

12. EURYA Thunberg, Nov. Gen. Pl. 67. 1783.

桫欏木屬 ling mu shu

Shrubs, small trees, or rarely large trees, evergreen, dioecious. Current year branchlets terete or 2- or 4-ribbed; winter buds exposed. Leaves distichous; leaf blade margin usually serrulate. Flowers axillary or congested on leafless branchlets, solitary to several in a cluster, small, pedicellate. Bracteoles 2, close to sepals, alternate. Sepals 5, persistent, imbricate, unequal. Petals 5, white or yellowish, basally slightly connate. Male flowers: stamens 5–35, in 1 whorl; filaments linear, glabrous, free or adnate to base of petals; anthers ovate-oblong to oblong, basifixed, 2-loculed, sometimes locellate (constricted at several places along anther length), connective slightly exerted; pistillode conspicuous. Female flowers: stamens usually absent or sometimes present as staminodes; ovary superior, 2–5-loculed with 3–60 ovules per locule, placentation axile; style 2–5, distinct or variously connate. Fruit baccate, globose, ovoid, or ellipsoid, with 2–60 seeds per locule. Seeds black, globose, shiny, foveolate-pitted; endosperm fleshy; embryo recurved.

About 130 species: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, NE India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Pacific islands; 83 species (63 endemic) in China.

Although some *Eurya* species are very distinctive, many of them are very similar and difficult to differentiate. It is quite possible that future systematic studies may decrease the number of recognized species in China.

Eurya cavaleriei H. Léveillé (Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 450. 1911) is a synonym of *Symplocos cochinchinensis* (Loureiro) S. Moore var. *laurina* (Retzius) Nooteboom in the Symplocaceae (see Fl. China 15: 249. 1996).

Eurya esquirolii H. Léveillé (Fl. Kouy-Tchéou, 415. 1914–1915) is the basionym of *Litsea esquirolii* (H. Léveillé) C. K. Allen (1936, not H. Léveillé, 1911), which is in turn the replaced synonym of *L. kobuskiana* C. K. Allen in the Lauraceae (see Fl. China 7).

Artificial key to all species (see also key to sections below)

- 1a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous.
 - 2a. Current year branchlets terete.
 - 3a. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul 60. *E. lunglingensis*
 - 3b. Leaf blade base cuneate or rounded.
 - 4a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, base cuneate, margin obtusely serrate or subentire; stamens 15–24 (unknown in *E. subintegra*).
 - 5a. Leaf blade abaxially pale green to yellowish green when dry; anthers locellate; style 1, apically 3-lobed 27. *E. muricata*
 - 5b. Leaf blade abaxially reddish brown when dry; anthers not locellate; styles 3, distinct 55. *E. macartneyi*
 - 4b. Leaf blade ovate to oblong, base rounded to subrounded, margin serrulate; stamens 5–12.
 - 6a. Leaf blade ovate, 4–7 cm, base rounded; stamens 11 or 12 57. *E. ovatifolia*
 - 6b. Leaf blade oblong, 9–12 cm, base subrounded; stamens 5 81. *E. crassilimba*
 - 2b. Current year branchlets 2- or 4-ribbed.
 - 7a. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul 59. *E. amplexifolia*
 - 7b. Leaf blade base cuneate, rounded, or slightly cordate.
 - 8a. Current year branchlets 4-ribbed.
 - 9a. Leaf blade papery to thinly leathery; sepal margins glandular; ovary ovoid and fruit ellipsoid.
 - 10a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 7–14 cm, papery, secondary veins 10–13 on each side of midvein ... 26. *E. impressinervis*
 - 10b. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 cm, thinly leathery to leathery, secondary veins ca. 20 on each side of midvein, base obtuse to cuneate 53. *E. polyneura*
 - 9b. Leaf blade leathery to thickly leathery; sepal margins not glandular; ovary and fruit globose.
 - 11a. Petiole 1.2–1.5 cm; leaf blade 7–15 × 2.5–4.5 cm, secondary and reticulate veins adaxially impressed, margin closely serrulate 54. *E. gungshanensis*
 - 11b. Petiole 0.7 cm; leaf blade 3–11 × 1–3.5 cm, secondary and reticulate veins adaxially obscure to slightly raised, margin serrulate to sparsely serrate.
 - 12a. Anthers locellate.
 - 13a. Current year branchlets reddish brown; petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 5–10 cm, base cuneate 24. *E. tetragonoclada*
 - 13b. Current year branchlets brown; petiole ca. 1 mm; leaf blade obovate-elliptic to elliptic, 3–4.5 cm, base broadly cuneate 25. *E. hupehensis*
 - 12b. Anthers not locellate.
 - 14a. Leaf blade oblong, 8–11 cm; styles 3(or 4)-parted to base 65. *E. paratetragonoclada*
 - 14b. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, 4–7.5 cm; style 3-lobed 72. *E. alata*
 - 8b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed.

- 15a. Leaf blade obovate, apex rounded and emarginate.
- 16a. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade leathery, secondary veins adaxially impressed, margin revolute; pedicel 1.5–2 mm; female flower petals ca. 1.5 mm; style 3-lobed 79. *E. saxicola*
- 16b. Petiole 1–1.5 mm; leaf blade thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially obscure, margin not revolute; pedicel ca. 1 mm; female flower petals 2–2.3 mm; style 2(or 3)-lobed 80. *E. marlipoensis*
- 15b. Leaf blade not obovate, apex acuminate, acute, or rarely slightly obtuse.
- 17a. Fruit long ovoid.
- 18a. Sepals outside pubescent or glabrescent; style ca. 1 mm; fruit ca. 1.3 cm 83. *E. chuekiangensis*
- 18b. Sepals glabrous; style ca. 3 mm; fruit 0.5–0.9 cm.
- 19a. Leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 3–6(–11) cm, apex acuminate to caudate 51. *E. stenophylla*
- 19b. Leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 2–3.5 cm, apex obtuse 52. *E. metcalfiana*
- 17b. Fruit globose.
- 20a. Sepal margins glandular or ciliolate.
- 21a. Sepal margins glandular.
- 22a. Petiole 6–9 mm; leaf blade 7–14 × 2.5–5 cm; stamens 13–15 50. *E. subintegra*
- 22b. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade 3–7 × 1–2.5 cm; stamens 5–7 82. *E. cavinervis*
- 21b. Sepal margins ciliolate; stamens 10–15.
- 23a. Leaf blade lanceolate to narrowly oblong; stamens 6–10; anther apices apiculate 30. *E. glaberrima*
- 23b. Leaf blade elliptic to obovate-elliptic; stamens 13–15; anther apices rounded 64. *E. brevistyla*
- 20b. Sepal margins neither glandular nor ciliolate.
- 24a. Leaf blade base rounded to subcordate; sepals outside pubescent 58. *E. rubiginosa*
- 24b. Leaf blade base cuneate or rounded; sepals glabrous.
- 25a. Sepals leathery, brown when dry; style ca. 1 mm.
- 26a. Leaf blade thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially impressed, base rounded 56. *E. oblonga*
- 26b. Leaf blade leathery, secondary veins adaxially slightly raised, base cuneate to broadly cuneate 58. *E. rubiginosa*
- 25b. Sepals membranous, pale green when dry; style 1.5–3 mm.
- 27a. Leaf blade thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially not impressed.
- 28a. Leaf blade obovate to obovate-elliptic, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein and abaxially obscure; male flower petals 3–3.5 mm 44. *E. chinensis*
- 28b. Leaf blade elliptic, oblong-elliptic, obovate-oblong, secondary veins 9–12 on each side of midvein and abaxially slightly visible; male flower petals 3.5–4 mm 46. *E. nitida*
- 27b. Leaf blade thickly leathery, secondary veins adaxially impressed.
- 29a. Leaf blade obovate, obovate-elliptic, or oblong-elliptic, 3–7 cm, margin not revolute when dry; style ca. 1.5 mm 47. *E. japonica*
- 29b. Leaf blade oblong, elliptic, or oblanceolate, 7–8(–11) cm, margin revolute when dry; style ca. 2 mm 48. *E. renegechiensis*
- 1b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds pubescent or villous or at least terminal buds pubescent.
- 30a. Ovary and fruit pubescent or ovary sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent.
- 31a. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul; stamens 5–11.
- 32a. Leaf blade ovate-lanceolate, 1.5–2.5 cm; sepals pubescent; stamens 10 or 11; ovary and fruit pubescent 4. *E. auriformis*
- 32b. Leaf blade oblong, 2–3.5 cm; sepals glabrous; stamens 5–10; ovary sparsely pubescent when young but soon glabrescent, fruit glabrous 5. *E. disticha*
- 31b. Leaf blade base cuneate, rounded, or cordate; stamens 15–28.
- 33a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed.
- 34a. Current year branchlets pubescent; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 4–7 cm; ovary and fruit pubescent 13. *E. gnaphalocarpa*
- 34b. Current year branchlets glabrous; leaf blade lanceolate to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 12–19 cm; ovary sparsely pubescent when young but soon glabrescent, fruit glabrous 22. *E. persicifolia*
- 33b. Current year branchlets terete.
- 35a. Leaf blade thickly leathery, secondary and reticulate veins impressed on both surfaces 9. *E. rugosa*
- 35b. Leaf blade papery, leathery, or rarely thickly leathery, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially not impressed.
- 36a. Current year branchlets pubescent.
- 37a. Leaf blade secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, margin entire or rarely apically serrate; ovary glabrous or very sparsely pubescent, fruit glabrous; style ca. 5 mm 18. *E. pseudocerasifera*
- 37b. Leaf blade secondary veins 8–18 on each side of midvein, margin serrate or serrulate; ovary and fruit pubescent; style 3–4 mm.

- 38a. Styles 4 or 5, distinct.
- 39a. Petiole ca. 3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade secondary veins 14–18 on each side of midvein; sepals 2–2.5 mm; male flower petals elliptic; styles 2.5–3 mm 8. *E. pittosporifolia*
- 39b. Petiole 4–6 mm, pubescent; leaf blade secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein; sepals 1.5–2 mm; male flower petals ovate; styles ca. 1.5 mm 14. *E. megatrichocarpa*
- 38b. Style 1, apically 3-lobed or -parted.
- 40a. Sepals ovate, apex acute; current year branchlets yellowish brown 11. *E. acutisepala*
- 40b. Sepals orbicular, apex emarginate; current year branchlets reddish brown.
- 41a. Current year branchlets densely pubescent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, abaxially sparsely pubescent; sepals pubescent, margin ciliate; anthers locellate 10. *E. trichocarpa*
- 41b. Current year branchlets sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, abaxially sparsely appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent; sepals glabrous, margin not ciliate; anthers not locellate 12. *E. acuminatissima*
- 36b. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous.
- 42a. Pedicel 2–3 mm.
- 43a. Leaf blade base slightly cordate, apex obtuse to acute 17. *E. subcordata*
- 43b. Leaf blade base broadly cuneate, obtuse, or rounded, apex acuminate-caudate.
- 44a. Leaf blade 6.5–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery to rigidly leathery, base broadly cuneate to obtuse; sepals outside sparsely pubescent to subglabrous 15. *E. kueichowensis*
- 44b. Leaf blade 3.5–5(–7) × 1–1.4(–1.8) cm, thinly leathery, base rounded; sepals outside glabrous 16. *E. henryi*
- 42b. Pedicel 1 mm or less.
- 45a. Pedicel ca. 0.5 mm; style ca. 1.5 mm 6. *E. strigillosa*
- 45b. Pedicel ca. 1 mm; style 3–4 mm.
- 46a. Petiole ca. 1 mm; style distinct or parted almost to base.
- 47a. Leaf blade margin entire or rarely serrate; sepals 2–2.5 mm; stamens 22–28; styles 4 or 5, distinct 1. *E. ciliata*
- 47b. Leaf blade margin serrulate; sepals 1–1.5 mm; stamens 15–18; style 3-parted almost to base 3. *E. distichophylla*
- 46b. Petiole 2–4 mm; style connate at least for basal 1/2.
- 48a. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 5–9 × 2–2.5 cm, base obtuse to subrounded; sepal apex acute to acuminate; style apically 3(or 4)-lobed 2. *E. patentipila*
- 48b. Leaf base oblong-elliptic, 12–15 × 4–5.2 cm, base broadly cuneate; sepal apex rounded; style 3–5-parted to middle 7. *E. velutina*
- 30b. Ovary glabrous.
- 49a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed.
- 50a. Sepals outside pubescent.
- 51a. Leaf blade 12–19 cm, ovary pubescent at least when young 22. *E. persicifolia*
- 51b. Leaf blade 4.5–10 cm, ovary glabrous.
- 52a. Leaf blade base obtuse to subrounded; style ca. 2.5 mm 37. *E. tsingpienensis*
- 52b. Leaf blade base attenuate to cuneate; style 1 mm or less.
- 53a. Petiole 0.5–1 cm; flowers in clusters to 6; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed 31. *E. septata*
- 53b. Petiole 2–5 cm; flowers in clusters to 3; style less than 0.4 mm, 4-parted almost to base 45. *E. taitungensis*
- 50b. Sepals outside glabrous.
- 54a. Sepal margins not glandular.
- 55a. Anthers locellate; style ca. 1 mm; pedicel 0.5–1.5 mm 31. *E. septata*
- 55b. Anthers not locellate; style 1.5–2 mm; pedicel ca. 2 mm 44. *E. chinensis*
- 54b. Sepal margins glandular.
- 56a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic; style 3–3.5 mm 23. *E. jintungensis*
- 56b. Leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate; style ca. 2 mm 49. *E. lanciformis*
- 49b. Current year branchlets terete.
- 57a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds puberulent.
- 58a. Leaf blade obovate, apex rounded; stamens 5 79. *E. saxicola*
- 58b. Leaf blade not obovate, apex acuminate, acute, or obtuse; stamens 10–24.
- 59a. Sepals outside glabrous; stamens 17–24; styles distinct 55. *E. macartneyi*
- 59b. Sepals outside puberulent or pubescent; stamens 10–15; style lobed or parted.
- 60a. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, thinly leathery; sepals ovate; style 2–3 mm 36. *E. loquaiana*
- 60b. Leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, leathery; sepals orbicular; style 1–1.5 mm.
- 61a. Terminal buds only puberulent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, margin serrulate, apex

