
*Sinia* Diels.

Shrubs, rarely small trees or herbs, glabrous. Stipules 2, lacerate; leaf blade simple, margin frequently glandular serrate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, rarely 1–2-flowered. Sepals (4 or)5, margins sometimes with glandular hairs. Petals (4 or)5, contorted. Stamens 5, persistent; anthers longitudinally dehiscent or more rarely poricidal; staminodes in 1–3 whors, spatulate to petaloid, sometimes fused in a tube. Ovary entire, (2 or)3-carpellate, 1-locular; ovules many, on parietal to basal placentas; style inserted at apex of ovary, persistent; stigma punctiform. Fruit a septicidal capsule with many small, alveolate seeds. Endosperm copious; embryo straight.

About 35 species: Neotropics, one species endemic in Africa, two species endemic in Malaysia; one species (endemic) in China.


Small erect shrubs, ca. 1 m tall. Stem single or forked near apex, dark purple, striate, glabrous. Stipules (2–)3–5 mm; petiole 3–5 mm, sulcate adaxially; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 7–15 × 1.5–3 cm, chartaceous, glabrous on both surfaces, base narrowly cuneate, margin with dense and unequal glandular teeth, apex acuminate; midvein prominent on both surfaces; secondary veins numerous, ± parallel; veinlets conspicuous. Inflorescences 6–10 cm, narrow; peduncle 3–4 cm. Sepals light green, ovate to lanceolate, 3–4 mm, not enclosing mature floral bud, margins ciliate-glandular. Petals white or pink, broadly elliptic, 4–6.5 mm, slightly concave. Stamens 2.5–3.5 mm; filaments short; anthers sagittate, ca. 2 mm, longitudinally dehiscent; staminodes in 2 whors, persistent, white, base slightly connate to fertile stamens; in outer whorl numerous, broadly spatulate, ca. 1 mm; in middle whorl 10, petaloid, oblong, 4–5 mm, 5 longer and 3-nerved alternate with 5 shorter and 1-nerved. Ovary 3-carpellate, ovoid, 1.5–3 mm; style terete. Capsule ovoid, ca. 5 mm, 3-valvate. Seeds ca. 1.5 mm; testa dark red. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

- By streams in dense forests; ca. 1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi.