

8. ANNESLEA Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 5. 1829, nom. cons., not Roxburgh ex Andrews (1811), nor *Anneslia* Salisbury (1807).

茶梨属 cha li shu

Mountnorrisia Szyszylowicz.

Shrubs or trees, evergreen. Leaves alternate but often clustered at apex of branches, petiolate; leaf blade leathery, margin entire or rarely serrate. Flowers bisexual, axillary, several to numerous in a corymb, pedicellate. Bracteoles 2, ± persistent, close to sepals. Sepals 5, imbricate, persistent, enlarged in fruit, leathery, basally connate. Petals 5, imbricate, basally slightly connate. Stamens numerous, inserted in receptacle, in 1 or 2 whorls; filaments distinct; anthers linear, connective exerted. Ovary half inferior, 2- or 3(-5)-loculed with 3–10 ovules per locule, placentation axile; ovules suspended from apical corner of locules; style 1, persistent, apically 2- or 3(-5)-lobed. Fruit globose to ellipsoid, dehiscent, wrapped in persistent enlarged sepals; pericarp woody. Seeds with a fleshy red outer layer; embryo with abundant endosperm.

About three species: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

1. *Anneslea fragrans* Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 5. 1829.

茶梨 cha li

Anneslea alpina H. L. Li; *A. fragrans* var. *alpina* (H. L. Li) Kobuski; *A. fragrans* var. *hainanensis* Kobuski; *A. fragrans* var. *lanceolata* Hayata; *A. fragrans* var. *rubriflora* (Hu & Hung T. Chang) L. K. Ling; *A. hainanensis* (Kobuski) Hu; *A. lanceolata* (Hayata) Kanehira; *A. rubriflora* Hu & Hung T. Chang; *Callosmia fragrans* (Wallich) C. Presl; *Mountnorrisia fragrans* (Wallich) Szyszylowicz.

Shrubs or trees, 3–15 m tall. Bark dark brown. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets reddish brown, glabrous; terminal buds ovate, glabrous. Petiole 2–3.5 cm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, obovate-elliptic, oblong, or oblong-lanceolate, (4–)6–16 × (2.5–)3–7.3 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green or glaucescent green and reddish brown glandular punctate, adaxially dark green and shiny, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed or rarely raised, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein and slightly raised to obscure on both surfaces, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin entire or apically sparsely serrate, apex obtuse,

rounded, or rarely obtusely acute. Flowers axillary, several to more than 10 in a corymb. Pedicel (2–)3–6(-7) cm; bracteoles 2, broadly ovate to triangular-ovate, ca. 4 × 3–3.5 mm, margin sparsely glandular. Sepals reddish, broadly ovate, 1–1.5 cm, basally slightly connate, margin glandular. Petals pale yellow, broadly ovate, ca. 1.5 cm, basally connate for ca. 5 mm, apex acute. Stamens 30–40, 1.2–1.5 cm; filaments basally connate for ca. 5 mm; anthers linear, glabrous, connective exerted. Ovary half inferior, glabrous, 2- or 3(-5)-loculed; style 1.5–2 cm, apically 2- or 3(-5)-lobed. Fruit globose to ellipsoid, (1–)2–3.5 cm in diam., 2- or 3(-5)-loculed with 2 or 3 seeds per locule, dehiscent between persistent enlarged sepals. Seeds long obovate, 7–12 × 4.5–7 mm, with a fleshy red outer layer. Fl. Oct–Mar, fr. Jul–Sep.

Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 300–2700 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, SE Guizhou, Hainan, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, S Taiwan, S and W Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

Anneslea fragrans is a widespread and somewhat variable species with several varieties having been recognized primarily on leaf character differences. Further study is needed to confirm whether these differences justify taxonomic recognition.

Flora of China 12: 434–435. 2007.