- abruptly shortly acute; sepals 2.5–3 mm, margin ciliolate 71. *E. hebeclados*
- 61b. Terminal buds puberulent and pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, margin sparsely serrate on apical 1/2 or subentire, apex obtuse; sepals 1–1.5 mm, margin not ciliolate 73. *E. obtusifolia*
- 57b. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous or pubescent or at least terminal buds pubescent.
- 62a. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul, cordate, or obliquely cordate.
- 63a. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul.
- 64a. Leaf blade oblong, 2–3 cm, secondary and reticulate veins adaxially obscure; sepals glabrous 5. *E. disticha*
- 64b. Leaf blade elliptic, 4–8 cm, secondary and reticulate veins adaxially impressed; sepals villous 62. *E. weissiaea*
- 63b. Leaf blade base cordate or obliquely cordate.
- 65a. Leaf blade base unequally cordate; style 4–4.5 mm 40. *E. obliquifolia*
- 65b. Leaf blade base cordate, slightly cordate, or obliquely rounded; style 1–2 mm.
- 66a. Leaf blade abaxially not black glandular punctate; style ca. 2 mm 39. *E. inaequalis*
- 66b. Leaf blade abaxially black glandular punctate; style 1–1.5 mm 61. *E. glandulosa*
- 62b. Leaf blade base cuneate or rounded.
- 67a. Leaf blade 14–20 cm, margin spinescent serrulate 70. *E. perserrata*
- 67b. Leaf blade 2–13(–15) cm (may reach 15 cm in *E. magniflora*), margin subentire, serrate, or serrulate.
- 68a. Leaf blade margin subentire or only apically serrate.
- 69a. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to lanceolate, secondary and reticulate veins raised on both surfaces, apex falcately acuminate to caudate-acuminate; anthers 20–24-locellate 19. *E. luchunensis*
- 69b. Leaf blade obovate, secondary veins adaxially visible or obscure, apex obtuse; anthers not locellate 43. *E. cuneata*
- 68b. Leaf blade margin serrulate to serrate.
- 70a. Leaf blade obovate, apex rounded or emarginate.
- 71a. Leaf blade margin revolute; sepal margins not glandular; stamens ca. 20; ovary globose 29. *E. emarginata*
- 71b. Leaf blade margin not revolute; sepal margins glandular; stamens 5; ovary ovoid 78. *E. pyracanthifolia*
- 70b. Leaf blade not obovate, apex acute, acuminate, or rarely slightly obtuse.
- 72a. Ovary 4- or 5-loculed; styles 4 or 5 and distinct or basally connate and apically 4- or 5-lobed or parted (sometimes apically 3-lobed in *E. prunifolia*).
- 73a. Leaf blade membranous to papery, secondary veins adaxially impressed 38. *E. quinquelocularis*
- 73b. Leaf blade leathery or thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially not impressed.
- 74a. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous; sepals ovate to oblong-ovate, outside pubescent; fruit globose 32. *E. pentagyna*
- 74b. Current year branchlets sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; sepals suborbicular, outside glabrous; fruit ovate-ellipsoid 41. *E. prunifolia*
- 72b. Ovary 3-loculed; style apically 3-lobed or 3-parted, rarely 3 and distinct (sometimes 4 and distinct in *E. fangii*).
- 75a. Sepals ovate, apex acute or slightly obtuse.
- 76a. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous; petiole ca. 1 mm; female flowers with petals ca. 2.5 mm 33. *E. groffii*
- 76b. Current year branchlets pubescent; petiole 2–5 mm; female flowers with petals 3–4 mm.
- 77a. Pedicel 2–3 mm; stamens 15–20; style 2–3 mm 34. *E. acuminata*
- 77b. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm; stamens 12–15; style ca. 1 mm 35. *E. acuminoides*
- 75b. Sepals orbicular, apex rounded and usually emarginate.
- 78a. Sepals outside glabrous.
- 79a. Sepal margins ciliolate.
- 80a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, abaxially glabrous; anthers apically rounded; styles 3 or 4, distinct 66. *E. fangii*
- 80b. Leaf blade oblong to oblanceolate-oblong, abaxially pubescent along midvein; anthers apically acute; style apically 3-lobed 69. *E. semiserrulata*
- 79b. Sepal margins not ciliolate but sometimes glandular.
- 81a. Leaf blade to 4 cm, papery to thinly leathery; stamens 5–8.
- 82a. Leaf blade lanceolate, oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or elliptic-lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 cm, thinly leathery; stamens 7 or 8 76. *E. leptophylla*
- 82b. Leaf blade elliptic to obovate-oblong, 1–2.5 cm, leathery; stamens 5 77. *E. crenatifolia*
- 81b. Leaf blade longer than 6 cm, leathery; stamens 15–22.
- 83a. Sepal margins not glandular; anthers locellate; style ca. 1.5 mm 27. *E. muricata*
- 83b. Sepal margins sparsely glandular; anthers not locellate; style 3–4 mm 42. *E. hainanensis*
- 78b. Sepals outside pubescent.

- 84a. Sepal margins not ciliolate or glandular; petiole glabrous 20. *E. magniflora*
 84b. Sepals margins ciliolate or glandular; petiole pubescent.
 85a. Leaf blade 1.5–2.7 × 0.7–1.2 cm, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein 75. *E. wenshanensis*
 85b. Leaf blade 2–12 × 1–4 cm, secondary veins 8–24 on each side of midvein.
 86a. Style ca. 3 mm; petiole 5–8 mm 21. *E. bifidostyla*
 86b. Style 1–1.5 mm; petiole 1–3 mm.
 87a. Stamens 5 or 6, anthers apically rounded; petiole ca. 1 mm 74. *E. yunnanensis*
 87b. Stamens 12–15, anthers apically apiculate; petiole 1.5–3 mm.
 88a. Sepal margins glandular, sometimes also ciliolate 67. *E. tsaii*
 88b. Sepal margins ciliolate but not glandular.
 89a. Leaf blade secondary veins 14–20 on each side of midvein; style ca. 1 mm ... 68. *E. taronensis*
 89b. Leaf blade secondary veins 8–12 on each side of midvein; style ca. 1.5 mm
 or ca. 2.5 mm.
 90a. Anthers 4- or 5-locellate; style ca. 2.5 mm 28. *E. wuliangshanensis*
 90b. Anthers not locellate; style ca. 1.5 mm 63. *E. handel-mazzettii*

Key to sections

- 1a. Anthers usually locellate (not locellate in *E. acuminatissima*, *E. subcordata*, *E. megatrichocarpa*, and *E. pittosporifolia*; unknown in *E. rugosa*); ovary pubescent (including *E. acuminatissima*, *E. megatrichocarpa*, *E. pittosporifolia*, *E. rugosa*, and *E. subcordata*) or glabrous (species nos. 1–31) 1. *E.* sect. *Meristotheca*
 1b. Anthers not locellate (unknown in *E. taitungensis*); ovary glabrous (species nos. 32–83) 2. *E.* sect. *Eurya*

1. *Eurya* sect. *Meristotheca* Vesque, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 156. 1895.

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Current year branchlets terete or 2–4-ribbed. Anthers locellate (not locellate in *E. acuminatissima*, *E. megatrichocarpa*, *E. pittosporifolia*, and *E. subcordata* but then ovary pubescent). Ovary pubescent or glabrous, with more than 10 ovules per locule, rarely with only 10 ovules per locule; style 0.5–6 mm.

Thirty-one species: China, NE India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; 31 species (22 endemic) in China.

- 1a. Ovary and fruit glabrous.
 2a. Current year branchlets clearly 2- or 4-ribbed.
 3a. Fruit ovate-ellipsoid; current year branchlets 4-ribbed; leaf blade papery, secondary veins adaxially impressed 26. *E. impressinervis*
 3b. Fruit globose; current year branchlets 2- or 4-ribbed; leaf blade leathery or thickly leathery, secondary veins adaxially raised.
 4a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; terminal buds pubescent; sepal margins glandular; style 3–3.5 mm 23. *E. jintungensis*
 4b. Current year branchlets 4-ribbed; terminal buds glabrous; sepal margins not glandular; style ca. 2 mm.
 5a. Leaf blade oblong to obovate-lanceolate, 5–10 cm, secondary veins abaxially raised, apex acuminate 24. *E. tetragonoclada*
 5b. Leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 3–4.5 cm, secondary veins abaxially visible to slightly raised, apex slightly obtuse 25. *E. hupehensis*
 2b. Current year branchlets terete or slightly 2-ribbed.
 6a. Sepals ovate.
 7a. Current year branchlets terete; petiole 2–3 mm; pedicel 2–2.5 mm 28. *E. wuliangshanensis*
 7b. Current year branchlets slightly ribbed; petiole 5–10 mm; pedicel 0.4–1 mm 31. *E. septata*
 6b. Sepals suborbicular or orbicular.
 8a. Leaf blade 2–3 cm, apex rounded and retuse; sepals 1–1.5 mm 29. *E. emarginata*
 8b. Leaf blade 4–18 cm, apex acute, acuminate, or caudate; sepals 2–4 mm.
 9a. Sepals outside pubescent.
 10a. Style 5–5.5 mm; petals ca. 9 mm; leaf blade secondary veins ca. 25 on each side of midvein and adaxially impressed 20. *E. magniflora*
 10b. Style ca. 3 mm; petals ca. 4 mm; leaf blade secondary veins 20–24 on each side of midvein and adaxially raised 21. *E. bifidostyla*
 9b. Sepals outside glabrous.
 11a. Leaf blade secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, apex acute and with a retuse tip 30. *E. glaberrima*

- 11b. Leaf blade secondary veins 9–13 on each side of midvein, apex acuminate, falcately acuminate, or caudate-acuminate.
- 12a. Petiole 10–13 mm; leaf blade narrowly oblong-lanceolate to lanceolate 19. *E. luchunensis*
- 12b. Petiole 4–5 mm; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic 27. *E. muricata*
- 1b. Ovary and fruit pubescent or at least ovary sparsely pubescent.
- 13a. Sepals ovate, leathery, brown when dry, apex acute; current year branchlets spreading villous.
- 14a. Styles 4 or 5, distinct; stamens 22–28; leaf blade papery, secondary veins adaxially slightly impressed or obscure 1. *E. ciliata*
- 14b. Styles 3, distinct or variously connate; stamens 5–11 or 15–19; leaf blade papery, thinly leathery, or leathery, secondary veins adaxially obscure.
- 15a. Styles ca. 1.5 mm, distinct; leaf blade lanceolate 6. *E. strigilosa*
- 15b. Style 2–6 mm, apically 3(or 4)-lobed or parted; leaf blade oblong, oblong-lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate, or ovate-oblong.
- 16a. Stamens 15–19; leaf blade base obtuse, subrounded, obliquely rounded, or obliquely cordate.
- 17a. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 5–9 cm, leathery; style apically 3(or 4)-lobed 2. *E. patentipila*
- 17b. Leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to ovate-oblong, 3.5–6 cm, papery; style 3-parted almost to base 3. *E. distichophylla*
- 16b. Stamens 5–11; leaf blade base auriculate and amplexicaul.
- 18a. Stamens 10 or 11; ovary and fruit pubescent; sepals outside pubescent 4. *E. auriformis*
- 18b. Stamens 5–10; ovary sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; sepals glabrous 5. *E. disticha*
- 13b. Sepals orbicular, membranous, pale green or yellowish green when dry, apex emarginate or apiculate; current year branchlets pubescent or spreading villous.
- 19a. Styles 3–5, distinct or nearly so.
- 20a. Styles 3 or 4, ca. 2 mm; leaf blade thickly leathery, secondary veins impressed on both surfaces 9. *E. rugosa*
- 20b. Styles 4 or 5, 2.5–5 mm; leaf blade papery, thinly leathery, or leathery, secondary veins visible or slightly raised on both surfaces.
- 21a. Leaf blade elliptic, abaxially appressed pubescent; petiole abaxially velutinous 7. *E. velutina*
- 21b. Leaf blade oblong to narrowly oblanceolate, abaxially glabrescent; petiole glabrous ... 8. *E. pittosporifolia*
- 19b. Style 3(–5)-lobed.
- 22a. Ovary at first sparsely pubescent, soon glabrescent; fruit usually glabrous or rarely sparsely pubescent; leaf blade 7–20 × 2.5–7.5 cm.
- 23a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds densely grayish white pubescent; leaf blade margin densely serrulate 22. *E. persicifolia*
- 23b. Current year branchlets terete, glabrous, puberulent, or pubescent; terminal buds glabrous, puberulent, densely silvery sericeous, or densely pubescent; leaf blade margin entire or only apical 1/2 serrate.
- 24a. Ovary glabrous or very sparsely pubescent; style ca. 5 mm 18. *E. pseudocerasifera*
- 24b. Ovary glabrous; style 3–5.5 mm.
- 25a. Style 5–5.5 mm; petals ca. 9 mm; leaf blade elliptic to oblong, 8–15 × 3.5–7.5 cm, secondary veins ca. 25 on each side of midvein and adaxially impressed 20. *E. magniflora*
- 25b. Style ca. 3 mm; petals ca. 4 mm; leaf blade elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 6–12 × 2–4 cm, secondary veins 20–24 on each side of midvein and adaxially raised 21. *E. bifidostyla*
- 22b. Ovary and fruit pubescent; leaf blade 3–8 × 1–2 cm.
- 26a. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous.
- 27a. Anthers not locellate; leaf blade base obliquely cordate to subcordate, apex obtuse to acute 17. *E. subcordata*
- 27b. Anthers locellate; leaf blade base cuneate to rounded, apex acuminate.
- 28a. Anthers 4–6-locellate; sepals sparsely pubescent to subglabrous; leaf blade base cuneate, secondary veins adaxially obscure 15. *E. kueichowensis*
- 28b. Anthers 2- or 3-locellate; sepals glabrous; leaf blade base rounded, secondary veins adaxially impressed 16. *E. henryi*
- 26b. Current year branchlets pubescent or glabrescent.
- 29a. Style ca. 2 mm.
- 30a. Anthers locellate; style 3- or 4-parted; current year branchlets 2-ribbed; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 4–7 cm 13. *E. gnaphalocarpa*

- 30b. Anthers not locellate; style 4- or 5-parted; current year branchlets terete; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 7–11 cm 14. *E. megatrichocarpa*
- 29b. Style 3–5 mm.
- 31a. Anthers not locellate; current year branchlets pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; leaf blade abaxially glabrous 12. *E. acuminatissima*
- 31b. Anthers locellate; current year branchlets pubescent; leaf blade abaxially sparsely pubescent.
- 32a. Current year branchlets reddish brown; sepals orbicular, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex emarginate; fruit globose 10. *E. trichocarpa*
- 32b. Current year branchlets yellowish brown; sepals ovate, glabrous, margin not ciliolate, apex acute; fruit ovate-ellipsoid 11. *E. acutisepala*

1. *Eurya ciliata* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 253. 1923.

化南毛柃 *hua nan mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 3–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to dark brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds spreading villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 5–8(–11) × 1.2–2.4 cm, papery, abaxially pale green and appressed pubescent, adaxially shiny green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially slightly impressed or obscure, base obliquely cordate, margin entire or rarely serrate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, outside pubescent, apex acute; sepals broadly ovate, 2–2.5 mm, leathery, outside densely pubescent, apex rounded to obtuse; petals oblong, 4–4.5 mm; stamens 22–28; anthers 5–8-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals smaller, and petals slightly smaller, than those of male flower; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 5-loculed; styles 4 or 5, distinct, ca. 4 mm. Fruit globose, 5–6 mm in diam., with many seeds per locule, densely pubescent. Seeds brown, rotund-reniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Apr–May.

• Forests on mountain slopes or along streams; 100–1300 m. SW Guangdong, S Guangxi, Hainan, SE Yunnan.

2. *Eurya patentipila* Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 56. 1934.

长毛柃 *chang mao ling*

Eurya parastrigillosa P. S. Hsu.

