
扁担杆属 bian dan gan shu

Trees or shrubs. Branchlets usually stellate. Leaves alternate; stipule minute, caducous; petiole short; leaf blade basal veins 3–5, margin serrate or rarely lobed. Flowers bisexual, polygamous, or unisexual (plants monocious), usually arranged in 3–to many-flowered cymes, solitary or fascicled, axillary or opposite leaves, rarely terminal. Peduncle and pedicel usually hairy. Bracts caducous. Sepals 5, yellow, white, or lilac, rarely brown, free, valvate, abaxially hairy, adaxially usually glabrous, rarely hairy. Pedals 5, mostly yellow or white in Flora area, shorter than sepals; glands usually scalelike, borne on base of petals, margin usually villous. Androgynophore short, usually glabrous. Stamens many, free, irregular in length; anthers globose, dorsifixed, dehiscence longitudinal. Ovary 2–4-loculed; ovules 2–8 per locule; style simple; stigma swollen, peltate, entire or 2–4-lobed. Drupe usually with 2 or 4 drupelets. Endosperm copious; cotyledons flat.

About 90 species: tropical regions of Old World; 27 species (13 endemic) in China.

Grewia nitida Jussieu (Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 4: 90. 1804) could not be treated here because no material was seen by the authors.

Grewia salviifolia Linnaeus f. is the basionym of Alangium salviifolium (Linnaeus f.) Wangerin in the Alangiaceae (see Fl. China 13: 307. 2007).

1a. Ovary and drupe globose, not lobed; drupelets 1 or 2 per fruit.
2a. Climbing lianas; leaf blade oblong or lanceolate, base cordate, abaxially subglabrous ........................................ 5. G. kwangtungensis
2b. Erect shrubs or trees; leaf blade broadly ovate-ornicular to ovate-oblong, base oblique or symmetrically rounded, abaxially tomentose, rarely glabrous.

3a. Leaf blade base oblique.
4a. Leaf blade abaxially densely softly stellate tomentose; cymes in clusters of 1–3 ...................... 1. G. eriocarpa
4b. Leaf blade abaxially sparsely pilose or subglabrous; cymes in clusters of 2–6 .................. 4. G. tiliifolia
3b. Leaf blade base symmetrical, rounded.
5a. Petiole 5–10 mm, leaf blade broadly ovate, 4.5–6 cm wide; drupe 6–8 mm in diam. .................. 2. G. celtdifolia
5b. Petiole 3–4 mm, leaf blade nearly orbicular, 7.5–10 cm wide; drupe 4–5 mm in diam. .......... 3. G. yinkiangensis

1b. Ovary and drupe obviously 2–4-lobed, lobes ± globose, each with 1 drupelet.

6a. Leaf blade ovate, rhomboid, suborbicular, or obovate-elliptic, base oblique or symmetrical, lateral basal veins ascending beyond middle of blade.
7a. Leaf blade abaxially glabrescent or sparsely pilose, never tomentose.
8a. Leaf blade margin serrulate, leaf blade elliptic-elliptic or suborbicular ........................................ 7. G. biloba
8b. Leaf blade margin serrate or irregularly serrate, leaf blade rhomboid, ovate, or elliptic.
9a. Leaf blade 2–4.5 cm wide, rhomboid or ovate; branchlets rust-brown stellate tomentose .... 6. G. rhombifolia
9b. Leaf blade 1–2 cm wide, ovate or elliptic; branchlets sparsely stellate hairy ......................... 8. G. piscatorum
7b. Leaf blade abaxially tomentose, coarsely hairy or pilose.
10a. Leaf blade adaxially glabrous or softly hairy.
11a. Leaf blade elliptic or ovate-elliptic, margin crenate, branchlets softly yellow tomentose .... 9. G. angustisepala
11b. Leaf blade oblanceolate, margin denticulate; branchlets glabrescent ........................................ 27. G. multiflora
10b. Leaf blade adaxially coarsely hairy.
12a. Leaf blade longer than 10 cm, base regular.
13a. Erect shrubs or small trees; leaf blade 21–28 cm ................................................................. 10. G. permagna
13b. Climbing shrubs; leaf blade 8–13 cm .............................................................................. 11. G. acuminata
12b. Leaf blade shorter than 10 cm, base regular or obtuse.
14a. Leaf blade ovate-ornicular or elliptic, 2–3 cm wide ................................................................. 7. G. biloba
14b. Leaf orbinicular or broadly ovate-orbicular, 4–9 cm wide.
15a. Cymes many per axil; peduncle 3–6 mm; stigma 2-lobed ...................................................... 12. G. abutilifolia
15b. Cymes 1 or 2 per axil; peduncle ca. 10 mm; stigma 5-lobed ............................................. 13. G. urenifolia

