

2. SAPRIA Griffith, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1: 216. 1844.

寄生花属 *ji sheng hua shu*

Richthofenia Hosseus.

Herbs, parasitic on roots, dioecious. Vegetative parts reduced to myceliumlike tissue within host. Flowering shoot short, erect, unbranched. Inflorescence bracts spirally arranged, overlapped at base of flower. Flowers unisexual, brightly colored, odor putrid. Perianth lobes overlapping; orifice with membranous corona. Male flowers: perianth tube basally solid; stamens 20, connectives completely united to form a stalked cup; anthers inserted on outside at base of cup, surrounding column base; gynostemium rudimentary. Female flowers: perianth tube base adnate to ovary; staminode-body cupular, inconspicuously radiately 6-ribbed; anthers sterile; ovary inferior; placentas 10–12, irregular; integument 1; gynostegium robust. Fruit globose, with persistent perianth.

Two species: Cambodia, China, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

Sapria is a close relative of *Rafflesia* and is very poorly represented in herbaria.

1. *Sapria himalayana* Griffith, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1: 217. 1844.

寄生花 *ji sheng hua*

Richthofenia siamensis Hosseus.

Visible body globose. Inflorescence bracts 10, scale-like, fleshy, imbricate, broadly triangular to \pm rounded, basalmost ones minute, apical ones larger and ovate. Perianth campanulate; tube outside white, inside purple, semiglobose, 6–8 cm, inner surface longitudinally 20-ribbed and pubescent; lobes 10,

2-seriate, broadly triangular, 6–8 \times 4–6 cm, imbricate, with rose-yellowish warts, exterior surface with many linear warts. Male flowers: anthers 2-loculed, broadly ellipsoid, dehiscent by apical pores; apical cupular body base convex; gynostegium blood red. Female flowers: cupular body base concave, with sterile stamens; gynostegium stouter than stamens. Fl. Aug–Sep.

Parasitic on roots of *Vitis* and *Tetrastigma*; 800–1200 m. SE Xizang, S Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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