Triuridaceae——a new record of the family from Guangdong Province, China

ZHUANG Xue-ying, PENG Yi-sheng, ZHANG Hao
(College of Forestry, South China Agric. Univ., Guangzhou 510642, China)

Abstract: A saprophytic species, *Sciaphila megastyla* Fukuyama et Suzuki of Triuridaceae, is first reported in Guangdong, China. It was found in the understorey of a bamboo stand on Nankunshan, Guangdong Province in July 2003.

Key words: Triuridaceae; *Sciaphila megastyla*; new record
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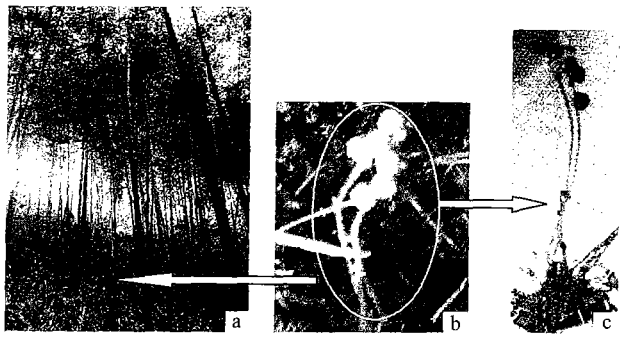
霉草科 Triuridaceae—— 广东省分布新记录

庄雪影, 彭逸生, 张 浩
(华南农业大学 林学院,广东 广州 510642)

摘要:报道了广东省霉草科 Triuridaceae 1 种分布新记录——大柱霉草 *Sciaphila megastyla* Fukuyama et Suzuki.

关键词:霉草科; 大柱霉草; 新记录

Triuridaceae, a monocotyledon family, consists of 5 genera and ca. 40 species[1]. It grows in tropical and subtropical areas. Three species of Triuridaceae were recorded in Taiwan and Hainan, China[2]. Two of them were also recorded in mainland Hong Kong in 2000[3], but have not been reported in other areas in China except in Taiwan and Hainan yet. We found a few individuals of *Sciaphila megastyla* Fukuyama et Suzuki on the ground layer of a bamboo *Phyllostachys heterocycla* (Carr.) Mitford cv. Pubescens stand (Fig. 1).



a. The bamboo community in which *Sciaphila megastyla* grows. b. *Sciaphila megastyla* growing in the moss layer. c. The overall view of the plant with fruits.
Fig. 1 *Sciaphila megastyla* and its habitat on Nankunshan

Sciaphila megastyla Fukuyama et Suzuki in Journ. Jap. Bot. 12:410, Plate I: 1,2. 1936; Sun, X. Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae. Tomus 8: 190 - 193, 1992; Wu et al., Journ. Trop. & Subtrop. Bot. 8(2): 157 - 158,2000.

It was a mycotrophic herb with purplish colour. It has slender rhizomes with scales. Fruits in a head of follicles.

Location and habitat: Nankunshan, Longmen (Guangdong Province), Zhuang Xue-ying NKS2003184; alt. 500 m; on the moss layer of bamboo forest.

Global distribution: Taiwan (alt. 300 m), Hong Kong (alt. 800 m). It is very restricted and has been only found in Taiwan and Hong Kong so far. It was categorized as critically endangered (CR) species in Hong Kong[4].

The population on Nankunshan is very small *in situ*. The habitat is frequently disturbed because the bamboo is usually harvested at an interval of 3 ~ 4 years. So far the knowledge of this species has not been well known. What factors are required for its germination and colonization? How does it disperse? Further study on the biology and ecology of this species is necessary to understand its distribution pattern and ecological importance in the forest ecosystem.

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