6b. Leaf blade lanceolate or oblong, base always symmetrical, lateral basal veins reaching mid leaf only.
16a. Old leaves abaxially subglabrous or sparsely hairy on veins, adaxially hairy only in vein axils at most.
17a. Leaf blade leathery; peduncle robust, with long hairs; petals 2.5–3 mm .................................. 14. G. concolor
17b. Leaf blade thinly leathery; peduncle slender, with short hairs; petals 4–5 mm ..................... 15. G. macropetala
16b. Old leaves abaxially tomentose or rough-hairy, adaxially hairy.
18a. Leaf blade broadly oblong, base broadly cuneate or obtuse on one side; pediole 7–9 mm ........ 25. G. henryi
18b. Leaf blade lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, margin-dentate, or band-shaped, base rounded or slightly cuneate, rarely obtuse; pediole 1–8 mm.
19a. Leaf blade triangular-lanceolate, base wide ................................................................. 16. G. sessiliflora


毛果扁担杆  mao guo bian dan gan

Grewia boehmerifolia Kanehira & Sasaki; G. lantsangensis Hu.

Shrubs or small trees to 8 m tall. Branchlets softly gray stellate tomentose. Stipule filiform, lanceolate, 5–10 mm; petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade ovate or ovate-oblong, 6–13 × 3–6 cm, papery, black-brown when dry, softly gray stellate tomentose abaxially, sparsely stellate adaxially, lateral basal veins to 3/4 as long as leaf blade, leaf blade 3–4 pairs, base obliquely rounded or truncate, margin serrate distally, apex obtuse or acute. Cymes 1–3, axillary, 1.5–3 cm; peduncle 3–8 mm. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Bracts lanceolate. Flowers bisexual. Sepals narrowly oblong, 6–8 mm, hairy on both surfaces. Petals ca. 3 mm, eglan- dular. Androgynophore absent. Stamens irregular in length, shorter than sepals. Ovary hairy; style puberulent. Drupe subglobose, furrowed, 6–8 mm in diam., stellate hairy; druplets 1 or 2.

Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].


朴叶扁担杆  pu ye bian dan gan

Grewia asiatica Linnaeus var. celtidifolia (Jussieu) L. F. Gagnepain; G. simoaensis Y. Y. Qian; G. yunnanensis Hung T. Chang.

Shrubs. Branchlets softly gray-brown tomentose. Petiole 5–6 mm, softly tomentose; leaf blade broadly ovate, 8–10 × 4.5–6 cm, shortly yellow-brown stellate tomentose abaxially, glabrescent adaxially, lateral basal veins 3/4 as long as leaf blade, ca. 1 cm from margin, each with secondary veins 5–6, lateral veins 2–3 pairs distally, base rounded, margin serrate, apex shortly acute. Cymes 1–1.5 cm, yellow-brown stellate tomentose; peduncle to 1 cm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Sepals lanceolate, 6–7 mm, tomentose abaxially, pubescent adaxially. Petals 3–4 mm, glandular at base. Stamens 3–4 mm. Androgynophore hairy. Ovary 2-loculed, tomentose; style ca. 2 mm. Drupe subglobose, shallowly furrowed, 6–8 mm in diam., stellate hairy; exocarp not separating from endocarp; druplets 1 or 2. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Open forests, shrublands; 100–1800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


