

26. RHODOTYPOS Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 1: 185. 1841.

鸡麻属 *ji ma shu*

Li Chaoluan (李朝銓 *Li Chao-luang*); Hiroshi Ikeda, Hideaki Ohba

Shrubs deciduous. Buds with imbricate scales. Leaves opposite; stipules free, linear, membranous, caducous; leaf blade simple, ovate, margin sharply doubly serrate. Flowers terminal on branchlets, solitary, bisexual. Hypanthium saucer-shaped, flat. Sepals 4, in 2 pairs, imbricate, leaflike, with 4 epicalyx segments in-between. Petals 4, opposite sepals, white, base shortly clawed. Stamens numerous, in several series. Disk crowning hypanthium, large, thick, dissected into 4 lobes. Carpels usually 4; ovary covered by 4 lobes of disk at flowering; ovules 2, pendulous, 1 abortive; style terminal, exserted, filiform; stigma capitate. Fruit a drupe; epicarp smooth, dry. Seed 1, obovoid; cotyledons plano-convex, adaxially 3-veined. $x = 9$.

One species: China, Japan, Korea.

1. *Rhodotypos scandens* (Thunberg) Makino, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 27: 126. 1913.

鸡麻 *ji ma*

Corchorus scandens Thunberg, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 2: 335. 1794; *Kerria tetrapetala* Siebold; *Rhodotypos kerrioides* Siebold & Zuccarini; *R. tetrapetala* (Siebold) Makino.

Shrubs 0.5–2(3) m tall. Branchlets green when young, later brown, glabrous. Stipules pilose; petiole 2–5 mm, pilose; leaf blade 4–11 × 3–6 cm, abaxially sericeous when young, sparsely pilose on veins when old, adaxially pilose when young, glabrescent later, base rounded to subcordate, apex acuminate. Flowers 3–5 cm in diam. Sepals ovate-elliptic, sparsely sericeous distally, apex acute; epicalyx segments linear, 1/5–1/4 as long as sepals. Petals obovate, 1/4–1/3 as long as sepals. Drupes 1–4, brownish black, obliquely ellipsoid, ca. 8 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Sep. $2n = 18$.

Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 100–800 m. Anhui, Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Shandong, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

This species is used medicinally and cultivated for ornament.

ROSACEAE