

33. MILULA Prain, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 5: 164. 1896.

穗花韭属 sui hua jiu shu

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Herbs perennial, with strong, onionlike odor. Bulb cylindrical, enveloped by fibers derived from disintegrated leaf sheaths, usually with a short rhizome at base. Leaves linear, base sheathing. Inflorescence a terminal spike, many flowered, enveloped while young by a membranous spathe. Flowers crowded, small. Perianth segments usually 6, connate for 1/3–2/3 their length into a tube. Stamens 6, inserted at base of perianth tube, exerted; inner ones strongly dilated in basal 1/2, with 1 tooth on each side; anthers subdorsifixed. Ovary 3-loculed; ovules 2 per locule. Style columnar, slender; stigma small. Fruit a capsule, several seeded, loculicidal.

One species: China, Nepal.

Some authors consider that *Milula* should be included within *Allium*.

1. *Milula spicata* Prain, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 5: 165. 1896.

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Plants (5–)10–25(–60) cm tall. Bulb 4–10 cm. Leaves usually 10–20 cm × 2–4 mm. Scape erect, hollow, subequaling leaves, naked. Spathe broken and pendulous at anthesis, 2–3 cm. Spike 1.5–3.5 × 0.8–1.2 cm, very densely flowered. Perianth pale purple, campanulate, 2.5–3.5 mm, persistent; lobes broadly ovate to orbicular, 1–1.2 × ca. 1.2 mm. Stamens 5.5–6.5 mm, much longer than perianth. Style 2.5–4 mm, slightly exerted. Capsule subglobose, 3–4 mm in diam., obtusely 3-angled. Seeds black, narrowly ovate, 2–2.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug–Oct. $2n = 16$.

Pinus forests, thickets, grassy slopes, sandy grasslands; 2900–4800 m. S Xizang [Nepal].