Shrubs 1.5–5 m tall. Young branches glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown villous; terminal buds densely villous. Petiole ca. 2 mm, densely villous; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 5–9 × 2–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale yellowish green and appressed villous particularly along midvein, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins ca. 20 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base obtuse to subrounded, margin serrulate, apex long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, villous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, villous; sepals ovate, 2.5–4 mm, leathery, outside densely villous, apex acute to acuminate; petals oblong, ca. 5 mm; stamens 15–19; anthers 6–8-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers; ovary ovoid,

densely pubescent; style 3–4 mm, apically 3(or 4)-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, ca. 6 mm in diam., densely villous. Seeds shiny. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 500–1100 m. W Guangdong, Guangxi.

3. *Eurya distichophylla* Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 23: 77. 1886.

二列叶柃 *er lie ye ling*

Eurya distichophylla f. *asymmetrica* Hung T. Chang; *E. swinglei* Merrill.

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–7 m tall. Young branches slender, grayish brown to dark brown, glabrescent; current year branchlets densely spreading villous; terminal buds villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, villous; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to ovate-oblong, 3.5–6 × 1.1–1.8 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and densely appressed villous, adaxially green, slightly shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–11 on each side of midvein, abaxially visible, and adaxially obscure, base obliquely rounded to obliquely cordate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, villous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, very small; sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, outside densely villous, apex slightly acute to obtuse; petals obovate-oblong to obovate, ca. 4 mm, margin slightly bluish, apex rounded; stamens 15–18; anthers many-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: sepals ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside densely villous, apex acute to obtuse; petals lanceolate, 2–2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style 3–4 mm, 3-parted almost to base. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose to ovoid, 4–5 mm in diam., pubescent, many seeded. Seeds brown, rounded reniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

Forests on mountain slopes or along streams; 200–1500 m. S and SW Fujian, Guangdong, E and S Guangxi, S Hunan, S Jiangxi [Vietnam].

4. *Eurya auriformis* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 21. 1954.

耳叶柃 *er ye ling*

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely villous. Petiole very short to sessile; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate, 1.5–2.5 × 0.6–1 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and appressed

villous, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base auriculate and amplexicaul, margin entire, apex obtuse to rounded and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, villous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, very small; sepals ovate, ca. 2 mm, outside pubescent, apex acute; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; stamens 10 or 11; anthers 4- or 5-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar but slight smaller than those of male flowers; petals lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 3 mm in diam., pubescent. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. May.

- Forests in valleys; 600–700 m. Guangdong, E Guangxi.

5. *Eurya disticha* Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 52. 1934.

秃小耳柃 tu xiao er ling

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to dark brown, slender, terete; current year branchlets densely spreading villous; terminal buds densely villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, sparsely villous; leaf blade oblong, 2–3.5 × 0.7–1.2 cm, papery, abaxially pale green and villous along midvein, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, secondary veins ca. 12 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base obliquely auriculate and slightly amplexicaul, margin obtusely serrulate, apex shortly acute to shortly acuminate and with an obtuse to emarginate tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small, broadly ovate, glabrous; sepals ovate to oblong-ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous, apex obtuse and mucronulate; petals lanceolate, 3–4 mm; stamens 5–10; anthers 3- or 4-locellate; pistillode sparsely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar but slightly smaller than those of male flowers; ovary globose, very sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent, 3-loculed; style 2–2.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit dark blue when mature, ovoid to ovoid-globose, ca. 4.5 mm, glabrous. Seeds brown, obliquely ovoid, shiny. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Mar–Apr.

- Forests on mountain slopes, bamboo forests; 800–1200 m. S Guangdong.

6. *Eurya strigillosa* Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 25(19): 61. 1908.

台湾毛柃 tai wan mao ling

Small trees. Young branchlets grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds yellowish brown villous. Petiole less than 1 mm, densely strigillose; leaf blade lanceolate, 6–11 × 1.5–2.5 cm, thinly leathery to leathery, abaxially pale green, strigillose, and becoming pale brown when dry, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base obtuse, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 0.5 mm. Male flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar but slightly larger than those of female flowers; stamens ca. 15; anthers several-locellate; pistil-

ode pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles ovate, pubescent; sepals suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent, apex rounded and mucronate; petals obovate to obovate-oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; styles 3, distinct, ca. 1.5 mm. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam., densely yellowish brown pubescent. Fl. Oct, fr. May–Jun.

Forests on mountain slopes; 200–2200 m. Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].

7. *Eurya velutina* Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 57. 1934.

信宜毛柃 xin yi mao ling

Trees 12–25 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to purplish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets terete, yellowish brown velutinous; terminal buds yellowish brown velutinous. Petiole 2–4 mm, abaxially velutinous, adaxially grooved and glabrous; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 12–15 × 4–5.2 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, yellowish brown appressed pubescent, and densely villous along midvein, adaxially dark green, slightly shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary veins 16–20 on each side of midvein, slender, and slightly raised on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, velutinous. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers: bracteoles ovate, velutinous; sepals ovate-oblong, ovate, or suborbicular, ca. 3 mm, leathery, outside velutinous, apex rounded; petals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 5 mm; ovary globose, densely villous, 5-loculed; styles ca. 4 mm, 3–5-parted apically or rarely to middle. Immature fruit ellipsoid to elliptic-globose, ca. 6 × 5 mm in diam., densely villous. Seeds brown, ca. 1.2 mm, shiny. Fl. Jan–Mar, fr. Jun–Jul.

- Forests on mountain slopes; ca. 1000 m. Guangdong (Xinyi).

8. *Eurya pittosporifolia* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 150. 1938.

海桐叶柃 hai tong ye ling

Eurya austroyunnanensis T. L. Ming & H. Chu.

Trees 6–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, purplish brown, sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole ca. 3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong to narrowly oblanceolate, 9–15 × 2–4 cm, thinly leathery to papery, abaxially pale green, sparsely appressed pubescent when young, and glabrescent, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 14–18 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins visible on both surfaces, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrulate or entire toward basal part, apex long acuminate to caudate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside sparsely pubescent; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm in diam., outside glabrous or puberulent; petals elliptic, ca. 2.5 mm; stamens 15–20; anthers oblong, not locellate; pistillode apically villous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 4- or 5-loculed; styles 4 or 5, distinct or parted to base, 2.5–3 mm. Fruit globose,

densely pubescent, ca. 4.5 mm in diam. Seeds blackish brown, subreniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. May–Jun.

- Forests in valleys; 700–2000 m. Yunnan (Jinghong, Mengla).

9. *Eurya rugosa* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 151. 1938.

皱叶柃 *zhou ye ling*

Shrubs 2–4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, slightly 2-ribbed, glabrous; current year branchlets brown, terete, yellowish brown villous when young but glabrescent; terminal buds densely yellowish brown villous. Petiole 3–4 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 7–9.6 × 2–3.5 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely appressed pubescent, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins impressed on both surfaces, base obtuse to subrounded, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly shortly caudate. Flowers not seen. Fruit solitary in axils, globose, ca. 3.5 mm in diam., sparsely pubescent; pedicel ca. 3 mm, pubescent; persistent bracteoles ovate, pubescent; persistent sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2.5 mm, densely pubescent outside, margin ciliate; persistent styles 3 or 4, distinct, ca. 2 mm. Fr. Jun–Jul.

- Dense forests; ca. 1600 m. Sichuan (Pingshan).

Although the flowers are unknown, the sparsely pubescent fruit places this species in *Eurya* sect. *Meristotheca*.

10. *Eurya trichocarpa* Korthals, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Bezitt. Bot. 114. 1841.

毛果柃 *mao guo ling*

Eurya trichogyna Blume.

Shrubs or trees, 2–13 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, terete, densely appressed pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade oblong to oblong-oblong, 6–10 × 2–3 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, sparsely appressed pubescent when young, and soon glabrescent, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, slender, and obscure on both surfaces or abaxially slightly raised, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–2 mm, sparsely pubescent or glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, pubescent; sepals orbicular, ca. 1.5 mm in diam., outside pubescent, apex rounded and with a retuse tip; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 3 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers multi-locellate; pistillode pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals ovate-oblong; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style 2–2.5(–3) mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Seeds brown, reniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jul–Aug.

Forests in valleys or on mountain slopes; 700–2200 m. NW Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, SE Xizang, NW and S Yunnan [NE India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

11. *Eurya acutispala* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin.

11: 191. 1966.

尖萼毛柃 *jian e mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 2–7 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to brown, sparsely pubescent or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely pubescent; terminal buds sericeous-pubescent. Petiole 2–3.5 mm, abaxially pubescent, adaxially grooved and glabrous; leaf blade oblong to oblanceolate-oblong, 5–8 × 1.5–1.8 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely pubescent, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–12, slender, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially visible to obscure, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex long acuminate. Flowers axillary, 2 or 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2.5 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1.5 mm; sepals ovate to long ovate, ca. 2 mm, membranous, outside and margins glabrous, apex acute; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers narrowly oblong, 5–7-locellate, apex mucronulate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: sepals ca. 1.5 mm; petals narrowly oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style 2.5–3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, ovate-ellipsoid to rarely elliptic-globose, ca. 4.5 × 3.5–4 mm, sparsely pubescent. Seeds blackish brown, orbicular-reniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

- Forests on mountain slopes or along streams; 500–2000 m. Fujian, N Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang.

12. *Eurya acuminatissima* Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 1: 72. 1930.

尖叶毛柃 *jian ye mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 1–7 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to purplish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, terete, sparsely appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, 5–9 × 1.2–2.5 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shining, both surfaces glabrous or abaxially sparsely appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins ca. 9 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–3 mm, glabrous or subglabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular; sepals pale green, suborbicular, 2.5–3 mm, membranous, apex rounded and with a mucronate or emarginate tip; outer 2 sepals ± pubescent; inner 3 sepals glabrous; petals oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 14–16; anthers not locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style 3–3.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit ellipsoid-ovoid to globose, ca. 5 mm, sparsely pubescent. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. Jul–Aug.

- Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–1200 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou, S Hunan, S Jiangxi.

13. *Eurya gnaphalocarpa* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 8: 7.

1919.

灰毛柃 *hui mao ling*

Shrubs or small trees. Young branches purplish brown to grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, slightly 2-ribbed, sparsely appressed pubescent; terminal buds densely appressed pubescent. Petiole 3–5 mm; leaf blade elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 4–7 × 1.5–2 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green and appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent, adaxially green, glabrous, and shiny, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein and slightly visible on both surfaces or abaxially obscure, base cuneate, margin serrate or serrulate except basally entire, apex acuminate to rarely subcaudate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate; sepals ovate to orbicular, 1.5–2 mm, outside pubescent, apex rounded; petals oblong to oblong-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; stamens 10–15; anthers multi-locellate; pistillode pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3- or 4-parted. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam., sparsely pubescent. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Apr–May.

Forests; 2300–3500 m. E Taiwan [Philippines].

14. *Eurya megatrichocarpa* Hung T. Chang, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 3: 16. 1954.

大果毛柃 *da guo mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 6–8 m tall. Young branches dark brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, sparsely appressed pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole 4–6 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 7–11 × 2–3 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green when dry, sparsely appressed pubescent, and later glabrescent, adaxially dark green, glabrous, and shiny, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially raised, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate to acute. Flowers axillary, usually 2–5 in a cluster. Pedicel 3–4 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, outside sparsely pubescent, apex rounded; petals ovate, ca. 3 mm; stamens ca. 16; anthers not locellate; pistillode pubescent. Female flowers: sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, sparsely pubescent, 5-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, 4- or 5-parted almost to base. Fruit dark purple when mature, globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., sparsely pubescent. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Aug.

Forests on mountain slopes or tops; 300–1200 m. Guangxi (Shiwan Dashan) [N Vietnam].

15. *Eurya kueichowensis* P. T. Li, *J. S. China Agric. Univ.* 21(4): 60. 2000.

贵州毛柃 *gui zhou mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 2–6 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to reddish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branch-

lets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds yellowish brown villous. Petiole 2–3 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to oblong, 6.5–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery to rigidly leathery, abaxially pale yellowish green and sparsely appressed pubescent but densely pubescent along midvein, adaxially green, glabrous, and yellowish green when dry, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–13 on each side of midvein and slightly visible on both surfaces when young but abaxially obscure when older, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, margin closely serrulate except basally, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate and with a 1–1.5 cm acumen. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, sparsely pubescent to subglabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, very small; sepals suborbicular to broadly ovate, ca. 2 mm, membranous, outside sparsely pubescent to subglabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals obovate-oblong, 3.5–4 mm; stamens 15–18; anthers 4–6-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: similar to male flowers but slightly smaller; ovary ovoid, pubescent, 3-loculed; style 3.5–4.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 5 × 4 mm, with 10–12 seeds per locule, sparsely pubescent. Seeds blackish brown, shiny. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Apr–Jul.

• Forests on mountain slopes or along streams; 600–1800 m. N Guangxi, Guizhou, W Hubei, E and SE Sichuan, NE and SE Yunnan.

16. *Eurya henryi* Hemsley, *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 28: sub t. 2761. 1903.

披针叶毛柃 *pi zhen ye mao ling*

Eurya distichophylla Hemsley var. *henryi* (Hemsley) Kobuski.

Shrubs 2–5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, slender, spreading, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown villous. Petiole ca. 1.5 mm; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 3.5–5(–7) × 1–1.4(–1.8) cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and appressed pubescent, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, base rounded, margin closely serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel ca. 2.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, ca. 1.5 mm, membranous, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals ovate-oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 15–19; anthers 2- or 3-locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: similar to male flowers but slightly smaller; petals narrowly lanceolate; ovary globose, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style ca. 3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Immature fruit ellipsoid to globose, densely pubescent. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Aug.

Forests, thickets; 1700–2300 m. NE and SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

17. *Eurya subcordata* Hu & L. K. Ling, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 11: 296. 1966.

微心叶毛柃 *wei xin ye mao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 1–5 m tall. Older branches grayish brown,

subglabrous; young branches spreading, blackish brown pubescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole to 1 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong, ovate-oblong, or ovate-lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 × 1–1.3 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and pubescent particularly along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–9 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base slightly cordate, margin closely serrulate, apex obtuse to acute. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles small, ovate; sepals broadly ovate to suborbicular, ca. 1.5 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and with a black mucro; petals obovate to obovate-oblong, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens 15 or 16; anthers not locellate; pistillode densely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers; ovary ovoid, densely pubescent, 3-loculed; style ca. 3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Immature fruit ovoid, 3–3.5 × ca. 3 mm, with ca. 10 seeds per locule, sparsely pubescent. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. May–Jun.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 1200–2100 m. SE Yunnan.

18. *Eurya pseudocerasifera* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 34: 135. 1953.

