

### 3. SYRINGODIUM Kützing in Hohenacker, *Algae Mar. Sicc.* 9: 426. 1860.

针叶藻属 zhen ye zao shu

Rhizomes branched, rooting at nodes. Shoots erect, with leaves 2 or 3, alternate, subulate-terete; sheaths broader, auriculate, ligulate. Plants dioecious; flowers in terminal cymes, enclosed in a leaf. Male flowers pedunculate, consisting of 2 equally inserted anthers, without filament; pollen filiform. Female flowers sessile; carpels free; style short, divided into 2 filiform stigmas. Fruitlet with bony pericarp, beaked.

Two species: one distributed in the Caribbean Sea and one in tropical areas of the Indian and W Pacific Oceans; one species in China.

**1. *Syringodium isoetifolium*** (Ascherson) Dandy, *J. Bot.* 77: 116. 1939.

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*Cymodocea isoetifolia* Ascherson, *Sitzungsber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin*, 3. 1867; *Phucagrostis isoetifolia* (Ascherson) Kuntze; *Phycoschoenus isoetifolius* (Ascherson) Nakai.

Creeping rhizomes slender, each node with 1–3 roots. Scales ca. 5 mm. Leaves 7–10(–30) cm × 1–2 mm; sheaths 1.5–

4 cm, ligule obtuse. Cymes 2.5–5 cm, enclosed in sheath of a reduced leaf. Peduncles of male flowers ca. 7 mm; anthers ovoid, ca. 4 mm. Ovary 3–4 mm; style ca. 2 mm; stigmas 4–8 mm. Fruitlet obliquely obovoid, ca. 4 mm; beak ca. 2 mm, apical.

Marine shallow sandy bottoms. Dongsha Qundao, SW Guangdong (Naozhou Dao) [India, Indonesia (Java), Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam; Africa, Australia; tropical areas from W Pacific Ocean and its marginal seas to Indian Ocean].

Fl. China 23: 120. 2010.