

4. UROBOTRYA Stapf, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 37: 89. 1905.

尾球木属 wei qiu mu shu

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets glabrous or puberulous. Racemes axillary or at defoliate nodes; bracts narrowly lanceolate, ovate, or \pm rounded, densely imbricate, margin hyaline and ciliate, usually caducous. Flowers bisexual, usually 3 per bract. Racemes glabrous. Pedicels glabrous or puberulous. Tepals 3 or 4(or 5), free, oblong, apex acute. Filaments filiform. Disk annular, fleshy. Ovary conic to cylindrical. Stigma sessile. Drupe mesocarp thinly fleshy; embryo with 3 cotyledons.

Seven species: tropical Africa, SE Asia; one species in China.

1. Urobotrya latisquama (Gagnepain) Hiepko, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 84: 662. 1972.

尾球木 wei qiu mu

Lepionurus latisquamus Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 1: 201. 1910.

Shrubs ca. 4 m tall. Branchlets glabrous. Petiole 1–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade broadly lanceolate, sometimes obovate, 7–

13 \times 3.5–5 cm, papery, base cuneate, apex acuminate; veins 7–12 on each side of midvein. Racemes (2–)7–11 cm; bract broadly ovate, 6–7 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Tepals 4, ca. 3 mm. Filaments 4–5 mm. Ovary conic, 1–1.5 mm. Drupe orange, ellipsoid 1–1.5 \times 0.8–0.9 cm; stipe 4–5 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Sep–Oct.

Forests, limestone hills; 200–400 m. SW Guangxi, S Yunnan [Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