盈江扁担杆  ying jiang bian dan gan

Shrubs. Branchlets striate, gray-yellow stellate pilose. Petiole very short, 3–4 mm, gray-yellow pilose; leaf blade nearly orbicular, 8–12 × 7.5–10 cm, papery, densely stellate tomentose abaxially, sparsely minutely hairy adaxially, basal veins 5, lateral veins 2–3 pairs, ascending, base rounded, margin entire basally, glandular dentate distally, apex obtuse or acute. Cymes 2–4 per leaf axil, slender, 3-flowered. Infructescence stipit 1.8– 2.5 cm; stipe 8–12 mm, densely pilose. Drupe subglobose, 4–5 mm in diam., sparsely stellate pilose; druplets 1 or 2. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Nov.

Open woodlands, scrub; ca. 1000 m. SW Yunnan.


椴叶扁担杆  duan ye bian dan gan

Grewia rotunda C. Y. Wu ex Hung T. Chang.

Trees 5–8 m tall. Branchlets gray stellate tomentose. Petiole ca. 1 cm, softly tomentose; leaf blade nearly orbicular or broadly ovate-orbicular, (1.7–)8–13(–36) × (1–)6.5–9.5(–24)
cm, papery, black-brown when dry, with sparse solitary hairs or glabrescent and hairy only on veins adaxially, lateral basal veins 2/3 as long as leaf blade, 1.5–2.7 cm from margin, each with 5 or 6 secondary veins, dark brown, abaxially sparsely hairy or glabrous, base obliquely cordate, margin serrulate, apex shortly acute. Cymes 2–6 per leaf axil, 3-flowered; peduncle 1–1.5 cm. Pedicel 6–7 mm, gray-brown tomentose. Sepals oblong lanceolate, 7–8 mm, softly gray-yellow tomentose on both surfaces. Petals yellow, shorter and narrower than sepals. Stamens many, in 5 fascicles, slightly connate at base, slightly shorter than sepals. Drupe 2-loculed, hairy; style slightly longer than stamens. Androgynophore short, glabrous, with hairs mm, shortly brown tomentose; fruiting pedicel 7–9 mm, shortly acuminate or caudate-acuminate. Flora subglobose, not divided; exocarp not separating from endocarp; drupelets 1 or 2. Fl. Apr-Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Open woodlands, shrublands, grasslands; 800–1600 m. Guangxi, SW Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; E Africa].


Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Korea].

1a. Leaf blade suborbicular, 1–1.5 × ca. 1 cm .................................................... 7c. var. microphylla

1b. Leaf blade elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 4–9 × 2.5–4 cm. 2a. Leaf blade sparsely stellate hairy abaxially .............................................. 7a. var. biloba

2b. Leaf blade densely softly stellate tomentose abaxially ...................... 7b. var. parviflora

7a. Grewia biloba var. biloba (Benth.) Rehder; G. glabrescens Bentham; G. parviflora Bunge var. glabrescens (Bentham) Rehder & E. H. Wilson; G. temuifolia Kanehira & Sasaki.

Leaf blade elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 4–9 × 2.5–4 cm, abaxially sparsely stellate hairy.

Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Korea].


Grewia parviflora var. glabrescens (Bentham) Rehder; G. glabrescens Bentham; G. parviflora Bunge var. glabrescens (Bentham) Rehder & E. H. Wilson; G. temuifolia Kanehira & Sasaki.

Leaf blade elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 4–9 × 2.5–4 cm, abaxially densely softly stellate tomentose. Flowers smaller.

Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Korea].


Leaf blade suborbicular, 1–1.5 cm, sparsely pilose abaxially. Flowers larger.

- Sichuan, Yunnan.


海岸扁担杆 hai an bian dan gan

Shrubs small, many branched, extending, slender. Branchlets sparsely stellate. Stipule filiform, ca. 2 mm; petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade ovate or elliptic, 1–2.3 × 1–2 cm, nearly membranous, glabrous adaxially, greenish when dry, luminous, glabrous or sparsely pilose abaxially, lateral basal veins ca. 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 2–3 pairs, base rounded or slightly cordate, margin serrate, apex obtuse or shortly acute. Cymes 1 or 2 in subterminal axils, usually 3-flowered; peduncle slightly cordate, margin serrate, apex obtuse or slightly shorter. Bracts subulate, 2–4 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong, 5–7 mm, abaxially tomentose, adaxially glabrous. Petals 3–4 mm. Stamens 5–6 mm. Ovary hairy; style glabrous. Drupe 2- or 4-lobed, furrowed; drupelets 1 per lobe.