肖樱叶桫 xiao ying ye ling

Shrubs or trees, 3–8 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, appressed pubescent; terminal buds densely silvery sericeous. Petiole ca. 5 mm, sparsely pubescent to subglabrous; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 9–13 × 2.5–5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely appressed pubescent when young but soon glabrescent, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially slightly impressed, base cuneate, margin entire or rarely several serrations near apex, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster at leafless nodes. Pedicel 3–4 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate to orbicular, ca. 1 mm, pubescent, margin ciliolate; sepals orbicular, ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; petals oblong to obovate-oblong, 4–4.5 mm; stamens 15–17; anthers 5–10-locellate; pistillode pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; ovary globose, glabrous or very sparsely pubescent, 3-loculed; style ca. 5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit globose, 4–5 mm in diam., glabrous. Seeds subreniform, ca. 1 mm, shiny. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 1800–2800 m. SE Xizang, Yunnan [Myanmar].

19. *Eurya luchunensis* J. H. Wang & H. Wang, Novon 15: 490. 2005.

绿春桫 lu chun ling

Shrubs or small trees, 2–5 m tall. Young branches brown; current year branchlets terete, glabrous or sparsely pubescent;

terminal buds pubescent. Petiole 1–1.3 cm, abaxially pubescent, adaxially grooved; leaf blade narrowly oblong-lanceolate to lanceolate, (9–)11–18 × 2–4 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and villous along midvein, adaxially dark green, midvein abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 11–13 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins raised on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, margin entire or sparsely serrate near apex, apex falcately acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in clusters at leafless nodes. Pedicel 4–6 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles 2 or 3, broadly ovate to orbicular, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate; sepals orbicular, ca. 4 mm, membranous, outside glabrous, inside sparsely pubescent, margin ciliolate; petals not seen open; stamens ca. 16; anthers 20–24-locellate. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals not seen open; ovary globose, ca. 2 mm in diam., glabrous; style apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 5–6 mm in diam., globose; persistent style ca. 4 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Aug.

• Tropical broad-leaved secondary forests, montane rain forests; 800–1900 m. Yunnan (Lüchun).

20. *Eurya magniflora* P. I. Mao & P. X. He, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 6: 67. 1984.

大华桫 da hua ling

Trees to 8 m tall. Current year branchlets terete, stout, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous or puberulent. Petiole 5–8 mm, glabrous, adaxially grooved; leaf blade elliptic to oblong, 8–15 × 3.5–7.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins ca. 25 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin basal 1/2 entire and apical 1/2 serrulate, apex acuminate to shortly caudate. Flowers axillary, 2–4 in a cluster. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular; sepals suborbicular, ca. 4 mm, outside and inside pubescent; petals oblong, ca. 9 × 4 mm; stamens 33–35; filaments ca. 5 mm; anthers ca. 3 mm, 4–8-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: sepals suborbicular, 3–3.2 mm, pubescent; petals oblong, ca. 7 × 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 5–5.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit not seen. Fl. Nov–Dec.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 1700–1800 m. Yunnan (Maguan).

21. *Eurya bifidostyla* K. M. Feng & P. I. Mao, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 6: 68. 1984.

双柱桫 shuang zhu ling

Trees to 8 m tall. Young branches glabrous; current year branchlets terete, sparsely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 5–8 mm, abaxially pubescent, adaxially grooved; leaf blade elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 6–12 × 2–4 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely pubescent along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 20–24 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin sparsely serrate on apical 1/2, apex shortly acuminate. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers axillary, solitary to 4 in a cluster; pedicel ca. 2 mm, pu-

bescent; bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; sepals suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse; petals oblong, ca. 4 mm, basally slightly connate; ovary globose, glabrous, 2- or 3-loculed; ovules ca. 12 per locule; style ca. 3 mm, apically 2- or 3-parted. Fruit not seen. Fl. Nov–Dec.

- Forests; 2200–2300 m. Yunnan (Shuangjiang).

22. *Eurya persicifolia* Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 118. 1942 [*“persicaefolia”*].

坚桃叶桫 jian tao ye ling

Eurya chienii P. S. Hsu.

Shrubs or trees, 3–7 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to brown, glabrous, 2-ribbed; current year branchlets yellowish green, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds densely grayish white pubescent. Petiole 8–10 mm, glabrous; leaf blade lanceolate to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 12–19 × 3–4 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 15–18 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base obtuse, margin slightly revolute when dry, basally entire, and apically closely serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, 2 or to several in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, pubescent; sepals orbicular, ca. 3 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate; petals obovate, 4–5 mm; stamens ca. 18; anthers multi-locellate; pistillode sparsely pubescent. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers; ovary ovoid, very sparsely pubescent when young but glabrescent, 3-loculed; style 3–3.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Immature fruit globose to ovoid, ca. 5 mm in diam., glabrous. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. May–Jun.

Dense forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 1300–2000 m. SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

23. *Eurya jintungensis* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 299. 1966.

景东桫 jing dong ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–10 m tall. Young branches yellowish brown to grayish brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; current year branchlets pale green, 2-ribbed, sparsely pubescent when young but glabrescent or subglabrous; terminal buds yellowish brown pubescent. Petiole 2–5 mm, abaxially sparsely pubescent or glabrous, adaxially grooved; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, elliptic, or oblong-oblong-lanceolate, 6–9 × 2–3.2 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous or abaxially sparsely pubescent along midvein, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 7–10 on each side of midvein and slightly raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly shortly acuminate to acute and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, 2 or 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, membranous, margin brown glandular; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 15–18; anthers 3–5-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers:

sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous; style 3–3.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 4.5 mm in diam., with 4–7 seeds per locule. Seeds brown, shiny. Fl. Dec–Jan, fr. Jun–Jul.

- Forests; 1400–2400 m. C and S Yunnan.

24. *Eurya tetragonoclada* Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 1: 71. 1931.

四角桫 si jiao ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–14 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets reddish brown, 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole ca. 5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong, oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, or oblong-oblong-lanceolate, 5–10 × 1.5–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially visible to slightly raised, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex mucronulate; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, glabrous, apex rounded; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Seeds brown, orbicular-reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. May–Aug.

• Dense forests or thickets; 500–1900 m. N and SW Guangdong, Guangxi, N Guizhou, S Henan, W Hubei, S and W Hunan, SW Jiangxi, E Sichuan, SE Yunnan.

25. *Eurya hupehensis* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 97. 1964.

鄂桫 e ling

Trees to 4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets brown, 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 3–4.5 × ca. 2 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 7 or 8 on each side of midvein and adaxially obscure to slightly raised, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially visible to slightly raised, base broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex abruptly shortly caudate and with an obtuse tip. Male flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster; pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous; bracteoles orbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, apex mucronulate; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2.5 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; stamens ca. 15; anthers locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers and fruit not seen. Fl. Nov–Dec.

- Forests on mountain slopes; 1900–2000 m. W Hubei.

26. *Eurya impressinervis* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 367. 1939.

凹脉桫 ao mai ling

Eurya pseudopolyneura Hung T. Chang.

Shrubs or trees, 3–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 3–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 7–14 × 2–3.4 cm, papery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–13 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially conspicuously impressed, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals orbicular, ca. 2 mm, membranous, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals obovate, ca. 5 mm; stamens 15–19; anthers several-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary long ovate, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 2–2.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit purplish black when mature, ovoid, 4–5 mm in diam. Seeds reddish brown, orbicular-reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 600–1600 m. NW and SW Guangdong, Guangxi, SE Guizhou, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, NW and SE Yunnan.

27. *Eurya muricata* Dunn, J. Bot. 48: 324. 1910.

格药桤 *ge yao ling*

Shrubs or trees, 2–6 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets yellowish green, terete, glabrous or sparsely pubescent; terminal buds glabrous or pubescent. Petiole 4–5 mm, glabrous or pubescent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, 5.5–11.5 × 2–4.3 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green to yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous or slightly pubescent, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces or abaxially slightly visible, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 5 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles sub-orbicular, 1–1.5 mm, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, leathery, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; petals oblong to oblong-obovate, 4–5 mm; stamens 15–22; anthers multi-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, 4–5 mm in diam. Seeds reddish brown, reniform compressed globose, shiny. Fl. Sep–Dec, fr. Jun–Sep.

• Forest or thickets; 300–1300 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, SE Hubei, Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, SE and W Sichuan, S and SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

- 1a. Current year branchlets, terminal buds, petioles, and abaxial surface of leaf blades glabrous 27a. var. *muricata*
- 1b. Current year branchlets, terminal buds, petioles, and abaxial surface of leaf blades pubescent or at least terminal

buds pubescent 27b. var. *huana*

27a. *Eurya muricata* var. *muricata*

格药桤(原变种) *ge yao ling* (yuan bian zhong)

Eurya gigantifolia Y. K. Li; *E. huana* Kobuski f. *glaber-rima* Hung T. Chang.

Current year branchlets, terminal buds, petioles, and abaxial surface of leaf blades glabrous. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forest or thickets; 300–1300 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, NW Guizhou, SE Hubei, E and S Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, W Sichuan, Zhejiang.

27b. *Eurya muricata* var. *huana* (Kobuski) L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 303. 1966 [“*huiana*”].

毛枝格药桤 *mao zhi ge yao ling*

Eurya huana Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 366. 1939 [“*huiana*”].

Current year branchlets, terminal buds, petioles, and abaxial surface of leaf blades pubescent or at least terminal buds pubescent. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forest or thickets; 300–1300 m. Guizhou, SW and W Hunan, S Jiangxi, SE Sichuan, S and SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang.

28. *Eurya wuliangshanensis* T. L. Ming, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 19: 223. 1997.

无量山桤 *wu liang shan ling*

Trees 5–9 m tall. Young branches brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, pubescent; terminal buds densely grayish yellow pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm, abaxially pubescent, adaxially grooved; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 6–9.5 × 2–3 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and pubescent along midvein, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially visible to slightly raised, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 0.5 mm, outside sparsely pubescent, margin ciliolate; sepals ovate, 2–2.5 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate; petals oblong to obovate-oblong, 5–6 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers oblong, ca. 2 mm, 4- or 5-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals obovate, 3–4 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 2.5 mm, 3-parted to near base. Fruit not seen. Fl. Nov.

• Forests on mountain slopes; ca. 1900 m. Yunnan (Jingdong).

29. *Eurya emarginata* (Thunberg) Makino, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 18: 19. 1904.

滨桤 *bin ling*

Ilex emarginata Thunberg in Murray, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 168. 1784; *Eurya littoralis* Siebold & Zuccarini.

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, terete, rarely slightly 2-ribbed, densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds pubescent to subglabrous. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate to obovate-lanceolate, 2–3 × 1.2–1.8 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially pale green to yellowish green, adaxially green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5 or 6 on each side of midvein and slender, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin serrulate and slightly revolute, apex rounded and retuse. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular; sepals suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm, subleathery, glabrous, apex rounded and with a mucronate tip; petals oblong to oblong-obovate, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens ca. 20; anthers locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flower; petals ovate, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug. $2n = 84$.

Thickets on mountain slopes, rock crevices along seacoasts. E Fujian, Taiwan, E Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

30. *Eurya glaberrima* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 8: 8. 1919.

光柃 *guang ling*

Shrubs or small trees. Young branches reddish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets yellowish green, slightly 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 2–4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 4–8 × 1.2–2.4 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green and glabrous, adaxially dark green and shiny, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein and slightly raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate and slightly revolute when dry, apex acute and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small; sepals suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; petals obovate to obovate-oblong, ca. 3 mm; stamens 6–10; anthers locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals obovate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous; style ca. 1 mm, 3-parted to base. Immature fruit globose, ca. 3 mm in diam., glabrous. Fl. Oct–Dec.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 1500–3300 m. Taiwan.

31. *Eurya septata* Chi C. Wu et al., Bot. Bull. Acad. Sin. 44: 67. 2003.

台湾格柃 *tai wan ge ling*

Shrubs or small trees. Current year branchlets slightly 2-ribbed, sparsely pubescent; terminal buds pilose. Petiole 5–10 mm, sparsely pubescent, glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic, 2.5–10 × 1.8–4 cm, firmly membranous to leathery, abaxially paler green, both surfaces glabrous except pilose adaxially along midvein, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, abaxially elevated, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate to attenuate, margin crenulate, apex acuminate and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 6 in a cluster. Pedicel 0.4–1 mm. Sepals ovate, 1–1.2 mm, subequal, outside glabrous or with scattered short trichomes. Petals white, oblong, 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: stamens 14–16; anthers 3–6-locellate; pistillode reduced. Female flowers: ovary glabrous; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-cleft. Fruit globose, ca. 4 mm in diam., glabrous. Fl. Oct–Jan, fr. May–Jun.

• Secondary forests with bamboo, along roads; below 100–2200 m. Taiwan.

2. *Eurya* sect. *Eurya*

真柃组 *zhen ling zu*

Pseudoeurya Yamamoto.

Current year branchlets terete or 2- or 4-ribbed. Anthers not locellate. Ovary glabrous, with 5–10 or rarely more ovules per locule; style 0.5–4 mm.

Fifty-two species: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; 52 species (41 endemic) in China.

1a. Style 2–4 mm (ca. 1.5 mm in *E. japonica*, ca. 1 mm in *E. acuminoides*, and ca. 0.4 mm in *E. taitungensis*).

2a. Sepals membranous, pale green when dry; current year branchlets 2- or 4-ribbed, terminal buds glabrous (except pubescent in *E. chinensis*, *E. lanciformis*, and *E. stenophylla* var. *pubescens*).

3a. Fruit ovate-ellipsoid or long ovoid.

4a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; leaf blade to 10 cm, 1.5–2.5 cm wide.

