

2. **CROOMIA** Torrey in Torrey & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1: 663. 1840.

黄精叶钩吻属 huang jing ye gou wen shu

Herbs perennial. Rhizomes creeping, rooting from nodes. Roots slightly fleshy. Stems usually erect, simple. Proximal leaves scalelike, distal ones few to several, alternate, membranous. Racemes spreading, 1–4-flowered; peduncle axillary, slender; bracteoles small, scalelike. Flowers small. Stamens inserted at base of perianth segments; filaments thick; anthers dorsifixed, arched; connective not appendaged. Ovary superior, ovoid, compressed; ovules few, apically attached to placenta, pendent. Stigma capitate. Capsule ovoid, valvate. Seeds subglobose, longitudinally ribbed; funicle bearded.

Three species: China, Japan; E North America; one species in China.

Wu Zhengyi (editor's note) believes that *Croomia*, together with *Stichoneuron* J. D. Hooker (from SE Asia), are more primitive and should be treated in the segregate family Croomiaceae, as was done by Takhtajan (Diversity Classific. Fl. Pl. 519. 1997).

1. **Croomia japonica** Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 138. 1865.

黄精叶钩吻 huang jing ye gou wen

Roots ca. 2 mm thick. Stems 14–45 cm, ribbed. Proximal leaves 4 or 5, sheathing; distal ones 3–5; petiole purple, 0.5–1.5 cm; leaf blade ovate to ovate-oblong, 5–11 × 3.5–8 cm, veins 7–9, base slightly cordate and decurrent, margin slightly rough, apex shortly acute. Racemes 1–4-flowered; pedicel 0.8–4 cm, articulate at or above middle; bracts ca. 3 mm, 1-veined. Perianth segments arranged in a cross pattern, broadly ovate to ovate-oblong, subequal or inner ones longer than outer, 1.5–3.5(–6) × 2.5–3 mm, persistent, margins reflexed, papillose. Filaments minutely papillose; anthers elliptic, arched. Capsule ovoid, 1.6–1 × 0.8–1.2 cm, 2-valved.

Mixed forests; 800–1200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [Japan].

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