- Coastal areas. Fujian, Hainan, Taiwan.

This species is very similar to Grewia biloba var. microphylla. It differs in having leaves that are nearly membranous, not thinly leathery, and abaxially nearly glabrous, not stellate hairy.


狭萼扁担杆 xia e bian dan gan

Shrubs 1–2.5 m tall. Branchlets softly yellow-brown tomentose. Petiole 3–5 mm, softly yellow-brown tomentose; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, thinly leathery, 13–16 × 6–9 cm, densely softly yellow-brown tomentose abaxially, stellate but glabrescent and hairy only on veins adaxially, lateral basal veins to 2/3 as long as blade, 8–15 mm from margin, each with secondary veins 6–8, lateral veins 4–5 pairs in distal 1/2, base rounded or slightly cordate, slightly oblique, margin dentate (teeth alternately small and large, triangular, 1–2.5 mm), apex acuminate. Cymes 1 or 2 in axils of leaves, 2–3 cm; peduncle 1–1.7 cm. Pedicel 4–8 mm. Bracts lanceolate, 6–8 mm, hairy. Sepals narrowly lanceolate, 7–8 × 1–1.5 mm, abaxially tomentose, adaxially white and glabrous. Petals 3–4 mm. Stamens 5–6 mm. Ovary tomentose; style glabrous. Drupe 2- or 4-lobed, furrowed; drupelets 1 per lobe.

- Open forests; 800–1200 m. Yunnan.


大叶扁担杆 da ye bian dan gan

Grewia rugulosa C. Y. Wu ex Hung T. Chang.

Shrubs or small trees. Bark gray-brown; branchlets coarsely yellow-brown tomentose. Petiole 1–2 cm, coarsely stellate; leaf blade broadly ovate to nearly orbicular, 8–13 × 4–6 cm, leathery, stellate, coarsely hairy adaxially, densely brown stellate tomentose abaxially, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, 6–8 mm from margin, each with 10 secondary veins, lateral veins 5–6 pairs distally, base rounded, margin densely serrulate, teeth less than 0.4 mm, ca. 1 mm apart, apex acute. Cymes solitary in leaf axils, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 1–1.5 cm. Pedicel 12–18 mm. Sepals ca. 7 mm. Androgynophore 4–8 mm. Stamens many; filaments 8–12 mm. Ovary 2-loculed; style ca. 1 cm. Fruiting peduncle 1–2 cm, pedicels 1.5–2 cm, both coarsely stellate hairy. Drupe 4-lobed, ca. 2 cm in diam.; drupelets coarsely hairy; androgynophore 5–6 mm, stellate tomentose.

- Scrub; ca. 1200 m. Yunnan.


密齿扁担杆 mi chi bian dan gan

Grewia densiserrulata Hung T. Chang.

Shrubs climbing. Branchlets densely brown stellate, shortly coarsely hairy. Petiole 3–4 mm, densely yellow stellate; leaf blade ovate-oblong, 8–13 × 4–6 cm, leathery, stellate, coarsely hairy adaxially, densely brown stellate tomentose abaxially, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, 6–8 mm from margin, each with 10 secondary veins, lateral veins 5–6 pairs distally, base rounded, margin densely serrulate, teeth less than 0.4 mm, ca. 1 mm apart, apex acute. Cymes solitary in leaf axils, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 1–1.5 cm. Pedicel 12–18 mm. Sepals ca. 7 mm. Androgynophore 4–8 mm. Stamens many; filaments 8–12 mm. Ovary 2-loculed; style ca. 1 cm. Fruiting peduncle 1–2 cm, pedicels 1.5–2 cm, both coarsely stellate hairy. Drupe 4-lobed, ca. 2 cm in diam.; drupelets coarsely hairy; androgynophore 5–6 mm, stellate tomentose.

