

2. TIRPITZIA H. Hallier, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 39(2): 5. 1921.

青篱柴属 qing li chai shu

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves alternate, shortly petiolate. Inflorescences axillary or terminal cymes. Sepals 5, persistent. Petals 5, white, basally with a narrow long claw confluent with other claws almost into a tube; lobes broadly obovate, patent. Stamens 5; filaments basally slightly expanded and connate into tube; staminodes 5, subulate, alternating with stamens. Ovary glabrous, 4- or 5-loculed with 2 ovules per locule; styles 4 or 5, as long as stamens; stigmas capitate. Capsule long ellipsoid, ovoid-ellipsoid, or ovoid, septicial, 4- or 5-valvate. Seeds with a membranous wing.

Three species: China, N Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade papery to thickly papery; ovary 4-loculed; styles 4; capsule 4-valvate 1. *T. sinensis*
1b. Leaf blade leathery; ovary 5-loculed; styles 5; capsule 5-valvate 2. *T. ovoidea*

1. **Tirpitzia sinensis** (Hemsley) H. Hallier, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 39(2): 5. 1921.

青篱柴 qing li chai

Reinwardtia sinensis Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 26: t. 2594. 1898; *Tirpitzia candida* Handel-Mazzetti.

Shrubs or trees, 1–5 m tall. Branches brown to gray, glabrous, with pale elliptic lenticels. Petiole 0.7–1.6 cm; leaf blade elliptic, obovate-elliptic, or ovate, 3–8.5 × 2.8–4.5 cm, papery to thickly papery, midvein abaxially convex and adaxially flat, secondary veins slightly convex on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to rounded, margin entire, apex obtuse to acute. Inflorescences terminal or axillary cymes, ca. 4 cm; bracts broadly ovate. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Sepals 5–9 × 2–3.8 mm. Petals white; claw 2–3.8 cm; blades 1–2 × 0.6–1.5 mm. Filament tube 2–4.8 mm. Ovary 4-loculed; styles 4; stigmas capitate. Capsule long ellipsoid to ovoid, 1–1.9 cm, 4-valvate. Seeds usually 2 per locule, with a membranous wing. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Mar.

Mountain slopes, along trails, often in calcareous soil; 300–2000 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Vietnam].

The branches and leaves are used medicinally.

2. **Tirpitzia ovoidea** Chun & F. C How ex W. L. Sha, Guihaia 2: 189. 1991.

米念芭 mi nian ba

Shrubs 0.5–4 m tall. Branches brown to gray, glabrous, with pale elliptic lenticels. Petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, or rarely obovate-elliptic, 2–7 × 1.2–3.5 cm, leathery, midvein abaxially convex and adaxially flat, secondary veins slightly convex on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to sub-rounded, margin entire, apex obtuse to slightly concave. Inflorescences terminal or subterminal cymes; bracts broadly ovate. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Sepals 5–7 × 2.5–3.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals white; claw 2–3.5 cm; blades 1.5–2 × 1.2–1.5 mm, apex obtuse. Filament tube ca. 2.5 mm. Ovary 5-loculed; styles 5, longer than stamens; stigmas subcapitate. Capsule ovoid-ellipsoid, 1.1–1.6 × 5–7 mm, 5-valvate. Seeds with a membranous wing. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

Sparse forests, valleys, rock crevices in forests, often on calcareous mountain slopes; 300–2000 m. Guangxi [Vietnam].

The branches and leaves are used medicinally.

