

2. ASTILBOIDES Engler in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 18a: 116. 1930.

大叶子属 da ye zi shu

Pan Jintang (潘锦堂); James Cullen

Herbs perennial. Rhizome thick. Basal leaves long petiolate; leaf blade peltate, palmatilobed. Inflorescence a terminal panicle. Flowers small. Sepals 4 or 5. Petals 4 or 5. Stamens (6–)8; filaments filiform. Carpels 2(–4), proximally connate; ovary semi-inferior, 2(–4)-loculed; ovules many; styles 2–4. Capsule 2–4-valved. Seeds narrowly ovoid, winged.

One species: China, Korea.

1. Astilboides tabularis (Hemsley) Engler, Pflanzenr. 69(IV.
117. II): 675. 1919.

大叶子 da ye zi

Saxifraga tabularis Hemsley in F. B. Forbes &
Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 23: 269. 1887; *Rodgersia*
tabularis (Hemsley) Komarov.

Herbs 1–1.5 m tall. Rhizome brown, to 35 × 2–3 cm, with adventitious roots at nodes. Stem simple, proximally sparsely rigidly glandular hairy. Basal leaf 1; petiole 30–60 cm, spinose glandular hairy; leaf blade 1.8–6(–10) cm in diam., lobes broadly ovate, both surfaces rigidly hairy or rigidly glandular hairy, margin incised-dentate and irregularly serrate, apex acute or shortly acuminate. Cauline leaves smaller than basal one, 3–5-palmatilobed, base cuneate or truncate. Panicle 15–20 cm, many flowered. Sepals ovate, ca. 2 × 1.7–1.8 mm, leathery, abaxially sparsely subsessile glandular hairy, adaxially and marginally glabrous, veins 5, apically confluent, apex obtuse or retuse. Petals white or lilac, obovate-oblong. Filaments 2.4–2.5 mm. Capsule 6.5–7 mm. Seeds ca. 2.2 mm. Fl. Aug–Sep. $2n = 34, 36$.

Forests on slopes, valleys. Jilin, Liaoning [Korea].