- Scrub; 800–900 m. S Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia (Java), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


苘麻叶扁担杆 qing ma ye bian dan gan

Grewia hirsutovelutina Burret; G. kainantensis Masamune; Sterculia tilacea H. Léveillé.

Shrubs or small trees 1–5 m tall; branchlets yellow-brown stellate, coarsely hairy. Petiole 1–2 cm, coarsely stellate tomentose; leaf blade broadly ovate to nearly orbicular, usually lobed distally, 7–11 × 5–9 cm, papery, densely yellow and brown, coarsely stellate tomentose abaxially, adaxially sparsely coarsely stellate hairy, lateral basal veins more than 1/2 as long as leaf blade, each with 7–9 secondary veins, lateral veins distal, 3–4 pairs, base rounded or slightly cordate, margin serrulate, apex acute. Cymes 3–7 per leaf axil; peduncle 3–6 mm. Pedicel 4–8 mm. Bracts filiform, caducous. Sepals white, narrowly oblong, 6–8 × ca. 2 mm, abaxially hairy, adaxially glabrous. Petals 2–3 mm. Androgynophore glabrous. Stamens 4–5 mm. Ovary villous; style as long as sepals; stigma 2-lobed. Drupe obscurely 2- or 4-lobed, tomentose; drupelets 1 per lobe.

- Scrub, slopes on grasslands. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


栓叶扁担杆 ren ye bian dan gan

Grewia burlifolia W. Vent ex Jussieu var. urenifolia Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. t. 164. 1888 ["urenafolia"].

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Branchlets coarsely stellate. Petiole 1–
1.5 cm, coarsely hairy; leaf blade broadly ovate, 6–8 × 4–6.5 cm, coarsely stipitate adaxially, densely coarsely stipitate abaxially, base cordate. Cymes 1–2 in axes of leaves; peduncle ca. 1 cm. Pedicel 4–6 mm. Flower buds 6–7 mm. Sepals ca. 6 mm, hairy abaxially, adaxially glabrous. Petals minute, gland base hairy. Ovary hairy; stigma 5-lobed. Drupe 2–4-lobed; drupelets 1 per lobe.

Secondary scrub. Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

This species is similar to Grewia abutilifolia but differs in having only 1 or 2 cymes per leaf axil, longer peduncles and pedicels, and a 5-lobed stigma.


同色扁担杆 tong se bian dan gan

Shrubs climbing. Branchlets rust-brown stipitate tomentose. Stipules lanceolate, ca. 5 × 2 mm; petiole 5–7 mm, hairy; leaf blade oblong, 7–12 × 2.5–4 cm, leathery, sparsely stipitate and villous with long solitary hairs at first on both surfaces, glabrescent or with sparsely solitary hairs only on veins on both surfaces, lateral basal veins less than 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 5–6 pairs, base slightly oblique, nearly rounded to shallowly cordate, margin serrulate, apex shortly acute or obtuse. Cymes 1 or 2 per leaf axil, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm, brown hairy. Flowers unisexual. Pedicel 5–9 mm, brown hairy. Bracts subulate, ca. 5 mm, hairy abaxially. Sepals ca. 6 mm, abaxially hairy, adaxially hairy. Petals 3.5–3.8 mm; glands obovoid, hairy. Stamens many. Ovary villous; style as long as stamens; stigma 5-lobed. Drupe 2–4-lobed; drupelets 1 per lobe. Fl. Jul–Aug.

- Forests, open scrub. Fujian, Hainan.
- Forests. Old branches dark brown; branchlets densely rust-brown tomentose. Stipules subulate, 5–6 mm; petiole 3–5 mm, densely tomentose; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 7–11 × 3–4 cm, leathery, abaxially densely gray-brown stipitate tomentose, adaxially sparsely hairy, base rounded or obliquely shallowly cordate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Cymes 3-flowered; peduncle 1–1.2 cm, tomentose. Pedicel 5–7 mm, tomentose. Bracts subulate, ca. 5 mm. Sepals 5–6 mm, abaxially densely tomentose, adaxially glabrous. Petals ca. 2.5 mm; glands scalelike, enclosed by ring of long hairs. Stamens many, shorter than sepals, slightly longer than petals. Ovary hairy; style as long as sepals; stigma many-lobed. Drupe 2–4-lobed; drupelets 1 per lobe. Fl. Aug–Sep.
- Coastal scrub. Hainan.

