

5. SCHOEPFIA Schreber, Gen. Pl. 129. 1789.

青皮木属 qing pi mu shu

Schoepfiopsis Miers.

Trees or shrubs. Branchlets unarmed, often caducous, produced successively from basal pulvinus. Leaves alternate; leaf blade pinnately veined. Inflorescences racemelike or spikelike; peduncle base sometimes with persistent bud scales; rachis usually slightly zigzagged. Flowers sometimes ± opposite, fragrant, often heterostylous. Bract and bracteoles or bract at calyx base forming epicalyx, persistent. Calyx adherent to ovary, truncate or 4- or 5(or 6)-denticulate, accrescent. Corolla tubular, campanulate, or urceolate; lobes 4–6, with a tuft of hairs behind each filament. Stamens 4 or 5(or 6), epipetalous, opposite petal lobes; filaments short; anther 2-loculed. Disk annular, fleshy. Ovary semisuperior, basally 3-loculed, apically 1-loculed; placenta central, free; ovules 3. Style slender, shorter than or as long as corolla tube; stigma 3-lobed. Drupe united with calyx and apparently inferior, tipped with disk and calyx teeth, often ± longitudinally striate when dried, 1-seeded; endosperm copious.

About 30 species: tropical and subtropical America and Asia; four species (one endemic) in China.

The stems are often clearly dimorphic. The older, pale-barked, perennial stems have groups of prominent scars left by the caducous branchlets, which bear the flowers and fruit; these are much more slender and often purplish with white lenticels. The caducous shoots have bud scales at the base, but these are lost soon after the branchlets develop.

Recent molecular data suggest that *Schoepfia* is not very closely related to other members of the Olacaceae.

Species 2–4 are very closely related to each other and are difficult to differentiate in the absence of flowers.

- 1a. Peduncle base with pale brown bud scales; pedicel 5–6 mm 1. *S. fragrans*
- 1b. Peduncle base without bud scales; pedicel ± absent.
- 2a. Corolla tubular, throat slightly wider; drupe 1–2 × 0.5–1.4 cm 2. *S. jasminodora*
- 2b. Corolla urceolate, base slightly wider; drupe 0.8–1.5 × 0.5–0.7 cm.
- 3a. Corolla 0.8–1 cm, white or pale yellow; drupe 8–10 × ca. 7 mm 3. *S. griffithii*
- 3b. Corolla 1–1.2 cm, pink; drupe 10–15 × 5–6 mm 4. *S. chinensis*

1. *Schoepfia fragrans* Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 188. 1824.

香芙木 xiang fu mu

Olae evrardii Gagnepain; *Schoepfia acuminata* Wallich ex Candolle; *S. miersii* Pierre; *Schoepfiopsis acuminata* (Candolle) Miers; *S. fragrans* (Wallich) Miers.

Shrubs or trees, 2.5–10 m tall. Branchlets pale brown. Petiole 4–7 mm; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, oblong-ovate, or elliptic, 6–11 × 3.5–5 cm, ± leathery, base cuneate and unequal, apex acuminate; secondary veins 3–8 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences 2–3.5 cm, 5–10-flowered; peduncle base with few persistent bud scales. Pedicel 5–6 mm; base of flower with a 3-lobed cupular epicalyx. Calyx cupular. Corolla whitish or pale yellow, tubular; tube 5–6 mm, throat broader; lobes 3-angular, 3–4 mm. Disk pulvinate. Style shorter than or as long as corolla tube. Drupe yellow, ± globose, 7–9 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Dec, fr. Oct–Mar.

Forests, scrub; 800–2100 m. SE Xizang, S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, E India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Schoepfia jasminodora* Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 4(3): 135. 1846.

青皮木 qing pi mu

Shrubs or trees, 3–15 m tall, glabrous. Older stems pale brown, slightly striate; branchlets often deciduous, produced in succession from short shoots, bark purplish brown with white lenticels, sometimes not sharply contrasting in color with older

stems. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade ovate, narrowly ovate, elliptic, or ovate-elliptic, 3.5–11 × 2–6 cm, papery or thickly papery, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, apex acuminate to caudate; secondary veins 3–5 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences 2–6(–9) cm, 2–9-flowered; peduncle base without bud scales. Pedicel absent; bracteole 1, at base of flower. Calyx cone shaped. Corolla white or pale yellow, tubular; tube 5–7 mm, throat broader; lobes ovate to ± triangular, 3–4 mm, apex acute. Stamens (4 or)5. Disk pulvinate. Style 5–7 mm, shorter than or as long as corolla tube. Drupe ellipsoid, 1–2 × 0.5–1.4 cm. Fl. Mar–May, fr. Apr–Jun.

