3.5–7.3 cm, 7–10-flowered; bracts suboblong, 2–3 × 0.9–2 mm. Sepals reniform, ca. 1.3 × 2.1 mm, glabrous, 5-veined, margin sometimes brown papillate, apex obtuse. Petals green, subrhomboid, ca. 2.5 × 2.3 mm, 5-veined, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse. Fl. Apr.

- Shaded scrub on sides of ravines; 600–1300 m. NW Guangxi (Tianlin Xian), SE Yunnan (Funing Xian).

This little-known species has rarely been collected or observed. Its current status is unknown.