This species is similar to Grewia hirsuta but differs in having leaf blades that are gray-brown, not yellowish brown, stipitate tomentose, and not blackened when dried, and longer cymes; peduncle 10–12 mm, not 3–7 mm.


崖县扁担杆 ya xian bian dan gan

Shrubs. Old branches dark brown, glabrous; branchlets densely rust-brown tomentose. Stipules subulate, 5–6 mm; petiole 3–5 mm, densely tomentose; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 7–11 × 3–4 cm, leathery, abaxially densely gray-brown stipitate tomentose, adaxially sparsely hairy, base rounded or obliquely shallowly cordate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Cymes 3-flowered; peduncle 1–1.2 cm, tomentose. Pedicel 5–7 mm, tomentose. Bracts subulate, ca. 5 mm. Sepals 5–6 mm, abaxially densely tomentose, adaxially glabrous. Petals ca. 2.5 mm; glands scalelike, enclosed by ring of long hairs. Stamens many, shorter than sepals, slightly longer than petals. Ovary hairy; style as long as sepals; stigma many-lobed. Drupe 2–4-lobed; drupelets 1 per lobe. Fl. Aug–Sep.

Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].
This species is similar to *Grewia cuspidato-serrata* but differs by its soft gray-brown, not rust-brown, indumentum on the abaxial leaf blade surface and longer cymes: peduncle 4–7 mm, not less than 3 mm.


粗毛扁担杆 cu mao bian dan gan

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets coarsely gray-brown stellate hairy. Petiole 2–3 mm, tomentose; leaf blade lanceolate, 6–14 × 2–3.5 cm, leathery, black-brown when dried, abaxially yellow-brown stellate tomentose, axially sparsely coarsely stellate, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 4–5 pairs, base narrow, shallowly cordate, margin serrulate, petiole puberulent, adaxially coarsely shortly stellate hairy, glandular, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 3–6 pairs, base rounded or nearly rounded, slightly oblique, margin serrulate, petiole puberulent.

Cymes 1–5 per leaf axil, 3–4-flowered; peduncle 3–7 mm, tomentose. Pedicel 3–5 mm, tomentose. Bracts lanceolate, 3–4 mm. Sepals narrowly lanceolate, 6–7 × ca. 1.5 mm, abaxially tomentose, axially glabrous. Petals narrowly ovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm. Stamens 4–5 mm. Ovary villous; style longer than stamens, tomentose; stigma 4- or 5-lobed. Drupe globose or 2-lobe d, sparsely coarsely hairy; druplets 2 per lobe. Fl. Jun–Jul.


阔腺扁担杆 ku xian bian dan gan

Shrubs 1–1.8 m tall. Stem and branches grayish brown; branchlets pale brown, densely white stellate pilose. Stipules linear-lanceolate, 3–5 mm; petiole 2–3 mm, stellate pilose; leaf blade elliptic or oblong, 2.2–10 × 1.2–3.4 cm, papery, abaxially densely stellate pilose, adaxially drying green, minutely stellate pilose, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 3–6 pairs, base rounded or nearly rounded, slightly oblique, margin serrulate, petiole puberulent. Cymes 1 or 2 per leaf axil, 1–3-flowered; peduncle 8–15 mm, densely white stellate pilose. Pedicel 5–10 mm. Sepals 10–12 × 2–3 mm, abaxially densely stellate pilose, adaxially white, glabrous, abaxially pilose. Petals yellow, ovate-rotund, 2.5–3 × 1.5–2 mm, glands on basal 1/2. Stamens 20–30, 5–6 mm. Ovary depressed-globose, densely golden brown, style longer than stamens; stigma 4-lobed. Drupe globose or 2-lobe, densely coarsely hairy; druplets 2 per lobe. Fl. Jun–Jul.