Forests, broad-leaved evergreen forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 500–2600 m. Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Thailand, Vietnam].

- 1a. Leaf blade ovate to narrowly ovate; drupe 1–1.2 × 0.5–0.8 cm 2a. var. *jasminodora*
- 1b. Leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic; drupe 1.6–2 × ca. 1.4 cm 2b. var. *malipoensis*

2a. *Schoepfia jasminodora* var. *jasminodora*

青皮木(原变种) qing pi mu (yuan bian zhong)

Schoepfiopsis jasminodora (Siebold & Zuccarini) Miers; *Vaccinium cavaleriei* H. Léveillé & Vaniot.

Shrubs or trees, 3–15 m tall. Leaf blade ovate to narrowly ovate, 3.5–10 × 2–5 cm, papery; secondary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midvein. Drupe red to purplish, 1–1.2 × 0.5–0.8 cm. Fl. Mar–May, fr. Apr–Jun.

Forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 500–2600 m. Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Thailand, ?Vietnam].

This variety is easily confused with *Schoepfia chinensis*; see the note after that species.

2b. *Schoepfia jasminodora* var. *malipoensis* Y. R. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 19: 388. 1981.

大果青皮木 da guo qing pi mu

Trees, 10–20 m tall. Leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 8–11 × 4–6 cm, thickly papery; secondary veins 4 or 5 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly raised. Drupe red, 1.6–2 × ca. 1.4 cm. Fr. May–Jun.

• Broad-leaved evergreen forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 700–1200 m. Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan.

3. *Schoepfia griffithii* Tieghem ex Steenis, Reinwardtia 1: 472. 1952.

小果青皮木 xiao guo qing pi mu

Trees, 5–15 m tall. Branchlets with white lenticels. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 3.5–7 × 1.5–3.5 cm, papery, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex acuminate; secondary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences 2–4 cm, 4- or 5-flowered; peduncle base without bud scales. Pedicel absent; bracteole 1, at base of flower. Calyx ellipsoid. Corolla white or pale yellow, urceolate; tube 6–7 mm, throat broader; lobes ± triangular, ca. 3 mm. Stamens (4 or)5. Disk pulvinate. Style 4–6 mm, shorter than or as long as corolla tube. Drupe purplish red, ellipsoid, 8–10 × ca. 7 mm. Fl. Mar–May, fr. May.

Forests; 1800–2100 m. S Xizang, W Yunnan [Bhutan, E India].

4. *Schoepfia chinensis* Gardner & Champion, Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 1: 308. 1849.

华南青皮木 hua nan qing pi mu

Schoepfiopsis chinensis (Gardner & Champion) Miers.

Shrubs or trees, 1–6 m tall, glabrous. Older stems grayish brown, slightly striate; branchlets often deciduous, produced in succession from short shoots, bark purplish brown with white lenticels, contrasting sharply with much thicker older stems, with rounded deciduous bud scales at base. Petiole 3–6 mm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to elliptic, 5–10 × 1.5–4 cm, papery to ± leathery, base cuneate and unequal, apex acuminate; veins 3–5 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences 0.5–1.5 cm, (1 or)2–4-flowered; peduncle base without bud scales. Pedicel absent; bracteole 1, at base of flower. Calyx obcampanulate. Corolla pink, urceolate; tube 6–10 mm, throat narrower; lobes ovate, 2–4 mm, apex acute. Stamens (4 or)5; filaments coherent to corolla tube; anthers free, slightly exerted from corolla throat. Disk epigynous, pulvinate. Style 5–9 mm, shorter than or as long as corolla tube. Drupe red to purple, blackish in age, ellipsoid, 1–1.5 × 0.5–0.6 cm. Fl. Feb–Apr, fr. Apr–Jul.

• Forests, mountain slopes, valleys; below 100 to 2000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Fruiting material of *Schoepfia chinensis* cannot be reliably distinguished from that of *S. jasminodora*, although the often very short inflorescence is distinctive. Flowering material can usually be readily

distinguished by the distinctly urn-shaped, often pinkish corolla in contrast to the tubular to slightly funnel-shaped, often yellowish corolla of *S. jasminodora*. The much rarer *S. griffithii* is also very easily confused with *S. chinensis*, especially as it shares the same corolla form, but again the corolla is white or pale yellow rather than pink and the plants have rather smaller flowers and fruit.

