

1. **SARCANDRA** Gardner, *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.* 6: 348. 1845.

草珊瑚属 *cao shan hu shu*

Subshrubs glabrous; wood without vessels. Leaves opposite, usually in many pairs; stipules small; petioles short, connate at base, forming a short sheath; leaf blade elliptic, ovate-elliptic, or elliptic-lanceolate, margin serrate, with 1 gland at serrate tip. Spikes terminal, usually branched, ± in panicles; flowers bisexual, perianth and pedicel absent; bract 1, triangular, persistent. Stamen 1, fleshy, baculate to depressed; anther 2(or 3)-loculed, thecae lateral to introrse. Ovary globose or ovoid; style absent; stigma subcapitate or minutely spotted. Drupes globose or ovoid.

Three species: SE Asia to India; one species in China.

1. **Sarcandra glabra** (Thunberg) Nakai, *Fl. Sylv. Kor.* 18: 17. 1930.

草珊瑚 *cao shan hu*

Bladhia glabra Thunberg, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* 2: 331. 1794; *Ardisia glabra* (Thunberg) de Candolle; *Chloranthus glaber* (Thunberg) Makino.

Subshrubs, evergreen, 50–150 cm tall. Stems cylindrical, erect, glabrous, nodes swollen. Stipules subulate; petioles 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade elliptic or ovate to ovate-lanceolate, or broadly elliptic to oblong, 6–20 × 2–8 cm, leathery or papery, glandular mucronate on marginal teeth, glabrous, base acute, cuneate, or broadly cuneate, margin sharply coarsely-serrate or dully serrate except basally, apex acute to acuminate; lateral veins 5–7, slightly prominent on both surfaces. Inflorescences terminal, usually branched, ± in spikes, 1.5–4 cm with peduncles; bracts triangular or ovate. Flowers yellowish green. Stamen 1, fleshy, baculate to terete or ovoid; anther 2-loculed, thecae lateral or sometimes introrse, on both sides of apical part of connective or nearly as long as connective. Ovary globose or ovoid; style absent; stigma subcapitate or minutely spotted. Drupes green when young, shiny red or yellowish red at maturity, globose (3–4 mm in diam.) or ovoid (ca. 4 mm). $2n = 30^*$.

Forests, thickets, valleys, ravines, slopes, roadsides, trailsides, grasslands, swamps, streamsides, sandy soil; near sea level to 2000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Japan (including Ryukyu Islands), Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, N Thailand, Vietnam].

Used medicinally and for tea.

- 1a. Stamen overall more than 2 × as long as thecae 1a. subsp. *glabra*
- 1b. Stamen only slightly longer than thecae 1b. subsp. *brachystachys*

1a. **Sarcandra glabra** subsp. **glabra**

草珊瑚(原亚种) *cao shan hu (yuan ya zhong)*

Chloranthus dentalatus Cordemoy; *C. esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Leaf blade elliptic or ovate-lanceolate, 6–17 × 2–6 cm, leathery, margin sharply coarsely-serrate. Stamen baculate to terete; thecae shorter than connective. Stigma subcapitate. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug–Dec.

Forests, thickets, valleys, ravines, slopes, roadsides, trailsides, grasslands, swamps, streamsides, sandy soil; near sea level to 2000 m.

Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Japan (including Ryukyu Islands), Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam].

Sarcandra chloranthoides Gardner, treated as a synonym of this taxon in FRPS, is a distinctive species restricted to India and Sri Lanka (B. Verdcourt, *Kew Bull.* 39: 66. 1984).

Used medicinally and for tea.

1b. **Sarcandra glabra** subsp. **brachystachys** (Blume) Verdcourt, *Kew Bull.* 40: 216. 1985.

海南草珊瑚 *hai nan cao shan hu*

Chloranthus brachystachys Blume, *Fl. Jav.*, *Chloranthaceae*: 13: t. 2. 1829; *Ascarina serrata* Blume; *Chloranthus hainanensis* Pei; *Sarcandra hainanensis* (Pei) Swamy & I. W. Bailey.

Leaf blade elliptic or broadly elliptic to oblong, 8–20 × 3–8 cm, papery, margin dully serrate except basally. Stamen ovoid; thecae much shorter than connective. Stigma minutely spotted. Fruit orange-red at maturity, ovoid, ca. 4 mm. Fl. Oct–May, fr. Mar–Aug.

Wet places on slopes, ravines, roadsides; 400–1600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Laos, N Thailand, Vietnam]. Used medicinally.