短柄扁担杆 duan bing bian dan gan

Shrubs 0.5–1.5 m tall. Branchlets densely yellow-brown tomentose, two-year-old branches slightly coarsely tomentose. Petiole 1–4 mm, densely tomentose; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or oblong, 3–9 × 2–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially densely yellow-brown to gray-brown stellate tomentose, axially coarsely stellate hairy, fallen hairs leaving verrucose prominence, lateral veins 1/2 as long as blade or longer, lateral veins 3–4 pairs, base rounded, margin serrate, apex acute. Cymes solitary in axils, 3-flowered; peduncle 0.7–1 cm, tomentose. Pedicel 4–6 mm, tomentose. Bracts subulate, hairy, caducous. Sepals 5–7 × 2–2.5 mm, abaxially stellate hairy, axially glabrous. Petals 2–3 mm. Stamens 3–5 mm. Ovary villous; style 3–4 mm, glabrous; stigma swollen. Drupe 2-lobe, 1–1.2 cm, glossy, glabrous.

● Scrub, dry grassy slopes. SW Sichuan, N and SW Yunnan.


钝叶扁担杆 dun ye bian dan gan

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets slender, appressed yellow stellate tomentose. Petiole 3–5 mm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 6–8.5 × 2.2–3.4 cm, abaxially gray-white adnate stellate puberulent, axially coarsely shortly stellate hairy, glabrescent, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, 4–7 mm from margin, lateral veins 3–4 pairs, base rounded, margin irregularly denticulate, apex obtuse or slightly acute. Cymes 1 or 2 per leaf axil, 3–5-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm, slender, hairy. Pedicel ca. 3 mm. Bracts filiform, lanceolate, 3–5 mm. Sepals narrowly lanceolate, 5–6 mm, abaxially stellate tomentose, axially glabrous. Petals ca. 2.5 mm. Androgynophore slightly longer than petals. Ovary hairy; style longer than stamens; stigma 4-lobed. Drupe 4-lobe, lobes globose, glossy dark reddish brown.

Secondary forests. S Guangxi (Nanning) [Indonesia, Vietnam; N Australia].


镰叶扁担杆 lian ye bian dan gan

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets softly yellow-brown tomentose. Petiole 3–5 mm, tomentose; leaf blade band-shaped, slightly curved or straight, or falcate, 6–18 × 1–3 cm, leathery or papery, abaxially softly yellow-brown or rust-brown tomentose, axially sparsely stellate pilose and more densely on veins, lateral basal veins obscure, 1/4–1/3 as long as leaf blade, 1–3 mm from margin, lateral veins 4–8 pairs, veinlets prominent, base obtuse, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Cymes 1–3 per leaf axil; peduncle 3–5 mm, yellow-brown tomentose. Pedicel 3–4 mm, yellow-brown tomentose. Sepals lanceolate, 8–9 × 2–2.5 mm, abaxially tomentose, axially glabrous. Petals oblong, 3–4 mm, glands on basal 1/2. Stamens 20–30, 5–6 mm. Ovary densely yellow-brown villous; style longer than stamens; stigma 4-lobed. Drupe 4-lobe, lobes globose, hairy, glossy.

Open forests; 800–1700 m. SW Guangxi, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

This species is similar to *Grewia cuspidato-serrata* but differs in having the leaf margin with uniform teeth, not alternately small and large, the indumentum yellow-brown, not gray-brown, and the leaf blade narrowly band-shaped, not oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate.

