

1. DAPSILANTHUS B. G. Briggs & L. A. S. Johnson, *Telopea* 7: 369. 1998.

薄果草属 *bo guo cao shu*

Herbs mostly dioecious, rarely monoecious or polygamous. Rhizome scales imbricate, densely woolly pubescent. Stem simple or branched, terete, hollow except at nodes. Leaves usually closely appressed to stem, persistent; leaf sheath open, margin sometimes scarious, apex elongate; ligule usually absent; leaf blade absent. Inflorescences narrowly paniculate; spikelets very small, clustered, male ones pedicellate, female ones sessile, sometimes spicate; glumes subtending spikelets imbricate. Perianth segments 4–6 or sometimes indefinite, variously shaped. Male flowers: stamens (1 or) 2 or 3; filaments ligulate to filiform, free; anthers dorsifixed, 1-loculed, introrse, apex apiculate; ovary (when present) rudimentary. Female flowers: staminodes 3 or absent; ovary superior, 1-loculed; styles usually 3, free or connate at base, free parts entirely stigmatic. Bisexual flowers: stamens 1–3; pistil 1. Fruit narrowly ellipsoid, ovoid, or obovoid; pericarp thin and opening on 1 side or thick and splitting at angles.

Four species: Cambodia, China, Indonesia (Aru Islands), Laos, Malaysia, New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia; one species in China.

1. *Dapsilanthus disjunctus* (Masters) B. G. Briggs & L. A. S. Johnson, *Telopea* 8: 25. 1998.

薄果草 *bo guo cao*

Leptocarpus disjunctus Masters, *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 17: 344. 1879; *L. sanaensis* Masamune.

Herbs 40–70(–100) cm tall, dioecious or polygamous. Rhizome creeping, woody, younger parts densely woolly. Stem 1.5–3 mm in diam., terete, stiff. Sheaths closely appressed to stem, brownish, 1–1.5 cm, leathery, veins longitudinal, primary one straight, apically protruding for 2–5 mm, margin narrow, scarious, apex acute-acuminate. Inflorescences laxly paniculate; spikelets fascicled. Male flowers: bracteoles narrowly ovate, 2–2.5 × ca. 1 mm; perianth segments 4–6, 2 outer ones opposite each other, dark brown, ± boat-shaped, folded, 1.7–2 mm, 2–4 inner ones lighter brown, narrowly elliptic, slightly shorter than outer ones; stamens 3; filaments ca. 1.5 mm; anthers 0.7–1 mm, apex brownish, apiculate. Female flowers: segments 6–8, elliptic, 1–1.5 mm, narrowed toward base, apex acute; ovary ellipsoid, 3-angled; style short; stigmas usually 3. Fruit ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm. Seeds ca. 0.5 mm. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. May–Aug.

Wet places in forests, sandy places especially along seashores; near sea level to 1400 m. Guangxi, Hainan [Cambodia, Laos, W Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam].

The stems are used for weaving mats.