

4. AEGINETIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 632. 1753.

野菰属 ye gu shu

Herbs fleshy. Stems very short, branched or not. Flowers large, solitary or clustered at stem apex. Bractlets absent. Pedicel very long, erect. Calyx spathe-like, apex acute or obtuse-rounded. Corolla tubular or campanulate, indistinctly bilabiate; upper lip 2-lobed; lower lip 3-lobed; lobes subrounded. Stamens 4, included; anthers adherent, 1 cell fertile, another reduced into a spur. Carpels 2; ovary usually 1-locular and parietal placentas 2 or 4, occasionally imperfectly 2-locular and placentas axile. Style slightly curved; stigma fleshy, peltate. Capsule dehiscent by 2 valves. Seeds numerous; testa reticulate.

About four species: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; three species in China.

1a. Pedicel 2–6(–10) cm; ovary 1-locular and parietal placentas 2, or imperfectly 2-locular and placentas axile 3. *A. acaulis*

1b. Pedicel 7–50 cm; ovary 1-locular; parietal placentas 4.

2a. Flower buds apex acuminate; calyx apex acute or acuminate; corolla tubular-campanulate, 2–4.5 cm, lobes subentire 1. *A. indica*

2b. Flower buds and calyx apices obtuse-rounded; corolla enlarged campanulate, 4–6 cm, lobes dentate at margin 2. *A. sinensis*

1. *Aeginetia indica* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 632. 1753.

野菰 ye gu

Aeginetia japonica Siebold & Zuccarini; *Orobanchae aeginetia* Linnaeus; *Phelipaea indica* (Linnaeus) Sprengel ex Steudel.

Plants 15–40(–50) cm tall. Root slightly fleshy, with small branches. Stems unbranched or branched from near base. Leaves red, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 5–10 × 3–4 mm, glabrous. Flowers usually solitary. Pedicel usually erect, 10–30(–40) cm, ca. 3 mm in diam. Calyx apex acute or acuminate. Corolla purple-red striate, indistinctly bilabiate, tubular-campanulate, 2–4.5 cm; tube slightly curved; lobes subentire. Filaments purple, 7–9 mm, glabrous; anthers yellow. Ovary 1-locular; parietal placentas 4. Style 1–1.5 cm; stigma pale yellow. Capsule conical, or long ovoid-globose, 2–3 cm. Seeds yellow, ellipsoid, ca. 0.04 mm. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct. $2n = 30$.

Slopes, roadsides; 200–1800 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

Parasitic on species of *Miscanthus* Andersson and *Saccharum* Linnaeus.

The roots and flowers are used medicinally for clearing away heat and toxic materials.

2. *Aeginetia sinensis* Beck in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV. 261(Heft 96): 19. 1930.

中国野菰 zhong guo ye gu

Plants 15–30 cm tall, glabrous. Stems 6–7 cm, 4–5 mm in diam., usually branched from base. Leaves at stem base, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 6–8 × 3–4 mm. Flowers solitary, terminal. Pedicel purple-red, erect, 15–20(–25) cm, striate. Calyx spathe-like, 4.5–5 cm, apex obtuse-rounded. Corolla red-purple, sometimes red-purple on upper part and white on lower part, nearly bilabiate, 5.5–6 cm, apex 5-lobed; lobes subrounded or

nearly flabellate, ca. 8 mm × 1–1.2 cm, margin dentate. Filaments 1.3–1.5 cm. Ovary 1-locular; parietal placentas 4. Style glabrous, 2–2.5 cm; stigma 8–9 mm in diam. Capsule conical, 2–2.5 × ca. 1.5 cm. Seeds numerous, discoid, ca. 0.04 mm in diam.; testa reticulate. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Sep.

Roadsides; 800–900 m. Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [Japan]. Frequently parasitic on roots of species of the Poaceae.

3. *Aeginetia acaulis* (Roxburgh) Walpers, Repert. Bot. Syst. 3: 481. 1844.

短梗野菰 duan geng ye gu

Orobanchae acaulis Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 3: 89. 1819; *Aeginetia pedunculata* (Roxburgh) Wallroth; *Orobanchae pedunculata* Roxburgh.

Plants 6–14 cm tall. Stems short, cylindrical, unbranched, glabrous, 2–6 cm. Leaves sparse at stem base, ovate-triangular, ca. 1 × 0.5 cm, glabrous on both sides, apex acute or slightly obtuse-rounded. Inflorescences short racemose, 3- to several flowered. Pedicel thick, 2–4 cm. Calyx red or yellow, spathe-like, subequalling or slightly shorter than corolla, apex acute, base acuminate. Corolla tubular, indistinctly bilabiate, 4–5 cm; tube yellow-white, base constricted; lobes 5, blue or blue-purple, subequal, rounded or reniform, 8–10 × 8–10 mm, margin dentate. Filaments glabrous. Ovary 1-locular and parietal placentas 2, or imperfectly 2-locular and placentas axile. Style ca. 2 cm, persistent; stigma inflated, discoid, 3–4 mm in diam. Capsule ovoid-globose. Seeds brown. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Aug. Slopes, forests; 900–1200 m. W Guangxi (Hechi Xian and Longlin Xian), SW Guizhou (Anlong Xian) [Cambodia, India, ?Indonesia, Myanmar, ?Philippines].

Aeginetia mairei H. Léveillé, which was recorded from Yunnan (see Launer, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 38: 462. 1980), may belong here, but neither the type nor other Chinese material has been seen.