尖齿扁担杆  jian chi bian dan gan

Shrubs. Old branches brown; branchlets rust-brown tomentose. Stipules lanceolate, ca. 7 mm, caducous; petiole 4–6 mm, tomentose; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate, 7–16 × 2.5–4.5 cm, papery or leathery, abaxially densely softly rust-brown tomentose, adaxially coarsely stellate, lateral basal veins 1/3 to more than 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins distal, 4–5 pairs, base nearly rounded, slightly oblique, margin double-serrate, teeth 1–2.5 mm, alternately small and large, narrow and acute, apex shortly acute or slightly obtuse. Cymes 1 to several per leaf axil; peduncle less than 3 mm. Pedicel 5–8 mm. Bracts lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Sepals oblong, 6–7 × ca. 2 mm, abaxially hairy, adaxially glabrous. Petals ca. 3 mm, abaxially hairy at base; glands obovoid, enclosed by ring of hairs. Stamina many, with long hairs in between. Ovary hairy. Fruit 2–4-lobed. Seeds 1 or 2 per drupelet. Fl. Apr–May.

● Open forests; 1200–1500 m. S Yunnan.


黄麻叶扁担杆  huang ma ye bian dan gan

Shrubs or small trees 1–6 m tall. Branchlets yellow-brown coarsely stellate. Petiole 7–9 mm, coarsely stellate; leaf blade broadly oblong, 11–19 × 3–4.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially greenish or coarsely yellow-green stellate, glabrescent, adaxially yellow-green when dry, sparsely shortly stellate hairy, lateral basal veins 1/3–1/2 as long as blade, 3–8 mm from margin, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, base broadly cuneate, rarely unequally obtuse, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Cymes 1 or 2 per leaf axil, 3–4-flowered; peduncle 1–2.5 cm. Pedicel 5–11 mm. Sepals lanceolate, 1–1.3 cm, abaxially tomentose, adaxially glabrous. Petals long ovate, 4–5 mm. Stamens 5–7 mm. Ovary 4-loculed, hairy; style 6–7 mm; stigma 4-lobed. Drupe 4-lobed.

● Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Jiangxi, Yunnan.


细齿扁担杆  xi chi bian dan gan

Trees to 5 m tall. Branchlets densely tomentose. Petiole ca. 5 mm, hairy; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, 15–20 × 2–2.5 cm, papery, densely rust-brown tomentose abaxially, glabrous or sparsely hairy adaxially, lateral basal veins 1/4–1/3 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 7–8 pairs, base slightly oblique, cuneate, margin obscurely serrulate, apex obtuse or acute. Cymes 2 to several per leaf axil, 1–3-flowered; peduncle ca. 2 mm. Flowers polygamo-monocious. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Sepals linear, ca. 6 mm, margin involute, apex obtuse, densely coarsely yelow-brown hairy. Petals ca. 1.5 × 1 mm, abaxially minutely hairy, apex erose. Stamina 10–20; filaments ca. 2 mm. Ovary densely yellow-brown tomentose; style ca. 2 mm; stigma swollen, lobed. Drupe nearly square, 4-lobed, yellow villous. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov.

Open lowland forests; 500–700 m. S Yunnan [Laos, Myanmar, Thailand].


光叶扁担杆  guang ye bian dan gan

Grewia didyma Roxburgh ex G. Don; G. disperma Rottler ex Sprengel; G. glabra Blume; G. jinghongensis Y. Y. Qian; G. serrulata Candolle.

Shrubs and small trees. Branchlets sparsely stellate, glabrescent. Stipule filiform, 1–1.5 × ca. 0.1 cm, caducous; petiole 6–8 mm, tomentose; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 7–17 × 2.5–4.5 cm, papery, glabrous or very sparsely hairy adaxially, hairs simple and stellate, in vein axils, lateral basal veins to 1/2 as long as leaf blade, lateral veins 5–6 pairs, base cuneate or broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex long acuminate. Cymes 2–3 in axils, 3-flowered; peduncle slender, 1.2–2.5 cm. Pedicel 1–1.2 cm, sparsely stellate. Bracts subulate, ca. 4 mm. Sepals ca. 1.3 × 0.3–0.5 cm, densely yellow-brown pubescent abaxially. Petals ca. 3 mm. Androgynophore 2–4 mm. Drupe 4-lobed, glabrous; exocarp not separating. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct.

S Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan; Australia].

This species has been confused with Grewia laevigata Vahl (see Chang, Edinburgh J. Bot. 62: 1–27. 2005).