50. REINECKEA Kunth, Abh. Königl. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1842: 29. 1844, nom. cons.

吉祥草属 ji xiang cao shu

Liang Songyun (梁松筠 Liang Song-jun); Minoru N. Tamura

Herbs perennial, rhizomatous, evergreen. Rhizome prostrate on ground, laxly many noded. Leaves tufted at rhizome tip, inconspicuously petiolate, gradually narrowed toward base. Scape arising from a leaf axil, erect, shorter than leaves, naked. Inflorescence a terminal spike, few to many flowered; bracts brownish or purplish, membranous. Flowers bisexual, sessile. Perianth segments proximally connate to form a tube, distally free. Stamens 6, inserted in throat of perianth tube; filaments filiform, proximally adnate to perianth tube; anthers dorsifixed. Ovary 3-loculed; ovules 2 per locule. Style columnar, slender; stigma capitate to 3-lobed. Fruit a berry, globose, several seeded.

One species: China, Japan.

The identity of *Reineckea incurva* H. Léveillé & Vaniot (Mem. Pontif. Accad. Romana Nuovi Lincei 23: 362. 1905), described from Guizhou, is uncertain. The present authors as well as McKean (Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 44: 195. 1986) did not see the type and therefore could not assess its status.

1. Reineckea carnea (Andrews) Kunth, Abh. Königl. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1842: 29. 1844.

吉祥草 ji xiang cao

Sansevieria carnea Andrews, Bot. Repos. 6: t. 361. 1804; Reineckea carnea var. rubra H. Léveillé; R. ovata Z. Y. Zhu; R. yunnanensis W. W. Smith; S. sessiliflora Ker Gawler.

Rhizome terete, elongate, 2–4 mm thick, slender. Leaves 3–8, linear, narrowly oblanceolate, or lanceolate, $10-40 \times 0.5$ –3.5 cm, glabrous, apex acuminate. Scape 5–15 cm. Spike 2–6.5 cm; bracts ovate-deltoid, 5–7 mm. Flowers fragrant, sometimes male flowers borne distally on spike. Perianth pink or pale rose, 0.8–1.3 cm; tube 4–6 mm; lobes reflexed, oblong, 5–7 mm, slightly fleshy. Filaments with free part 3–4 mm; anthers suboblong, 2–2.5 mm, emarginate at both ends. Ovary narrowly ovoid, ca. 3 mm. Style 7–10 mm. Berry red at maturity, 6–10 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Jul–Nov. 2n = 38*.

Dense forests, shady and moist slopes, hillsides along valleys; 100–3200 m. Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan]. Flora of China 24: 235. 2000.