- 5a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate to oblanceolate, 3–6(–11) cm, apex acute, shortly acuminate, or caudate-acuminate 51. *E. stenophylla*
- 5b. Leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 2–3.5 cm, apex obtuse, emarginate, or sometimes subrounded 52. *E. metcalfiana*
- 4b. Current year branchlets 4-ribbed; leaf blade 15–20 cm, more than 3 cm wide.
- 6a. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 cm, secondary veins ca. 20 on each side of midvein, reticulate veins obscure, base rounded; flowers solitary or to 3 in a cluster 53. *E. polyneura*
- 6b. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 7–15 cm, secondary veins 11–13 on each side of midvein, reticulate veins adaxially impressed, base cuneate; flowers solitary or to 7 in a cluster 54. *E. gungshanensis*
- 3b. Fruit globose.
- 7a. Sepal margins glandular.
- 8a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds pubescent when young but glabrescent; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 1.3–2.5 cm wide 49. *E. lanciformis*
- 8b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 2.5–5 cm wide 50. *E. subintegra*
- 7b. Sepal margins not glandular.
- 9a. Leaf blade thickly leathery, secondary veins adaxially impressed.
- 10a. Leaf blade obovate to obovate-elliptic, 3–7 cm, margin not revolute and sparsely obtusely serrate, apex obtuse, subrounded, or rarely acute and with an obtuse and sometimes retuse tip; style ca. 1.5 mm 47. *E. japonica*
- 10b. Leaf blade elliptic, 7–8(–11) cm, margin revolute, basal 1/2 entire, and apical 1/2 serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate and with an obtuse tip; style ca. 2 mm 48. *E. rengechiensis*
- 9b. Leaf blade leathery or thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially visible or obscure.
- 11a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous; leaf blade elliptic, oblong-elliptic, or obovate-oblong 46. *E. nitida*
- 11b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds pubescent or glabrous; leaf blade obovate, obovate-elliptic, or oblong-lanceolate.
- 12a. Style 1.5–2 mm, apically 3-lobed; pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous 44. *E. chinensis*
- 12b. Style less than 0.4 mm, 4-parted almost to base; pedicel 1–2 mm, hirsute 45. *E. taitungensis*
- 2b. Sepals leathery or subleathery, brown when dry; current year branchlets terete, terminal buds spreading villous, pubescent, or puberulent.
- 13a. Sepals orbicular or ovate-orbicular, glabrous; current year branchlets almost glabrous.
- 14a. Style 3–5-lobed; fruit ovoid; current year branchlets blackish brown 41. *E. prunifolia*
- 14b. Style 3-parted; fruit globose; current year branchlets yellowish brown.
- 15a. Sepal margins glandular; stamens 18–20; style 3–4 mm; leaf blade margin densely serrulate 42. *E. hainanensis*
- 15b. Sepals margins not glandular; stamens 16–18; style ca. 2 mm; leaf blade margin entire or apically with several serrations 43. *E. cuneata*
- 13b. Sepals ovate to ovate-orbicular, pubescent to puberulent; current year branchlets pubescent.
- 16a. Styles 5, distinct 32. *E. pentagyna*
- 16b. Styles 3(–5), ± connate.
- 17a. Leaf blade base rounded, obliquely cordate, or subauriculate.
- 18a. Style apically 5-parted 38. *E. quinquelocularis*
- 18b. Style apically 3- or 4-parted.
- 19a. Stamens 12–15; leaf blade base slightly cordate to obliquely cordate 39. *E. inaequalis*
- 19b. Stamens ca. 15; leaf blade base obliquely cordate to subauriculate 40. *E. obliquifolia*
- 17b. Leaf blade base cuneate or obtuse.
- 20a. Stamens ca. 20; style 2–3 mm.
- 21a. Current year branchlets densely spreading villous; petiole ca. 1 mm, densely villous; petals 2.5–3.5 mm 33. *E. groffii*
- 21b. Current year branchlets densely pubescent; petiole 3–6 mm, pubescent; petals 3.5–4 mm 34. *E. acuminata*
- 20b. Stamens 10–15; style 1.5–3 mm.
- 22a. Style ca. 1 mm 35. *E. acuminoides*
- 22b. Style 2–3 mm.
- 23a. Current year branchlets terete; terminal buds puberulent 36. *E. loquaiana*
- 23b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; terminal buds sparsely pubescent .. 37. *E. tsingpienensis*
- 1b. Style 0.4–1 mm (ca. 1.5 mm in *E. handel-mazzettii* and 1.5–2 mm in *E. macartneyi*).
- 24a. Sepals rigidly leathery, brown.

- 25a. Styles distinct.
- 26a. Current year branchlets terete; leaf blade margin apical 1/2 sparsely obtusely serrate; stamens 17–24; styles 1.5–2 mm 55. *E. macartneyi*
- 26b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; leaf blade margin densely serrulate; stamens 13–15; styles ca. 1 mm 56. *E. oblonga*
- 25b. Style 3-lobed.
- 27a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds densely spreading villous.
- 28a. Leaf blade base cuneate to cordate, abaxially black glandular punctate 61. *E. glandulosa*
- 28b. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul, abaxially not glandular punctate 62. *E. weissiae*
- 27b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous.
- 29a. Leaf blade base cuneate, rounded, or slightly cordate.
- 30a. Current year branchlets terete; stamens 11 or 12 57. *E. ovatifolia*
- 30b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; stamens ca. 15 58. *E. rubiginosa*
- 29b. Leaf blade base auriculate-amplexicaul.
- 31a. Current year branchlets stout, 2-ribbed; leaf blade thickly leathery, abaxially reddish brown when dry; sepals pubescent 59. *E. amplexifolia*
- 31b. Current year branchlets slender, terete; leaf blade thinly leathery, abaxially pale green; sepals glabrous 60. *E. lunglingensis*
- 24b. Sepals membranous or submembranous, pale green or yellowish green when dry.
- 32a. Stamens 5–8.
- 33a. Current year branchlets terete, densely pubescent.
- 34a. Fruit ovoid; sepal margins glandular; leaf blade obovate to obovate-spatulate, apex obtuse to rounded 78. *E. pyracanthifolia*
- 34b. Fruit globose; sepal margins not glandular; leaf blade not obovate to obovate-spatulate (may be obovate-oblong in *E. crenatifolia*), apex acute to acuminate (sometimes obtuse in *E. wenshanensis*).
- 35a. Sepals pubescent.
- 36a. Sepal margins ciliolate; leaf blade 2–6 cm, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein; pedicel 1–2 mm; sepals orbicular 74. *E. yunnanensis*
- 36b. Sepal margins not ciliolate; leaf blade 1.5–2.7 cm, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein; pedicel 2–3 mm; sepals ovate to broadly elliptic 75. *E. wenshanensis*
- 35b. Sepals glabrous.
- 37a. Leaf blade lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 cm, thinly leathery; stamens 7 or 8 76. *E. leptophylla*
- 37b. Leaf blade elliptic to obovate-oblong, 1–2.5 cm, leathery; stamens ca. 5 77. *E. crenatifolia*
- 33b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed (rarely terete in *E. crassilimba*), glabrous.
- 38a. Fruit long ellipsoid, to 13 mm; sepals ovate to long ovate, outside pubescent or glabrescent 83. *E. chuekiangensis*
- 38b. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm; sepals orbicular, outside glabrous.
- 39a. Sepal margins not glandular.
- 40a. Style 3-parted; sepal margins not ciliolate; leaf blade thickly leathery, secondary veins adaxially impressed 79. *E. saxicola*
- 40b. Style 2-parted; sepals margins ciliolate; leaf blade thinly leathery, secondary veins adaxially obscure 80. *E. marlipoensis*
- 39b. Sepal margins glandular.
- 41a. Current year branchlets terete; leaf blade oblong, 9–12 cm, base rounded, apex acute 81. *E. crassilimba*
- 41b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; leaf blade narrowly elliptic to suboblong, 3–7 cm, base cuneate, apex slightly obtuse 82. *E. cavinervis*
- 32b. Stamens (8–)10–15(or 16).
- 42a. Styles 3 and distinct or 3- or 4-parted to base.
- 43a. Stamens 8–10 66. *E. fangii*
- 43b. Stamens 11–16 (ca. 10 in *E. obtusifolia* and 10–16 in *E. semiserrulata*).
- 44a. Current year branchlets terete; terminal buds pubescent; sepals outside pubescent 63. *E. handel-mazzettii*
- 44b. Current year branchlets 2- or 4-ribbed; terminal buds glabrous; sepals outside glabrous.
- 45a. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; sepal margins ciliolate 64. *E. brevistyla*
- 45b. Current year branchlets 4-ribbed; sepal margins not ciliolate 65. *E. paratetragonoclada*

- 42b. Style 3-lobed.
- 46a. Terminal bud and petiole glabrous 72. *E. alata*
- 46b. Terminal bud and petiole pubescent.
- 47a. Leaf blade 14–20 × 4–6 cm, margin with teeth 1.5–2 mm 70. *E. perserrata*
- 47b. Leaf blade 2–10 × 1–3.5 mm, margin serrulate or basally entire and with teeth less than 1.5 mm.
- 48a. Leaf blade apex obtuse; sepal margin not ciliolate or glandular 73. *E. obtusifolia*
- 48b. Leaf blade apex acute or acuminate.
- 49a. Pedicel 2–4 mm; sepals 2.5–3 mm 71. *E. hebeclados*
- 49b. Pedicel 1–2 mm; sepals 1.5–2 mm.
- 50a. Leaf blade secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein; sepals outside glabrous 69. *E. semiserrulata*
- 50b. Leaf blade secondary veins 10–20 on each side of midvein; sepals outside pubescent.
- 51a. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade 4–10 cm; sepal margins glandular and sometimes also ciliolate; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-parted 67. *E. tsaii*
- 51b. Petiole 1.5–2 mm; leaf blade 2–8.5 cm; sepal margins ciliolate but not glandular; style ca. 1 mm, 3-parted to base 68. *E. taronensis*

32. *Eurya pentagyna* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 21. 1954.

五柱柃 *wu zhu ling*

Shrubs or trees, 4–10 m tall. Young branches purplish brown to dark brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown pubescent. Petiole 3–4 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-oblancoelate, 5–9 × 1.2–2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green, sparsely appressed pubescent, and densely pubescent along midvein, adaxially green, glabrous, and shiny, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially obscure to slightly visible, base broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly long acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside densely pubescent, apex obtuse; sepals brown when dry, ovate to oblong-ovate, 2.5–3 mm, subleathery, outside pubescent, apex obtuse to subrounded and mucronate; petals oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens ca. 14; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 5-loculed; styles 5, distinct, ca. 3 mm. Immature fruit globose. Fl. Oct–Nov.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 400–1000 m. Hainan (Baoting).

33. *Eurya groffii* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 247. 1919.

岗柃 *gang ling*

Shrubs or trees, 2–7 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, pubescent or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, densely villous; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 4.5–10 × 1.5–2.2 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green, appressed

pilose, and spreading villous along midvein, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein, abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially obscure to slightly impressed, base obtuse to broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 9 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, densely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals brown when dry, ovate, 1.5–2 mm, leathery, outside yellowish brown pubescent, apex obtuse and mucronate; petals oblong to obovate-oblong, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens ca. 20; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous or sparsely pubescent, 3-loculed; style 2–2.5 mm, 3-parted to base. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. Dec–Apr.

Forests, thickets; 300–2700 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan, E and W Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW, SE, and SW Yunnan [Myanmar, N Vietnam].

- 1a. Leaf blade secondary veins adaxially obscure to slightly impressed; ovary glabrous 33a. var. *groffii*
- 1b. Leaf blade secondary veins adaxially impressed; ovary sparsely pubescent 33b. var. *zhenkangensis*

33a. *Eurya groffii* var. *groffii*

岗柃(原变种) *gang ling* (*yuan bian zhong*)

Eurya acuminata Candolle var. *groffii* (Merrill) Kobuski; *Myrsine cavaleriei* H. Léveillé (1912), not *E. cavaleriei* H. Léveillé (1911).

Leaf blade secondary veins adaxially obscure to slightly impressed. Ovary glabrous. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. Apr.

Forests or thickets; 300–2700 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan, E and W Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW and SE Yunnan [Myanmar, N Vietnam].

33b. *Eurya groffii* var. *zhenkangensis* T. L. Ming, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 19: 223. 1997 [“*zhengkangensis*”].

镇康岗柃 zhen kang gang ling

Leaf blade secondary veins adaxially obviously impressed. Ovary sparsely pubescent. Fr. Dec.

- Thickets; ca. 900 m. SW Yunnan (Zhenkang).

34. *Eurya acuminata* Candolle, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 1: 418. 1822.

尖叶柃 jian ye ling

Eurya acuminata var. *multiflora* (Candolle) Blume; *E. acuminata* var. *wallichiana* (Steudel) Dyer; *E. euprista* Korthals; *E. japonica* Thunberg var. *phyllanthoides* (Blume) Dyer; *E. multiflora* Candolle; *E. phyllanthoides* Blume; *E. wallichiana* Steudel.

Shrubs or small trees. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, densely pubescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 3–6 mm, pubescent; leaf blade lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, or rarely ovate-oblong, 5.5–9.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and pubescent, adaxially green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary veins more than 15 on each side of midvein and visible or slightly raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, obtuse, or rounded, margin serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 1 mm; sepals 2–2.5 mm, subleathery, outside pubescent, apex obtuse; petals oblong to ovate, 3.5–4 mm; stamens 15–20; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 2–3 mm, apically 3–5-lobed or parted. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Aug. *2n* = 58.

Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 700–3000 m. SE Xizang, NW and SE Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

35. *Eurya acuminoides* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 306. 1966.

川黔尖叶柃 chuan qian jian ye ling

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets yellowish brown, terete, densely pubescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 2–5 mm, abaxially pubescent; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 7–12 × 2.5–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, sparsely pubescent when young, and soon glabrescent, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–9 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially visible or obscure, base cuneate, margin serrulate on apical 1/2 and entire on basal portion, apex acuminate to abruptly shortly caudate. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals ovate to suborbicular, 2–3 mm, leathery, outside densely pubescent, margin ciliate; petals oblong to obovate-oblong,

3–4 mm; stamens 12–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, ca. 6 mm in diam., with 23–25 seeds per locule. Seeds brown, orbicular-reniform, shiny. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. May–Jun.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 600–1500 m. NW Guizhou, SW Sichuan.

36. *Eurya loquaiana* Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 38: 355. 1908.

细枝柃 xi zhi ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets yellowish green, terete, slender, puberulent; terminal buds puberulent and pubescent. Petiole 2–4 mm, puberulent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate, ovate, ovate-elliptic, or elliptic, (2–)4–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, thinly leathery to papery, abaxially pale green, sparsely puberulent to puberulent only along midvein, and purplish red when dry, adaxially dark green to yellowish green, glabrous, and sometimes golden yellow glandular, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins (8–)10–20 on each side of midvein, slender, and visible on both surfaces, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrulate, apex long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, puberulent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 3 mm, outside puberulent to subglabrous, inside sericeous; petals obovate, 5–6 mm; stamens 10–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous or sparsely pubescent, 3-loculed. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers; style (1–)2–3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Seeds blackish brown, reniform, shiny. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jul–Sep.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 400–2000 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, W Hubei, S and SW Hunan, Jiangxi, S Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang.

- 1a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, or ovate-lanceolate, 4–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, adaxially not golden yellow glandular punctate; stamens ca. 15; style 2–3 mm 36a. var. *loquaiana*
- 1b. Leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or elliptic, 2–4 × 1–2 cm, adaxially golden yellow glandular punctate; stamens ca. 10; style 1–1.5 mm 36b. var. *aureopunctata*

36a. *Eurya loquaiana* var. *loquaiana*

细枝柃(原变种) xi zhi ling (yuan bian zhong)

Eurya acuminata Candolle var. *arisanensis* (Hayata) H. Keng; *E. acuminata* var. *suzukii* (Yamamoto) H. Keng; *E. arisanensis* Hayata; *E. matsudae* Hayata; *E. suzukii* Yamamoto; *Sakakia matsudae* (Hayata) Masamune.

Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, or ovate-lanceolate, 4–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm. Stamens of male flowers ca. 15. Style of female flowers 2–3 mm.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 400–2000 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, W Hubei, S and SW Hunan, Jiangxi, S Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang.

36b. *Eurya loquaiana* var. *aureopunctata* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 34. 1954.

金叶细枝柃 jin ye xi zhi ling

Eurya hebeclados Y. Ling var. *aureopunctata* (Hung T. Chang) L. K. Ling.

Leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or elliptic, 2–4 × 1–2 cm, adaxially golden yellow glandular punctate. Stamens of male flowers ca. 10. Style of female flowers 1–1.5 mm.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 800–1700 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan, Jiangxi, SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang.

37. *Eurya tsingpienensis* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 152. 1938.

