

1. STYLIDIUM Swartz ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 4: 7, 146. 1805, nom. cons.,
not Loureiro (1790).

花柱草属 hua zhu cao shu

Herbs [rarely small shrubs or cushion plants], annual [or perennial], bearing glandular [and/or non-glandular] trichomes [seldom completely glabrous]. Leaves cauline or in a basal rosette [rarely whorled or imbricate]. Inflorescences lax spikes, cymes [racemes, panicles, pseudoheads, or corymbs], or with flowers solitary. Flowers perfect, zygomorphic. Calyx lobes 5, [distinct or] with 3 distinct and 2 connate [occasionally 2-labiate]. Corolla 5-merous, irregular; throat appendages (paracorolla) often present; lobes 5 but lowest (labellum) much smaller, usually reflexed, simple [or appendiculate]. Gynostemium usually exerted from corolla, bent and irritable [rarely erect and immobile]; anthers 2-locular; stigma entire [or 2-cleft]. Ovary incompletely 2-locular [or 1-locular due to reduction of septum]; ovules few to more often numerous.

About 300 species: tropical Asia, Australia, New Zealand; two species in China.

Almost all species occur in Australia with Asia only having seven species, six of which are endemic to Asia.

- 1a. Leaves basal, with a short petiole; leaf blade ovate-orbicular, ovate, or obovate; capsule ca. 0.8 cm 1. *S. uliginosum*
1b. Leaves cauline, sessile or subsessile; leaf blade oblong-obovate to lanceolate; capsule to 2 cm 2. *S. tenellum*

1. *Stylidium uliginosum* Swartz ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 4: 147.
1805.

花柱草 hua zhu cao

Stylidium sinicum Hance.

Herbs 5–13 cm tall, annual. Stems compressed. Leaves in a basal rosette, with a short petiole; leaf blade ovate-orbicular, ovate, or obovate, 5–8 mm, glabrous, veins obscure, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse to rounded. Inflorescences lax spikes; scapes 1–3, simple or dichotomously branched, covered with sparse short glandular trichomes; bracts ovate, less than 1 mm. Flowers sessile. Calyx tube (hypanthium) linear, with sparse glandular trichomes; lobes partly connate, with 3 distinct and 2 connate into a shallowly 2-lobed segment. Corolla white, ca. 2 mm, glabrous; tube slightly shorter than [or ca. equal to] calyx lobes; throat appendages minute [or absent]; labellum minute, ovate; lower pair of lobes much longer than upper pair, lobe apices shallowly 2-lobed [or entire]. Gynostemium ca. 3.5 mm. Capsule columnar, ca. 8 mm. Fl. Oct–Nov.

Moist grassy places by streams in coastal hilly areas. Guangdong, Hainan [Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Stylidium tenellum* Swartz ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 4: 146.
1805.

狭叶花柱草 xia ye hua zhu cao

Herbs 5–20[–27] cm tall, annual. Stems slender, simple or laxly dichotomously branched, glabrous. Leaves alternate, sessile or subsessile; leaf blade oblong-obovate to oblanceolate, 6–10 mm, apical ones smaller and grading into bracts, glabrous, veins 3, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse. Inflorescences dichotomously branched lax spikes or with flowers solitary; scapes absent; bracts linear, ca. 2 mm. Flowers sessile. Calyx tube (hypanthium) linear, with sparse glandular trichomes or glabrous; lobes partly connate, with 3 distinct and 2 connate into a shallowly 2-lobed segment. Corolla white or rose-purple, less than 2 mm, with sparse glandular trichomes; tube slightly longer than calyx lobes; throat appendages minute; labellum

minute, subulate; lower pair of lobes longer than upper pair, lobe apices shallowly 2-lobed. Gynostemium 4–5 mm. Capsule thinly columnar, to 2 cm. Fl. and fr. Oct.

Paddy fields, swamps; below 1000 m. SE Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, S Yunnan (Xishuangbanna) [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

