## **45. BUCHNERA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 630. 1753.

黑草属 hei cao shu

Herbs, hemiparasitic, erect, rigid, black when dry, usually scabrous. Leaves basally opposite, apically alternate; leaf blade margin entire, often coarsely toothed at stem base. Inflorescences spikes or spicate racemes. Bracteoles 2. Calyx tubular, veins 10, sometimes inconspicuous; lobes 5, short. Corolla lobes 5, subequal. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers 1-loculed, erect, dorsifixed, base obtuse, apex mucronate. Style apically clavate; stigma entire or incised. Capsule loculicidal; valves entire. Seeds numerous, somewhat dorsiventrally compressed. About 60 species: tropical to subtropical regions; one species in China.

**1. Buchnera cruciata** Buchanan-Hamilton ex D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 91. 1825.

黑草 hei cao

Buchnera densiflora Hooker & Arnott; B. stricta Bentham.

Herbs, 8–50 cm tall, with curved hairs. Stems simple or apically somewhat branched. Basal leaves rosulate; petiole inconspicuous; leaf blade obovate,  $2-2.5 \times 1-$ 1.5 cm, base tapering. Stem leaves sessile, linear to linear-oblong,  $1.5-4.5 \text{ cm} \times 3-5(-12) \text{ mm}$ , margin often with 2 to few obtuse teeth. Spikes terminal, cylindric to subquadrangular, 1-4.5 cm, to 6.5 cm in fruit; bracts ovate, ca. 4.8 × 2.5 mm, outside and margin densely villous, apex acuminate. Bracteoles linear, 2-3 mm, villous. Calyx 4-4.5 mm, slightly curved; tube outside villous; lobes triangular, subequal, villous, apex acuminate. Corolla blue-purple, narrowly tubular, somewhat curved, 6–7 mm, somewhat ribbed, villous on portion exserted from calyx; throat constricted; lobes obovate to oblanceolate,  $1.5-2 \times \text{ca. 1}$  mm. Anthers ca. 1 mm. Ovary ovoid, 2-2.5 mm. Capsule oblong, ca. 5 mm. Seeds ± spirally striate. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jan.

Mountain slopes, sparse forests; below 1600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan. [Cambodia, N India, Indonesia (Sumatra), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

All parts of the plant are used medicinally.

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