

TROPAEOLACEAE

旱金莲科 han jin lian ke

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Herbs, annual or perennial. Roots sometimes tuberous. Stems ± succulent, often climbing. Stipules sometimes present especially in seedlings. Leaves alternate; petiole long; leaf blade peltate or palmately lobed or divided. Inflorescences indeterminate, racemose, elongate, and stemlike or condensed and umbellate, with each flower subtended by a single leaf. Flowers bisexual, solitary, zygomorphic, large, on a long axillary pedicel. Sepals 5, imbricate, adaxial 1(or 3) extended into a long slender nectariferous spur. Petals 5 or some aborted, yellow, orange, blue, or purple, clawed, imbricate, 2 upper petals larger and connate with spur, others usually smaller and inserted in opening of spur. Stamens 8, 2-verticillate, distinct, unequal; anthers 2-celled, dehiscent by longitudinal slits. Ovary superior, 3-loculed, placentation axile; ovule 1 per locule, pendulous from axile apex, anatropous; style 1, apical; stigma linear, 3-lobed. Fruits separating into 3 1-seeded mericarps, fleshy or dry. Seed without endosperm; embryo straight.

Three genera and ca. 90 species: Central and South America; one species (introduced) in China.

Huang Chengchui, Huang Baoxian & Xu Langran. 1998. Tropaeolaceae. *In*: Xu Langran & Huang Chengchui, eds., *Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin.* 43(1): 90–92.

1. TROPAEOLUM Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 345. 1753.

旱金莲属 han jin lian shu

Morphological characters are the same as those of the family.

About 90 species: Central and South America; one species (introduced) in China.

1. *Tropeolum majus* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 345. 1753.

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Herbs, annual, trailing, glabrous or nearly so. Leaf blade orbicular to somewhat reniform, 3–10 cm in diam., peltate and with 9 main nerves radiating from petiole, margin variously angled or sinuate but otherwise entire, abaxial surface usually papillose. Flowers axillary, solitary, yellow, orange, purple, maroon, creamy white, or varicolored, 2.5–6 cm in diam. Pedicel 6–13 cm. Torus cup-shaped. Sepals 5, oblong-lanceolate, 1.5–2

× 0.5–0.7 cm; spur 2.5–3.5 cm, straight or curved. Petals 5, apex mostly rounded but sometimes shortly pointed or even toothed; apical 2 petals 2.5–5 × 1–1.8 cm, margin often entire; basal 3 petals with margin deeply fringed on claw. Stamens 8, distinct, unequal. Ovary 3-loculed; style 1; stigma linear, 3-lobed. Fruit oblate, separating into 3 1-seeded mericarps at maturity. Fl. Jun–Oct, fr. Jul–Oct. $2n = 28$.

Cultivated as a potted plant in most of China, escaped and apparently naturalized in Sichuan, Xizang (Nyingchi), Yunnan [native to South America (Brazil and Peru)].

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