

26. IPHIGENIA Kunth, Enum. Pl. 4: 212. 1843, nom. cons.

山慈菇属 shan ci gu shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Minoru N. Tamura

Aphoma Rafinesque, nom. rej.

Herbs perennial, cormous. Corm covered with a tunic. Stem erect, leafy. Leaves several, scattered, sessile, linear. Flowers solitary or several in a terminal corymb, small; bracts leaflike; pedicels long. Tepals 6, free, spreading, rather narrow, clawed, usually caducous. Stamens 6, inserted at base of tepals; filaments short, slightly flat; anthers versatile, extrorse. Ovary 3-loculed, ovoid to oblong; ovules many per locule. Style short, apically 3-lobed, adaxially stigmatic. Fruit a loculicidal capsule. Seeds many, subglobose; testa brown, thin.

About ten species: Africa (including Madagascar), tropical Asia, Australia, Pacific Islands (New Zealand); one species in China.

1. *Iphigenia indica* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 4: 213. 1843.

山慈菇 shan ci gu

Lloydia melanantha H. Léveillé.

Corm globose, 0.5–1.5 cm in diam. Stem 10–25 cm, usually minutely papillose. Leaves linear, 7–15 cm × 3–9 mm, midvein conspicuous, base sheathing and clasping. Corymb 2–10-flowered; bracts linear, 1.5–2.5 cm; pedicels 2–4 cm. Tepals dark purple, linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 7–10 × 0.7–1 mm. Stamens 2–3 mm; filaments papillose; anthers ca. 1 mm. Stigma lobes recurved. Capsule obovoid to oblong, 6–8 × 3–3.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Jul. $2n = 22, (26, 33), 44$.

Pinus forests, moist grasslands, open fields; near sea level to 2100 m. Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; N Australia].