屏边柃 ping bian ling

Shrubs to 4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets 2-ribbed, slender, sparsely pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole ca. 3 mm, sparsely pubescent; leaf blade oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or ovate-lanceolate, 5–8 × 1.8–2.5 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely pubescent along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, secondary veins ca. 10 on each side of midvein and slightly raised on both surfaces, base obtuse to subrounded, margin serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–2 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent; sepals ovate, 1.5–2 mm, outside pubescent, apex subrounded; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens ca. 12; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals spatulate, 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 2.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 3.5 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Jul.

Forests on mountain slopes or along streams; 1200–1700 m. SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

38. *Eurya quinquelocularis* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 372. 1939.

大叶五室柃 da ye wu shi ling

Eurya annamensis Gagnepain.

Shrubs or trees, 3–10(–20) m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, slender and spreading, spreading villous; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-ovate, 7–13 × 2–3.5 cm, membranous to papery, abaxially pale green and appressed pubescent when young but glabrescent or becoming subglabrous, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 12–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary and reticulate veins visible on both surfaces, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin closely

serrulate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to several in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm; sepals broadly ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2.5 mm, subleathery, outside pubescent, apex rounded and retuse; petals oblong-obovate to ovate, 4–5 mm; stamens 17–18; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, (4 or)5-loculed; style apically (4 or)5-parted. Fruit black when mature, globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 800–1500 m. Guangxi, NW Guizhou, SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

39. *Eurya inaequalis* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 87. 1964.

偏心叶柃 pian xin ye ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–5 m tall. Young branches reddish brown to grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, villous; leaf blade oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 5–10 × 1.5–3 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish brown when dry, sparsely pubescent, and villous along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base obliquely rounded to subcordate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–3 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex obtuse; sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, leathery, outside pubescent, apex subrounded; petals oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 12–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit not seen. Fl. Nov–Dec.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 1200–2600 m. SE Yunnan.

40. *Eurya obliquifolia* Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 28: sub t. 2761. 1903.

斜基叶柃 xie ji ye ling

Shrubs or trees, 4.5–8.5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or subglabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely grayish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, villous; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to oblong-ovate, 5–10 × 2–2.7 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely pubescent but villous along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins, 10–12 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base unequally cordate, margin closely serrulate, apex long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, densely villous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate-orbicular, 2–3 mm, apex rounded and mucronate, outside densely pubescent, margin ciliolate; petals white, obovate-oblong, 4–5 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female

flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals white, ovate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 4–4.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose to ovoid, 5–6 × 4–5 mm, glabrous. Seeds blackish brown, reniform to orbicular-reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 1500–2900 m. S and SE Yunnan.

41. *Eurya prunifolia* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 87. 1964.

桃叶桉 tao ye ling

Trees to 8 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, appressed pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; terminal buds densely grayish white pubescent. Petiole 3–4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, (4–)7–12.5 × (1.2–)2.5–4.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green and sparsely appressed pubescent or only pubescent along midvein, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially visible, base broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly shortly acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 2.5–3.5 mm. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, outside glabrous, inside puberulent, apex rounded to retuse and mucronate; petals elliptic; ovary ovoid, glabrous, (3–)5-loculed; style ca. 2 mm, apically (3–)5-lobed. Fruit ovoid, ca. 7 × 4 mm, glabrous. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Aug.

• Forests; 100–300 m. Yunnan (Hekou, Pingbian).

42. *Eurya hainanensis* (Kobuski) Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 37. 1954.

海南桉 hai nan ling

Eurya macartneyi Champion var. *hainanensis* Kobuski, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25: 307. 1938.

Shrubs or trees, 3–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets yellowish green, terete, glabrous; terminal buds sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent. Petiole 5–8 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 6–10 × 2–4.5 cm, leathery, abaxially grayish brown, adaxially shiny and yellowish green when dry, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially visible, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate to abruptly shortly caudate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 3–4 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular to suborbicular, apex rounded and mucronate; sepals suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, glabrous, apex rounded to retuse and mucronate; outer 2 or 3 sepal margins sparsely glandular; petals oblong, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens ca. 20; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 3(–4)

mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit black when mature, globose, 4–5 mm in diam. Seeds dark brown, rounded reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 500–800 m. Hainan.

43. *Eurya cuneata* Kobuski, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25: 317. 1938.

楔叶桉 xie ye ling

Shrubs or trees, 3–15 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, terete, sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; terminal buds pubescent or glabrous. Petiole 3–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong-obovate, 6–9 × 1.5–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially olive green, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–9 on each side of midvein and visible on both surfaces or abaxially slightly raised, base cuneate, margin entire or apically with several serrations, apex obtuse to emarginate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Male flowers: pedicel 2–3 mm; bracteoles orbicular; sepals leathery, suborbicular, 2–2.5 mm, glabrous; petals obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 16–18; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: pedicel ca. 1.5 mm; bracteoles orbicular; sepals ovate, 1.5–2 mm, apex rounded to obtuse; petals ovate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1.5–2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 3.5–4 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

Forests on mountain slopes; 500–1300 m. Hainan [Vietnam].

- 1a. Terminal buds and current year branchlets pubescent 43a. var. *cuneata*
1b. Terminal buds and current year branchlets glabrous 43b. var. *glabra*

43a. *Eurya cuneata* var. *cuneata*

楔叶桉(原变种) xie ye ling (yuan bian zhong)

Terminal buds and current year branchlets ± pubescent.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 500–1300 m. Hainan.

43b. *Eurya cuneata* var. *glabra* Kobuski, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25: 318. 1938.

光枝楔叶桉 guang zhi xie ye ling

Terminal buds and current year branchlets glabrous.

Forests on mountain slopes; 500–1300 m. Hainan [Vietnam].

44. *Eurya chinensis* R. Brown in C. Abel, Narr. Journey China, 379. 1818.

米碎花 mi sui hua

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; current year branchlets yellowish green to yellowish brown, 2-ribbed, pubescent or glabrous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown pubescent or glabrous. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade obovate to obovate-elliptic, 2–5.5 × 1–2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, glabrous or sparsely pubescent when young, and glabrescent, adaxially bright green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially im-

pressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex obtuse, slightly emarginate, or rarely subrounded. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small, glabrous; sepals ovate-orbicular to ovate, glabrous, 1.5–2 mm, apex subrounded; petals obovate, 3–3.5 mm, glabrous; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate, 2–2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1.5–2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose to rarely ovoid, 3–4 mm in diam. Seeds blackish brown, reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Thickets on hilly land or along streams; below 1000 m. E and S Fujian, Guangdong, S Guangxi, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, SE Sichuan, Taiwan.

- 1a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds pubescent 44a. var. *chinensis*
 1b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous 44b. var. *glabra*

44a. *Eurya chinensis* var. *chinensis*

米碎花(原变种) mi sui hua (yuan bian zhong)

Current year branchlets and terminal buds pubescent.

• Thickets on hilly land or along streams; below 1000 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, S Guangxi, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, Taiwan.

44b. *Eurya chinensis* var. *glabra* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 314. 1966.

光枝米碎花 guang zhi mi sui hua

Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous.

• Thickets on hilly land; lower elevations. E Fujian, Guangdong, SE Sichuan.

45. *Eurya taitungensis* C. E. Chang, Bull. Taiwan Prov. Pingtung Inst. Agric. 4: 174. 1962.

清水山柃 qing shui shan ling

Shrubs. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets pubescent; terminal bud pubescent. Petiole 2–5 cm, decurrent on stem; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 4.5–6.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially hirsute along midvein, adaxially glabrous, base attenuate, margin basally entire and apically finely serrulate, apex acute and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary or on leafless branches, in clusters of 2 or 3. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers: pedicel 1–2 mm, hirsute; bracteoles triangular, apically on pedicel; sepals 5, imbricate, triangular-ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, outside pubescent; petals 5, oblong, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, glabrous, basally slightly contracted, connate at base, apex rounded; ovary ovoid, ca. 1 mm, glabrous, 3-loculed; style less than 0.4 mm, usually 4-parted almost to base.

• Taiwan (Hualian).

No specimens of this species have been seen by the authors. The description is based on that in Fl. Taiwan (2: 684. 1996). The species appears to be close to *Eurya chinensis*, but as no male flowers have been seen, the placement in *E. sect. Eurya* is only tentative.

46. *Eurya nitida* Korthals, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Bezitt. Bot. 115. 1841.

细齿叶柃 xi chi ye ling

Eurya aurescens (Rehder & E. H. Wilson) Handel-Mazzetti; *E. hayatae* Yamamoto; *E. japonica* Thunberg var. *aurescens* Rehder & E. H. Wilson; *E. japonica* var. *nitida* (Korthals) Dyer; *E. japonica* var. *thunbergii* Thwaites; *E. nitida* var. *aurescens* (Rehder & E. H. Wilson) Kobuski; *E. nitida* var. *nanjenshanensis* F. C. Hsieh et al.; *Rapanea aurea* H. Léveillé, p.p. as to *Cavalerie* 841.

Shrubs or trees, 2–5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets yellowish green, slender, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds to 1 cm, glabrous. Petiole 2–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic, oblong-elliptic, or obovate-oblong, (3–)4–6(–7) × 1.5–2.5 cm, thinly leathery to leathery, abaxially pale green to yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary veins 9–12 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly visible, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate to rounded, margin closely serrulate, crenulate, or subentire, apex obtuse, acute, or shortly acuminate and sometimes with an emarginate tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, slender, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals suborbicular to ovate, 1.5–2.5 mm, submembranous, glabrous, apex rounded; petals obovate, 3.5–4 mm; stamens 14–20; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong, 2–2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1.5–3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Seeds brown, reniform to globose-reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. Jul–Sep.

Forests, thickets; 500–1500(–2600) m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, W Hubei, S and SW Hunan, S Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, S Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

47. *Eurya japonica* Thunberg, Nov. Gen. Pl. 68. 1783.

柃木 ling mu

Eurya japonica var. *multiflora* Miquel.

Shrubs 1–3.5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to brown; current year branchlets yellowish green to pale brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate, obovate-elliptic, or oblong-elliptic, 3–7 × 1.5–3 cm, thickly leathery to leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin sparsely and obtusely serrate, apex obtuse, subrounded, or rarely acute and with an obtuse and sometimes retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous; sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 12–15; anthers not

locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, very small; sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; petals oblong, 2.5–3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Feb–Mar, fr. Sep–Oct. $2n = 42$.

Thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 300–2500 m. Anhui, E Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

48. *Eurya renegechiensis* Yamamoto, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 5: 55. 1933.

莲华桉 *lian hua ling*

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets pale grayish brown, ribbed, glabrous. Petiole 5–6 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong, elliptic, or oblanceolate, 7–8(–11) × 2.5–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 12–15 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, margin revolute when dry, entire in basal 1/2, and apically serrulate, apex caudate-acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, 2–4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small; sepals suborbicular, ca. 3.5 mm, glabrous; petals oblong, 4–5 mm; stamens ca. 10; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles very small; sepals ovate to ovate-orbicular, ca. 2 mm, glabrous; petals obovate, apex rounded; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., glabrous. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Feb–Apr.

- Forests. Taiwan (Taizhong).

49. *Eurya lanciformis* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 368. 1939.

披针叶桉 *pi zhen ye ling*

Trees to 10 m tall. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed, pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; terminal buds sparsely pubescent when young, soon glabrescent. Petiole 3–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 7–10 × 1.3–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, secondary and reticulate veins raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin basally entire and apically undulate-serrate, apex acuminate. Flowers not seen. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose to ovoid, 4–5 mm in diam.; pedicel 3–4 mm, glabrous; persistent bracteoles 2, sepals; persistent sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, outside glabrous, margin glandular; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fl. Oct–Nov.

- Forests; 700–800 m. Guangxi (Nanning, Shiwan Dashan).

50. *Eurya subintegra* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 373. 1939.

假杨桐 *jia yang tong*

Shrubs or trees, 2–7 m tall. Young branches gray to reddish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets pale brown, slender, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 6–9 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 7–14 × 2.5–5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and

shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially visible, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin sparsely serrate at least on apical 1/2 to rarely subentire, apex acuminate to acute. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small; sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous, membranous, margin of outer 1 or 2 sparsely glandular; petals oblong-obovate, 4–5 mm; stamens 13–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous; style ca. 2 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

Forests on mountain slopes; 200–700 m. W Guangdong, S Guangxi [N Vietnam].

51. *Eurya stenophylla* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 21: 502. 1922.

窄叶桉 *zhai ye ling*

Shrubs 0.5–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets yellowish green, 2-ribbed, glabrous or pubescent; terminal buds glabrous or pubescent. Petiole 1–4 mm, glabrous or pubescent; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate to oblanceolate, 3–6(–11) × 1–1.5 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially obscure or slightly impressed, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin obtusely serrate, apex acute, shortly acuminate, or caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 3–4 mm, glabrous or pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous or pubescent, apex rounded and mucronate; sepals suborbicular, ca. 3 mm, glabrous, apex rounded; petals obovate, 5–6 mm; stamens 14–16; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers; sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; petals ovate, ca. 5 mm; ovary glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 2.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit long ovoid, 5–6 × 3–4 mm. Fl. Oct–Feb, fr. Jul–Sep.

Thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–1500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, SW and W Guizhou, W Hubei, S Sichuan [N Vietnam].

- 1a. Current year branchlets and terminal buds ferruginous villous; petioles, pedicels, and sepals pubescent 51c. var. *pubescens*
- 1b. Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous; petioles, pedicels, and sepals glabrous.
 - 2a. Leaf blade 3–6 × 1–1.5 cm, apex acute to shortly acuminate; petiole ca. 1 mm 51a. var. *stenophylla*
 - 2b. Leaf blade 7–11 × 1–1.5 cm, apex caudate-acuminate; petiole 3–4 mm 51b. var. *caudata*

51a. *Eurya stenophylla* var. *stenophylla*

窄叶桉(原变种) *zhai ye ling* (yuan bian zhong)

Eurya longistyla Hung T. Chang.

Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous. Petioles, pedicels, and sepals glabrous. Petiole ca. 1 mm; leaf blade 3–6 × 1–1.5 cm, apex acute to shortly acuminate. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–1500 m. W Guangdong, Guangxi, SW and W Guizhou, W Hubei, S Sichuan.

51b. *Eurya stenophylla* var. *caudata* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 55. 1954.

长尾窄叶柃 chang wei zhai ye ling

Current year branchlets and terminal buds glabrous. Petioles, pedicels, and sepals glabrous. Petiole 3–4 mm; leaf blade 7–11 × 1–1.5 cm, apex caudate-acuminate. Fr. Sep.

Thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys. C and W Guangdong, NE and S Guangxi [N Vietnam].

51c. *Eurya stenophylla* var. *pubescens* (Hung T. Chang) T. L. Ming, Fl. Yunnan. 8: 372. 1997.

毛窄叶柃 mao zhai ye ling

Eurya stenophylla f. *pubescens* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 55. 1954.

Current year branchlets and terminal buds ferruginous vilous. Petioles, pedicels, and sepals pubescent. Fl. Feb, fr. Aug.

• Thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys. E Guangdong, NE and S Guangxi.

52. *Eurya metcalfiana* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 368. 1939.

从化柃 cong hua ling

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, 2-ribbed; current year branchlets yellowish brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 1–2 mm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 2–3.5 × 1–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 7–10 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex obtuse, emarginate, or sometimes subrounded. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm; sepals ovate to orbicular, ca. 3 mm, glabrous; petals obovate, ca. 5 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, glabrous; petals long ovate, ca. 3 mm; ovary long ovoid, glabrous; style 2–3 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish brown when mature, long ovoid, 4–5 × 2–3 mm, glabrous. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or along streams in valleys; 100–1600 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, SE Guizhou, S Hunan, S Jiangsu, S Jiangxi, S Zhejiang.

53. *Eurya polyneura* Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 54. 1934.

多脉柃 duo mai ling

Shrubs to 4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, 2-ribbed; current year branchlets green, stout, 2-ribbed; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 × 3–5.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins more than 20 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base obtuse to cuneate, margin serrulate, and adaxially impressed, apex acuminate to shortly acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles small, ovate-triangular, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, 3–4 mm, glabrous, apex rounded; petals oblong to elliptic, ca. 7 mm; stamens 18–20; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers; sepals ovate to ovate-orbicular, ca. 1.5 mm; petals not seen; ovary ovoid, glabrous; style ca. 5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit black when mature, ovoid-ellipsoid, 8–10 × ca. 5 mm. Seeds brown, obliquely ovate-reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Forests on mountain slopes; ca. 700 m. W Guangdong, E Guangxi.

54. *Eurya gunshanensis* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 319. 1966.

贡山柃 gong shan ling

Trees 4–6 m tall. Young branches brown, 4-ribbed; current year branchlets pale green, stout, 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds ca. 1.5 cm, glabrous. Petiole 1.2–1.5 cm, glabrous, adaxially grooved; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to narrowly elliptic, 7–15 × 2.5–4.5 cm, rigidly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 11–13 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially very impressed, base cuneate to rarely broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or 3–7 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–4 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate-orbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals orbicular to suborbicular, 2–3 mm, glabrous; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens ca. 19; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate-oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 0.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit purplish red to purplish black when mature, subglobose, 6–6.5 × ca. 5 mm. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Forests, thickets; 1300–2200(–2900) m. Xizang (Médog), Yunnan (Gongshan).

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

55. *Eurya macartneyi* Champion, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 2: 99. 1850.

黑柃 hei ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–7 m tall. Bark blackish brown, smooth. Young branches grayish brown to brown; current year branchlets pale reddish brown, stout, terete, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 3–4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong-elliptic

to elliptic, 6–14 × 2–4.5 cm, leathery, abaxially reddish brown when dry, adaxially yellowish green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 12–14 on each side of midvein, slender, and visible on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, margin subentire to apically serrulate, apex shortly acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals orbicular, ca. 3 mm, leathery, glabrous, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; petals oblong-obovate, 4–5 mm; stamens 17–24; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers; sepals ovate to ovate-orbicular, 2–2.5 mm, glabrous; petals obovate-lanceolate, ca. 4 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; styles 3, distinct, 1.5–2 mm. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Seeds dark brown, reniform, shiny. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–1000 m. N Fujian, Guangdong, E and S Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, E and S Jiangxi.

56. *Eurya oblonga* Y. C. Yang, Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China, Bot. Ser. 12: 133. 1941.

矩圆叶柃 *ju yuan ye ling*

Shrubs or trees, 2–8 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, subterete; current year branchlets pale brown, glabrous, 2-ribbed; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 5–10 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong, rarely oblong-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 6–13.5 × 2.5–4 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially pale green becoming reddish brown when dry, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–14 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially slightly impressed, base cuneate to subrounded, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals orbicular, 2.5–3 mm, subleathery, glabrous, apex rounded and retuse; petals oblong-obovate, 4–5 mm; stamens 13–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong to obovate, ca. 3.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, 3(or 4)-parted to middle or base. Fruit black when mature, globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests; 1100–2500 m. NW Guangxi, N Guizhou, Sichuan, NE and SE Yunnan.

1a. Style parted to base 56a. var. *oblonga*

1b. Style parted only to middle 56b. var. *stylosa*

56a. *Eurya oblonga* var. *oblonga*

矩圆叶柃(原变种) *ju yuan ye ling* (*yuan bian zhong*)

Eurya szechuanensis Hung T. Chang.

Style parted to base.

• Forests on mountain slopes or tops; 1100–2500 m. NW Guangxi, N Guizhou, SW and W Sichuan, NE and SE Yunnan.

56b. *Eurya oblonga* var. *stylosa* Y. C. Yang, Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China, Bot. Ser. 12: 133. 1941.

合柱矩圆叶柃 *he zhu ju yuan ye ling*

Style parted only to middle.

• Forests; 1100–2500 m. Sichuan (Hongya).

57. *Eurya ovatifolia* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 40. 1954.

卵叶柃 *luan ye ling*

Shrubs or trees, to 4 m tall. Branchlets and current year branchlets grayish brown, terete, glabrous; terminal buds 1–1.3 cm, glabrous. Petiole 2–2.5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate, 4–7 × 2–4 cm, leathery, abaxially reddish brown when dry, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially slightly visible, base rounded, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly shortly caudate. Male flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster; pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous; bracteoles ovate-orbicular, very small; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and retuse; petals obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 11 or 12; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers not seen. Fruit ovoid, ca. 4.5 × 3.5 mm, glabrous, 3-loculed; persistent style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Forests on mountain slopes or tops. Hainan.

58. *Eurya rubiginosa* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 45. 1954.

红褐柃 *hong he ling*

Shrubs 2.5–3.5 m tall. Older branches grayish white; young branches grayish brown, 2-ribbed; current year branchlets yellowish green, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole ca. 2 mm or less; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to sometimes oblong-lanceolate, 6–12 × 1.5–4 cm, leathery, abaxially reddish brown when dry, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary veins 13–15 on each side of midvein and slightly raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, broadly cuneate, rounded, or rarely subcordate, apex acute to shortly acuminate and with an obtuse tip, margin closely serrulate and revolute. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate to ovate-orbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, apex acute to subrounded and mucronate; sepals suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, subleathery, outside pubescent or glabrous, apex rounded and retuse; petals obovate, 3–4 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1–1.5 mm, apically 3-parted to almost distinct. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose to ovoid, ca. 4 mm. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Apr–Aug.

• Forests, thickets; 400–800 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, S Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

1a. Leaf blade ovate-lanceolate, 8–12 × 2.5–4 cm, base rounded to subcordate; petiole

very short; sepals outside pubescent;
style apically 3-parted 58a. var. *rubiginosa*

- 1b. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate,
6–8 × 1.5–2.2 cm, base cuneate to
broadly cuneate; petiole ca. 2 mm;
sepals outside glabrous; style apically
3-parted to almost distinct 58b. var. *attenuata*

58a. *Eurya rubiginosa* var. *rubiginosa*

红褐柃(原变种) hong he ling (yuan bian zhong)

Petiole very short; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate, 8–12 × 2.5–4 cm, base rounded to rarely subcordate. Sepals outside pubescent. Style apically 3-parted. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Apr–May.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 600–800 m. C and W Guangdong.

58b. *Eurya rubiginosa* var. *attenuata* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 46. 1954.

窄基红褐柃 zhai ji hong he ling

Eurya nitida Korthals var. *rigida* Hung T. Chang.

Petiole ca. 2 mm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 6–8 × 1.5–2.2 cm, base cuneate to broadly cuneate. Sepals outside glabrous. Style apically 3-parted to almost distinct. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. May–Aug.

• Forests, thickets; 400–800 m. S Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, S Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

59. *Eurya amplexifolia* Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew, Addit. Ser. 10: 44. 1912.

穿心柃 chuan xin ling

Shrubs or trees, 3–5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets pale green to reddish brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole very short; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate, 6–18 × 2.5–5 cm, rigidly leathery to leathery, abaxially reddish brown when dry, adaxially dark yellowish green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 14–16 on each side of midvein and visible or slightly raised on both surfaces, base auriculate-amplexicaul, margin closely serrulate and slightly revolute, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, 2 or more in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, 2–3 mm, leathery, outside pubescent, apex rounded and retuse; petals broadly ovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens numerous; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit ovoid, to 11 × ca. 7 mm. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 600–800 m. C and SW Fujian, N Guangdong.

60. *Eurya lunglingensis* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 323. 1966.

隆林耳叶柃 long lin er ye ling

Shrubs to 2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to brown; current year branchlets pale green, terete, slender, glabrous; terminal buds 8–10 mm, glabrous. Leaves sessile; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 6–9.5 × 1.5–2.7 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially obscure, base auriculate-amplexicaul, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers axillary, 2 or 3 in a cluster; pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous; bracteoles ovate, very small; sepals pale green, ovate to suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm, submembranous, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong, 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, ca. 1.2 mm in diam., glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit not seen. Fl. Oct–Nov.

• Forests on mountain tops; ca. 1500 m. Guangxi (Longlin).

61. *Eurya glandulosa* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 12: 107. 1917.

腺柃 xian ling

Shrubs 2–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown pubescent. Petiole 1–6 mm or leaves subsessile, pubescent; leaf blade oblong, oblong-elliptic, or elliptic, 4–6(–10) × 1.5–2.5(–3.5) cm, leathery to subleathery, abaxially yellowish green, black glandular punctate, and villous along midvein, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially slightly impressed, base rounded to cordate and ± amplexicaul or sometimes cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acute to obtuse and sometimes with a retuse tip. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster; pedicel very short; bracteoles very small; sepals ovate, 1–1.5 mm, subleathery, outside brown pubescent, margin glandular, apex obtuse; petals narrowly oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid to globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1–1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Apr–Jun.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–1300 m. Fujian, Guangdong.

- 1a. Petiole 4–6 mm; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, apex obtuse to subrounded and with a retuse tip 61c. var. *cuneiformis*
- 1b. Petiole 3 mm or less; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, base cordate, slightly cordate, or rounded, apex acute.
 - 2a. Petiole ca. 0.5 mm to leaves subsessile; leaf blade 4–6 × 1.5–2.5 cm, base cordate and ± amplexicaul 61a. var. *glandulosa*
 - 2b. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade 5–10 × 2.5–3.5 cm, base rounded to slightly cordate 61b. var. *dasyclados*

61a. *Eurya glandulosa* var. *glandulosa*

腺柃(原变种) xian ling (yuan bian zhong)

Petiole very short, ca. 0.5 mm, to leaves subsessile; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 4–6 × 1.5–2.5 cm, base cordate and ± amplexicaul, apex acute.

- Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys. C Guangdong.

61b. *Eurya glandulosa* var. *dasyclados* (Kobuski) Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 25. 1954.

粗枝腺柃 cu zhi xian ling

Eurya dasyclados Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 364. 1939.

Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 5–10 × 2.5–3.5 cm, base slightly cordate to rounded, apex acute.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 600–1300 m. Fujian, Guangdong.

61c. *Eurya glandulosa* var. *cuneiformis* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 25. 1954.

楔基腺柃 xie ji xian ling

Petiole 4–6 mm; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, 3.5–5.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, apex obtuse and with a retuse tip.

- Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 200–600 m. E Guangdong.

62. *Eurya weissiae* Chun, J. Arnold Arbor. 9: 128. 1928.

单耳柃 dan er ling

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches grayish white to brown, glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown spreading villous; terminal buds densely yellowish brown villous. Petiole ca. 1 mm, villous; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 4–8 × 1.5–3.2 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green and sparsely villous but more densely so along midvein, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base obliquely auriculate and amplexicaul with larger auricle 4–7 mm, margin closely serrulate and revolute when dry, apex abruptly shortly acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster, wrapped by a small leaflike involucre bract; involucre bract ovate, 7–10 mm, villous, base auriculate. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles elliptic, very small, pubescent; sepals ovate, 1.5–2 mm, outside villous, apex obtuse; petals narrowly oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens ca. 10; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 1–1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 4–5 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Nov–Jan.

- Forests on mountain slopes; 300–1200 m. Fujian, C and N Guangdong, N Guangxi, SE Guizhou, S Hunan, E and S Jiangxi, S Zhejiang.

63. *Eurya handel-mazzettii* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 29. 1954.

丽江柃 li jiang ling

Eurya cavinervis Vesque var. *strigillosa* (Handel-Mazzetti) Kobuski; *E. nitida* Korthals var. *strigillosa* Handel-Mazzetti.

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–10 m tall. Young branches brown to dark brown, glabrous; current year branchlets reddish brown, terete, densely pubescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole ca. 2 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to elliptic, 4–7 × 1.5–2.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green and villous along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–12 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially visible or slightly impressed, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acute to shortly acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–3 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate-orbicular, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent, apex obtuse; sepals ovate to suborbicular, 2–2.8 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 5 mm; stamens 13–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; sepals suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate; petals ovate to oblong, 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, 3-parted to base. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jun–Aug.

Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 1000–3200 m. NW Guangxi, W Guizhou, SW Sichuan, SE Xizang, Yunnan [NE India].

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

64. *Eurya brevistyla* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 363. 1939.

短柱柃 duan zhu ling

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–8(–12) m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets slightly 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous or rarely scale margins ciliolate. Petiole 3–6 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate, elliptic, or oblong-elliptic, 5–9 × 2–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein, slender, and visible on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to cuneate, margin serrulate, apex shortly acuminate to acute. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate-orbicular; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; petals oblong to ovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 13–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals ovate 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; styles 3, distinct, ca. 1 mm. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 800–2600 m. Anhui, C and N Fujian, NW Guangdong, N Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, W Hubei, W Hunan, N Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, NE and SE Yunnan.

65. *Eurya paratragonoclada* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 149. 1938.

滇四角桫 dian si jiao ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–7 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets purplish brown, 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 5–7 mm, glabrous; leaf blade narrowly oblong to oblong-oblancoate, 8–11 × 2–3 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2.5–3.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; sepals orbicular, ca. 2 mm, membranous, glabrous; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens 11–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3(or 4)-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, 3(or 4)-parted to base. Fruit black when mature, globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Oct.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or tops; 2500–3400 m. SE Xizang, NW and SE Yunnan.

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

66. *Eurya fangii* Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 11: 165. 1930.

川桫 chuan ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–8 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, subglabrous; current year branchlets terete and densely yellowish brown pubescent or 2-ribbed and pubescent only along ribs; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 3–8.5 × 1–3.5, leathery, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin serrate, apex acute to acuminate and with an obtuse tip, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; sepals suborbicular, ca. 1.5 mm, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded to obtuse; petals obovate-oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 8–10; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate, 2–2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3- or 4-loculed; styles 3 or 4, distinct, ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Mar, fr. May–Sep.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 1100–2800 m. E, SW, and W Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

- 1a. Current year branchlets terete, densely pubescent; leaf blade 3–5 × 1–2 cm 66a. var. *fangii*
- 1b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed, pubescent only along ribs; leaf blade 5.5–8.5 × 2–3.5 cm 66b. var. *megaphylla*

66a. *Eurya fangii* var. **fangii**

川桫(原变种) chuan ling (yuan bian zhong)

Current year branchlets terete, densely pubescent. Leaf blade 3–5 × 1–2 cm. Fl. Nov–Mar, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 1100–2800 m. E and W Sichuan.

