

10. TRICHURIELLA Bennet, Indian J. Forest. 8: 86. 1985.

针叶菟属 zhen ye xian shu

Trichurus C. C. Townsend (1974), not Clements (1896).

Herbs perennial. Leaves and branches opposite, rarely whorled. Flowers hermaphroditic, with 1 bract and 2 bracteoles, axillary or clustered into spikes. Bracts and bracteoles small, membranous. Tepals 4, persistent, lanceolate, subulate. Stamens 4 or 5, united at base; pseudostaminodes triangular or nearly quadrangular (subulate), alternate with stamens. Styles very short; stigma very short, 2-parted. Utricles dehiscent by lid. Seeds ovoid.

One species: SE Asia.

1. *Trichuriella monsoniae* (Linnaeus f.) Bennet, Indian J. Forest. 8: 86. 1985.

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Illecebrum monsoniae Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 161. 1782; *Achyranthes monsoniae* (Linnaeus f.) Persoon; *A. setacea* Roth; *Aerva monsoniae* (Linnaeus f.) C. Martius; *Celosia monsoniae* (Linnaeus f.) Retzius; *Trichurus monsoniae* (Linnaeus f.) C. C. Townsend.

Herbs perennial, 5–50 cm tall. Stem branched from base; branches ascending or stoloniferous, white lanose. Leaves opposite or nearly whorled, sessile, grayish green, subulate, linear,

1–2.5 cm × ca. 1 mm, abaxially white lanose, adaxially glabrous, base attenuate, sometimes vaginate. Spikes terminal, narrowly ovate or terete, 0.5–2.5 cm, 3–5 mm in diam., white lanose; rachis very short or absent. Bracts and bracteoles lanceolate, 1–2 mm, abaxially white lanose. Tepals 4, light red, subulate-lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, white lanose. Stamens 4 or 5, shorter than perianth; pseudostaminodes subulate, membranous. Utricles ovoid, 1.5–2 mm, circumscissile at apex. Seeds brown, slightly shiny, ovoid, 1–1.5 mm, smooth. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Aug–Nov.

In sand at seashores; sea level. Hainan [India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

