

2. GYMNOSIPHON Blume, Enum. Pl. Javae 1: 29. 1827.

腐草属 fù cǎo shù

Herbs, annual, without chlorophyll, mycotrophic, rhizomatous. Stems simple or branched. Leaves cauline, bractlike, small. Inflorescences terminal, racemes or flower solitary. Perianth tube actinomorphic, salverform, lateral wings absent, without annulus at mouth; tepals 6, apically distinct; outer tepals larger than inner, slightly 3-lobed; inner tepals very small. Stamens 3, sessile on perianth tube; connectives generally not appendaged. Ovary ovoid to globose, 1-loculed, with 3 parietal placentae; placentae each with a large globose gland at both sides of apex; stigmas 3, often appendiculate. Fruit capsular, perianth caducous but perianth base persistent; dehiscence generally irregular or by longitudinal slits.

About 26 species: Africa, tropical America, Asia, New Guinea; one species in China.

1. *Gymnosiphon aphyllus* Blume, Enum. Pl. Javae 1: 29. 1827.

腐草 fù cǎo

Burmannia nana Fukuyama & T. Suzuki; *Gymnosiphon nanus* (Fukuyama & T. Suzuki) Tuyama.

Plants holomycotrophic, flowering when 7–8 cm tall. Stems white to pale yellow. Leaves narrowly ovate-triangular, 1.5–2 mm. Inflorescences branched or not, 5–8-flowered; bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 2 mm. Flowers pedicellate, white. Perianth tube cylindric, ca. 3 mm; outer tepals ovate, ca. 1 mm; inner tepals ca. 0.2 mm. Stamens inserted immediately below inner

tepals. Stigmas curved, funnel-shaped, not appendiculate. Fruit ca. 3 mm, dehiscence by irregular perforation of wall between costae. Seeds ovoid.

Tropical rain forests; low elevations. Taiwan [Indonesia, Malaysia, New Guinea, Thailand].

