

9. HYPOXIS Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 2: 972, 986, 1366. 1759.

小金梅草属 xiao jin mei cao shu

Herbs perennial. Rhizomes subglobose or tuberous. Leaves 3–20, basal, sessile. Flowering stems shorter than leaves, slender, usually pilose. Inflorescences terminal, umbellate or racemose, few flowered or flower solitary. Perianth segments free, persistent. Stamens inserted at base of perianth segments; filament short; anther nearly basifixed. Style short; stigma 3-lobed. Fruit a capsule.

Between 50 and 100 species: widely distributed in both hemispheres (absent from Europe); one species in China.

1. Hypoxis aurea Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 200. 1790.

小金梅草 xiao jin mei cao

Plants small. Rhizomes globose to cylindrical, fleshy, covered with fibers. Leaves 4–12, linear, 7–30 cm × 2–6 mm, yellow pilose, base membranous, apex narrowly acute, yellowish brown pilose. Flowering stems 2.5–10 cm or more, slender, 1- or 2-flowered, pale brown pilose; bracts 2, setaceous, small. Perianth yellow; segments oblong, 6–8 mm, brown pilose, persistent. Filaments short. Ovary 3–6 mm, pilose. Style short; stigma erect, 3-lobed. Capsule clavate, 6–12 mm, 3-valved. Seeds numerous, subglobose, tuberculate.

Forest margins, moist grassy slopes; near sea level to 2600 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

