

JUNCAGINACEAE

水麦冬科 shui mai dong ke

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Herbs, of marshes or aquatic, scapiferous, with short, vertical rhizomes. Leaves mostly basal, alternate, erect, linear, sheathed at base, margin entire. Flowers hermaphroditic or unisexual and plants dioecious or polygamous; flowers small, ebracteate, in pedunculate spikes or racemes. Perianth segments 2–6(–8), in 2 series, sepaloid. Stamens 3, 4, or 6, often attached to base of perianth segments; anthers subsessile, 2-thecous, extrorse, opening by longitudinal slits. Carpels 3, 4, or 6, free or partly connate, each with 1 ovule; styles short or stigmas sessile. Fruit apocarpous or syncarpous; fruitlets separating at maturity. Seeds without endosperm; embryo straight.

Four genera and ca. 18 species: cosmopolitan; one genus and two species in China.

Guo Youhao & Li Qingyi. 1992. *Triglochin*. In: Sun Xiangzhong, ed., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 8: 37–40.

1. TRIGLOCHIN Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 338. 1753.

水麦冬属 shui mai dong shu

Juncago Séguier.

Herbs, perennial or annual, of marshes, with short stout stems. Rhizomes densely rooting at nodes. Flowers hermaphroditic, in racemes on leafless scapes. Perianth segments 6. Stamens 6. Carpels 6, all or only 3 fertile, connate; stigmas feathery. Fruit syncarpous.

About 15 species: widely distributed in temperate and cold regions of both hemispheres; two species in China.

1a. Fruit 3–5 mm, oblong-ovoid, rounded at base; all 6 carpels fertile; flowers ± densely arranged 2. *T. maritima*

1b. Fruit 6–7 mm, clavate, tapering at base; only 3 carpels fertile; flowers ± laxly arranged 1. *T. palustris*

1. Triglochin palustris Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 338. 1753.

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Abbotia palustris (Linnaeus) Rafinesque; *Juncago palustris* (Linnaeus) Moench; *Tristemon palustris* (Linnaeus) Rafinesque.

Herbs, perennial, ± slender; rhizome short, clothed with sheaths of old leaves. Leaves ca. 20 cm × 1 mm. Scape erect, slender; racemes with ± laxly arranged flowers. Flowers on short pedicels 2(–4) mm, scarcely elongating after anthesis; perianth segments purplish green, elliptic, 2–2.5 mm. Carpels only 3 fertile. Fruit closely appressed to scape, clavate, 6–7(–10) × ca. 1.5 mm, gradually tapering at base, ascending. Fl. and fr. Jun–Oct. $2n = 24, 28$.

Marshes, streamsides, wet meadows; below 4500 m. Chongqing (Chengkou), Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shandong, Xinjiang, Xizang [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; cosmopolitan in temperate regions].

2. Triglochin maritima Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 339. 1753.

海韭菜 hai jiu cai

Hexaglochin maritima (Linnaeus) Nieuwland; *Juncago maritima* (Linnaeus) Bubani.

Herbs, perennial, ± robust; rhizome short, stout, clothed with sheaths of old leaves. Leaves (4–)7–30 cm × 1–4 mm. Scape erect, stout; racemes with ± densely arranged flowers. Flowers on short pedicels ca. 1 mm (2–4 mm after anthesis); perianth segments green, orbicular to ovate, ca. 1.5 mm. Carpels all fertile. Fruit ascending, not appressed to scape, oblong-ovoid, 3–5 × ca. 2 mm, base rounded. Fl. and fr. Jun–Oct. $2n = 24, 28, 36, 48, 80, 120$.

Marshes; below 5200 m. Gansu, Hebei, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan; widely distributed in temperate and cold regions of the N Hemisphere].

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