

8. TOLYPANTHUS (Blume) Blume in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1731. Oct–Dec 1830.

大苞寄生属 da bao ji sheng shu

Loranthus Jacquin sect. *Tolypanthus* Blume, Fl. Javæ (Loranth.) 18. 16 Aug 1830.

Shrubs parasitic, young parts with stellate hairs. Leaves alternate or subopposite, pinnately veined. Inflorescences axillary or at leafless nodes, fasciculate, 3–6-flowered; 1 bract subtending each flower, much broader than flower, free or connate into bell-shaped involucre. Flowers bisexual, 5-merous, actinomorphic. Calyx ovoid, limb cupular, persistent. Mature flower bud tubular, straight. Corolla sympetalous, distal portion inflated, tip ovoid; lobes reflexed. Stamens inserted at base of corolla lobes; filaments short; anthers 4-loculed. Pollen grain trilobate or semilobate in polar view. Ovary 1-loculed; placentation basal. Style filiform, 5-angled; stigma capitate. Berry ellipsoid, exocarp leathery, pubescent.

About five species: tropical and subtropical E and S Asia; two species (endemic) in China.

- 1a. Peduncle 7–11 mm; pedicel ca. 1 mm; bract oblong-ovate, 12–22 × 7–11 mm, base obtuse to slightly cordate 1. *T. maclurei*
- 1b. Peduncle 4–6 mm; pedicel 1.5–2 mm; bract lanceolate, 18–27 × 3–6 mm, base cuneate 2. *T. esquirolii*

1. *Tolypanthus maclurei* (Merrill) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 355. 1928.

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Loranthus maclurei Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 21: 494. 1922.

Shrubs 0.5–1 m tall, young stems with brownish or ferruginous stellate hairs, becoming glabrous. Branches patent, blackish, smooth. Leaves alternate to subopposite, or 3 or 4 leaves fascicled on short shoots; petiole 2–7 mm; leaf blade oblong or oblong-ovate, 2.5–7 × 1–3 cm, subleathery, base cuneate or obtuse, apex acute to obtuse. Fascicles solitary or 2 or 3 together, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 3–5-flowered; peduncle 7–11 mm; bracts pink, oblong-ovate, 12–22 × 7–11 mm, papery when dried, 3–7-veined, base obtuse to slightly cordate, apex acuminate. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Calyx ovoid, ca. 2 mm, brownish or ferruginous tomentose, limb cupular, 5-denticulate. Mature bud 2–2.8 cm. Corolla reddish or orange, pilose, apical portion inflated, 5-angled, lobes narrowly oblong, 6–8 mm, reflexed. Filaments 2–2.5 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm. Berry yellow, ellipsoid, 8–10 × ca. 6 mm, with stellate hairs. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forests, mountain slopes, valleys, sometimes along rivers; 100–900(–1200) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi.

Recorded hosts include *Camellia oleifera*, *Diospyros kaki*, *Elaeocarpus decipiens*, *Lagerstroemia indica*, *Loropetalum chinense*, *Platycarya longipes*, *Rhododendron championiae*, and species of *Ilex*.

2. *Tolypanthus esquirolii* (H. Léveillé) Lauener, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 40: 357. 1982.

黔桂大苞寄生 qian gui da bao ji sheng

Loranthus esquirolii H. Léveillé, China Rev. Ann. 22. 1916.

Shrubs 0.8–2 m, young stems with brownish or yellowish stellate hairs, becoming glabrous. Branches patent, blackish, smooth. Leaves alternate to subopposite, or 2 or 3 leaves fascicled on short shoots; petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade oblong-ovate or suboblong, 4–6(–8) × 1.5–3.5 cm, papery, base cuneate, apex subacuminate or acute. Fascicles axillary, 3- or 4-flowered; peduncle 4–6 mm; bracts pink, lanceolate, 18–27 ×

3–6 mm, papery when dried, 1–3-veined, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm. Calyx ellipsoid, ca. 2 mm, brownish or yellowish tomentose, limb cupular, 5-denticulate. Mature bud ca. 2.5 cm. Corolla reddish, pilose, apical portion inflated, 5-angled, lobes narrowly oblong, 7–9 mm, reflexed. Filaments ca. 2 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm. Berry yellow, ellipsoid, 5–6 × 4–4.5 mm, with stellate hairs. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. May–Aug.

• Forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 1100–1200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou.

Recorded hosts include *Eriobotrya japonica*, *Vernicia fordii*, and species of *Camellia*.

