

2. ELYTRANTHE (Blume) Blume in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1730. Oct–Dec 1830.

大苞鞘花属 da bao qiao hua shu

Loranthus Jacquin sect. *Elytranthe* Blume, Fl. Javae (Loranth.) 16. 16 Aug 1830.

Shrubs parasitic, glabrous. Leaves opposite; leaf blade leathery, pinnately veined. Inflorescences axillary, of spikes; flowers few, large, crowded, inserted in hollows on short, stout rachis; 1 bract and 2 bracteoles subtending each flower, bracts and bracteoles subequal, leathery, sheathing the base of the calyx or the corolla, bract keeled, bracteoles distinct. Flowers bisexual, 6-merous. Calyx ovoid or cylindrical, limb annular or cupular, persistent. Mature flower bud tubular. Corolla sympetalous, tube dilated, usually 6-keeled in middle portion; lobes reflexed or slightly twisted. Filaments subulate; anthers 4-loculed, sometimes multilocellate; pollen grain semilobate in polar view. Ovary at first 3-loculed, then 1-loculed; placentation free, central. Style filiform, base articulated; stigma capitate. Berry ellipsoid or ovoid.

About ten species: tropical SE and S Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Bract and bracteoles oblong or ovate, 6–10(–12) mm, longer than calyx; mature bud (4–)6–7 cm 1. *E. albida*
- 1b. Bract and bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, shorter than calyx; mature bud 4–5 cm 2. *E. parasitica*

1. Elytranthe albida (Blume) Blume in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1611. 1830.

大苞鞘花 da bao qiao hua

Loranthus albidus Blume, Verh. Batav. Genootsch. Kunsten 9: 184. 1823; *Elytranthe henryi* Lecomte.

Shrubs 2–3 m tall. Branches terete; bark pale. Petiole (7–)20–30 mm; leaf blade elliptic to narrowly ovate, (6–)8–16 × (3–)4.5–6 cm, leathery, veins subprominent, base obtuse, rarely cuneate, apex acute. Spikes solitary or fascicled, axillary, sometimes at leafless node, 2–4-flowered; peduncle stout, (1–)5–10(–15) mm; bract ovate, 6–10(–12) × 4–6 mm, keeled, apex acute; bracteoles oblong-ovate, 8–12 mm, keeled, apex subobtuse. Calyx ellipsoid, ca. 2 mm, limb cupular, 1–1.5 mm, entire. Mature bud (4–)6–7 cm. Corolla red, tube slightly curved, inflated, lobes lanceolate, ca. 20 mm, reflexed. Filaments 8–10 mm; anthers 4.5–6 mm. Berry ellipsoid, ca. 5 mm, stylar foot nipple-shaped. Fl. Nov–Apr.

Forests, mountain slopes; 800–2300 m. Yunnan [E India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

Recorded hosts in the Flora area include *Quercus griffithii* and species of *Ficus*; a wider range of hosts occurs outside the Flora area.

2. Elytranthe parasitica (Linnaeus) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 315. 1929.

墨脱大苞鞘花 mo tuo da bao qiao hua

Lonicera parasitica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 175. 1753; *Elytranthe loniceroides* (Linnaeus) G. Don; *Loranthus loniceroides* Linnaeus; *Macrosolen parasiticus* (Linnaeus) Danser.

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Branches stout; bark pale, verrucose. Petiole 8–12 mm; leaf blade elliptic or oblong-ovate to lanceolate, 8–10 × 3–5 cm, leathery, veins inconspicuous on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, apex acute to acuminate. Spikes solitary or paired, axillary, sometimes at leafless node, 2–6-flowered; peduncle stout, 5–8 mm; bract and bracteoles sub-

orbicular, ca. 2 mm, keeled, apex subacute. Calyx cylindrical, ca. 4 mm, limb cupular, ca. 1 mm, subentire. Mature bud 4–5 cm. Corolla red, tube slightly curved, upwardly inflated, lobes lanceolate, 18–20 mm, reflexed, sometimes slightly twisted. Filaments ca. 14 mm; anthers ca. 4.5 mm, multilocellate. Berry

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ellipsoid, ca. 10 mm, stylar foot beaklike. Fl. and fr. Feb–Apr.

Forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 1500–1600 m. Xizang (Médog)
[India, Sikkim, Sri Lanka].

The plants are parasitic on species of *Quercus*.