66b. *Eurya fangii* var. **megaphylla** P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 94. 1964.

大叶桫 da ye ling

Eurya changii P. S. Hsu.

Current year branchlets 2-ribbed, pubescent only along ribs. Leaf blade 5.5–8.5 × 2–3.5 cm. Fl. Nov–Mar, fr. May–Aug.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 1800–2800 m. SW Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

67. *Eurya tsaii* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 30. 1954.

怒江桫 nu jiang ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–9 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds densely pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to oblong, 4–10 × 1.8–3.2 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green and pubescent along midvein, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–14 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent; sepals orbicular, ca. 1.5 mm, leathery, outside pubescent, margin glandular and sometimes also ciliolate, apex rounded; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 3 mm; stamens 12–15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 2300–2800 m. SE Xizang, NW Yunnan.

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

68. *Eurya taronensis* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 328. 1966.

独龙桫 du long ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–9 m tall. Current year branchlets terete, pubescent when young, soon glabrescent; terminal buds 6–11 mm, pubescent. Petiole 1.5–2 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 2–8.5 × 1.7–3 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and sparsely pubescent but more densely so along midvein, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 14–20 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, margin serrulate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired.

Pedicele ca. 1.5 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals brown when dry, suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, leathery, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; petals ovate-orbicular to subobovate, ca. 3 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but smaller; petals oblong-ovate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, 3-parted to base. Fruit purplish black when mature, subglobose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Jun–Aug.

- Forests; 2000–2400 m. Xizang (Médog), Yunnan (Gongshan).

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

69. *Eurya semiserrulata* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 29. 1954.

半持柃 ban chi ling

Shrubs or trees, 2–10 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds yellowish brown pubescent. Petiole 2–3 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-ob lanceolate, 4–7.5 × 1.2–2.3 cm, leathery to thinly leathery, abaxially yellowish green and pubescent along midvein, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, margin entire on basal 1/2 and serrulate on apical 1/2, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, membranous, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; petals oblong to ovate-oblong, ca. 3 mm; stamens 10–16; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; sepals 1–1.5 mm; petals ovate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous; style ca. 0.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Jul.

- Forests on mountain slopes, thickets at forest margins; 600–2600 m. NE Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan, W Jiangxi, SE and SW Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

70. *Eurya perserrata* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 34: 134. 1953.

尖齿叶柃 jian chi ye ling

Shrubs to 3 m tall. Young branchlets grayish white, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, densely ferruginous-brown pubescent; terminal buds grayish brown pubescent. Petiole ca. 1 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic to oblong-ovate, 14–20 × 4–6 cm, leathery to thickly leathery, abaxially pale brown and sparsely pubescent, adaxially glabrous and yellowish green when dry, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 13–16 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, margin closely spinescent serrulate with teeth 1.5–2 mm, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, 2 or 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals orbicular, 3–3.5 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and retuse; petals obovate-oblong,

5–6 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style apically 3-parted. Fruit globose, 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. May–Jul.

- Forests; 1300–2600 m. Yunnan (Gongshan).

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

71. *Eurya hebeclados* Y. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 1: 208. 1951.

微毛柃 wei mao ling

Eurya linearis Hu & L. K. Ling.

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets yellowish green to pale brown, terete, densely gray puberulent; terminal buds 3–7 mm, densely gray puberulent. Petiole 2–4 mm, puberulent; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, elliptic, or oblong-obovate, 4–9 × 1.5–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, slender, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acute and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, 4–7 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, puberulent. Male flowers: bracteoles orbicular, very small; sepals suborbicular, 2.5–3 mm, membranous, outside puberulent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 3.5 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller and glabrous; petals obovate to spatulate, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 4–5 mm in diam., with 10–12 seeds per locule. Seeds dark brown, reniform. Fl. Dec–Jan, fr. Aug–Oct.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 200–1700 m. S Anhui, Fujian, N Guangdong, Guangxi, SE Guizhou, Henan, W Hubei, Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, SE Sichuan, Zhejiang.

72. *Eurya alata* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 361. 1939.

翅柃 chi ling

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, 4-ribbed; current year branchlets pale brown, 4-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole ca. 4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong to elliptic, 4–7.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, abaxially slightly raised, and adaxially obscure to rarely slightly impressed, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex abruptly shortly caudate to rarely acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, membranous, glabrous, apex obtuse; petals obovate-oblong, 3–3.5 mm; stamens ca. 15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed.

Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 300–1600 m. S Anhui, Fujian, N Guangdong, N Guangxi, E Guizhou, Henan, W Hubei, Hunan, E Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, E Sichuan, S Zhejiang.

73. *Eurya obtusifolia* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 34. 1954.

钝叶桫 *dun ye ling*

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete or 2-ribbed, puberulent; terminal buds puberulent and yellow pubescent. Petiole 1–1.5 mm, puberulent; leaf blade oblong to oblong-elliptic, 3–5.5(–7) × 1–2.2(–3) cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green or golden yellow, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein and obscure on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin basally entire and apically sparsely serrate, apex obtuse, subrounded, or rarely acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, puberulent to sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, puberulent to sparsely pubescent; sepals suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm, membranous, outside puberulent to sparsely pubescent, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong to elliptic, ca. 3 mm; stamens ca. 10; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ovate to elliptic, ca. 2 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit bluish black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Mar, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forests, thickets; 400–2600 m. N Guangxi, Guizhou, W Hubei, NW Hunan, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

- 1a. Current year branchlets terete; leaf blade adaxially dark green 73a. var. *obtusifolia*
- 1b. Current year branchlets 2-ribbed; leaf blade adaxially golden yellow 73b. var. *aurea*

73a. *Eurya obtusifolia* var. *obtusifolia*

钝叶桫(原变种) *dun ye ling* (*yuan bian zhong*)

Current year branchlets terete. Leaf blade adaxially dark green. Fl. Feb–Mar, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forests, thickets; 400–1500 m. Guizhou, W Hubei, NW Hunan, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

73b. *Eurya obtusifolia* var. *aurea* (H. Léveillé) T. L. Ming, Fl. Yunnan. 8: 371. 1997.

金叶桫 *jin ye ling*

Rapanea aurea H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 10: 376. 1912, p.p. as to *Cavalerie 839*; *Eurya aurea* (H. Léveillé) Hu & L. K. Ling.

Current year branchlets 2-ribbed. Leaf blade adaxially golden yellow. Fl. Nov–Feb, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forests, thickets; 500–2600 m. N Guangxi, Guizhou, W Hubei, E Sichuan, NE Yunnan.

74. *Eurya yunnanensis* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 91. 1964.

云南桫 *yun nan ling*

Shrubs 2–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, pubescent or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole ca. 1 mm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong, oblong-elliptic, oblong-ovate, 2–6 × 1–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish green and pubescent along midvein, adaxially dark green, shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 9–11 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin basal 1/2 entire and apical 1/2 serrulate, apex acuminate to shortly acuminate and with an obtuse to retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel 1–2 mm, glabrescent. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; sepals orbicular, ca. 2 mm, membranous, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded; petals obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 5 or 6; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong-ovate; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. May–Jul.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 1900–3100 m. SE and W Yunnan.

75. *Eurya wenshanensis* Hu & L. K. Ling, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 335. 1966.

文山桫 *wen shan ling*

Shrubs 2–3 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, pubescent or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole ca. 1 mm, pubescent; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 1.5–2.7 × 0.7–1.2 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and pubescent along midvein, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin basally entire and apical 1/2 obtusely serrate, apex acute to obtuse and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or paired. Pedicel 2–3 mm, sparsely pubescent. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 0.5 mm, outside pubescent; sepals ovate to broadly elliptic, ca. 2 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and mucronate; petals ovate, 3–3.5 mm; stamens 5–8; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, ca. 2 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous; style ca. 1 mm, 3-parted to near base. Fruit globose, ca. 3.5 mm in diam., with 3 or 4 seeds per locule. Seeds blackish brown, reniform. Fl. May, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 1800–2200 m. NE and SE Yunnan.

76. *Eurya leptophylla* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 9: 5. 1920.

菠叶桫 *bo ye ling*

Eurya leptophylla var. *tsushanensis* Y. C. Liu & F. Y. Lu.

Shrubs. Young branches grayish brown, glabrous or glabrescent; current year branchlets terete, slender, densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds pubescent. Petiole 1–2 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or elliptic-lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 × 1–1.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green and pubescent along midvein or glabrescent, adaxially dark green, slightly shiny, and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein, abaxially ± visible, and adaxially obscure, base cuneate, margin obtusely serrate, apex acuminate to acute and with an obtuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, slender, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and retuse with a mucronate tip; petals oblong, ca. 3 mm; stamens 7 or 8; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong to ovate, ca. 2 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 2–3 mm in diam. Fl. Feb–Mar, fr. Jun–Sep.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 1300–3000 m. C and E Taiwan.

77. *Eurya crenatifolia* (Yamamoto) Kobuski, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25: 332. 1938.

钝齿柃 *dun chi ling*

Pseudoeurya crenatifolia Yamamoto, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 5: 351. 1933.

Shrubs. Young branches grayish brown to grayish white, glabrous; current year branchlets terete, pubescent; terminal buds sparsely pubescent. Petiole 1–1.5 mm, pubescent or glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic to obovate-oblong, 1–2.5 × 0.8–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green and glabrous or sparsely pubescent along midvein when young, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5 or 6 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially obscure to slightly impressed, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin crenate-serrate, apex acute and with an obtuse to retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate to suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, outside sparsely pubescent; sepals ovate to suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm, glabrous, apex obtuse to rounded; petals obovate to ovate, ca. 1.5 mm; stamens 5; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit globose, ca. 3 mm in diam., with 1–4 seeds per locule. Seeds dark brown, reniform. Fl. Feb–Mar, fr. Jun–Sep.

• Forests on mountain slopes; 700–2300 m. E and N Taiwan.

78. *Eurya pyracanthifolia* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 9: 90. 1964.

火棘叶柃 *huo ji ye ling*

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches brown to grayish brown, pubescent to subglabrous; current year branchlets terete,

densely yellowish brown pubescent; terminal buds yellowish brown pubescent. Petiole ca. 1.5 mm; leaf blade obovate to obovate-spatulate, 2–3.5 × 1–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, glabrous or sparsely pubescent along midvein, and becoming yellowish green when dry, adaxially dark green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 4 or 5 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially slightly impressed, base broadly cuneate, margin crenate-serrulate, apex rounded to obtuse and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, 2–4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles ovate, ca. 0.7 mm; sepals ovate, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate and ± glandular or sometimes only glandular, apex rounded and mucronate; petals obovate, 2–2.5 mm; stamens 5(or 6); anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles, sepals, and petals similar to those of male flowers; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 0.7 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit ovoid, ca. 4 × 3 mm. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 1200–2600 m. E and W Yunnan.

79. *Eurya saxicola* Hung T. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 27. 1954.

岩柃 *yan ling*

Eurya hwangshanensis P. S. Hsu; *E. saxicola* f. *puberula* Hung T. Chang.

Shrubs 1.2–4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets terete or 2-ribbed, glabrous or densely puberulent; terminal buds glabrous or puberulent. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate, obovate-elliptic, obovate-oblong, or oblanceolate, 1.5–3 × 0.8–1.5 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5–7, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex rounded to obtuse and with a retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 4 in a cluster. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles very small, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, ca. 1.2 mm, outside glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals obovate, ca. 1.5 mm; stamens 5(or 6); anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers; petals obovate to ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, apex rounded; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style 0.5–1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit purplish black when mature, globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests or thickets on mountaintops or sheer precipices and overhanging cliffs; 1500–2100 m. SE Anhui, C, N, and W Fujian, N Guangdong, N Guangxi, S Hunan, Jiangxi, S Zhejiang.

80. *Eurya marlipoensis* Hu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 338. 1966.

麻栗坡柃 *ma li po ling*

Shrubs 1.5–2 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, slightly 2-ribbed; current year branchlets pale brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 1–1.5 mm, glabrous;

leaf blade obovate to obovate-oblong, 1.5–2.8 × 0.8–1.3 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5 or 6 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially obscure to slightly impressed, base cuneate, margin obtusely serrate, apex rounded and with a retuse tip. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers axillary, solitary or paired; pedicel ca. 1 mm, slender, glabrous; bracteoles ovate, very small, apex acute; sepals ovate to suborbicular, 1–1.3 mm, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong to obovate-elliptic, 2–2.3 mm; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 2(or 3)-loculed, with 2 ovules per locule; style ca. 1 mm, apically 2(or 3)-lobed. Fruit ovoid, ca. 3.5 mm in diam. Fl. Nov.

- Forests on mountain slopes; 1400–1800 m. Yunnan (Malipo).

81. *Eurya crassilimba* Hung T. Chang, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatseni 22(3): 66. 1983.

厚叶柃 *hou ye ling*

Shrubs 1.5–4 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets dark brown, terete, glabrous; terminal buds 6–9 mm, glabrous. Petiole 4–6 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong, 9–12 × 3–4 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially pale yellowish green, adaxially yellowish green when dry, golden yellow glandular punctate, and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 10–13 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base rounded, margin closely serrulate, apex acute and with an obtuse tip. Male flowers axillary, solitary or paired; pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous; bracteoles ovate, very small, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, leathery, glabrous; petals ovate, 3–4 mm; stamens 5; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers and fruit not seen. Fl. Sep–Oct.

- Forests on mountain slopes; 2200–2500 m. Xizang (Médog).

82. *Eurya cavinervis* Vesque, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 158. 1895.

云南凹脉柃 *yun nan ao mai ling*

Eurya cavinervis f. *laevis* Hung T. Chang; *E. fangii* Rehder var. *glaberrima* P. S. Hsu; *E. handeliana* Kobuski.

Shrubs or trees, 1–8 m tall. Young branches grayish brown, slightly 2-ribbed; current year branchlets reddish brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 2–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, oblong, or oblong-oblan-ceolate, 3–7 × 1–2.5 cm, thickly leathery to leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially yellowish green to dark green, sometimes golden yellow glandular punctate, and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially slightly raised and adaxially impressed or level, base cuneate, margin closely serrulate, apex acute and with an obtuse to retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous; sepals suborbicular, 1.5–2 mm, outside glabrous, margin brown glandular,

apex rounded; petals obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 5–7; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals ca. 2.5 mm; ovary globose, glabrous; style 0.5–1 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. Jul–Sep.

Forests or thickets on mountain slopes; 600–3500 m. NE and S Guangxi, SE Xizang, NW and W Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Nepal].

83. *Eurya chuekiangensis* Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 147. 1938.

大果柃 *da guo ling*

Shrubs 1–3.5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown; current year branchlets pale green, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 3–4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 6–10 × 1.6–3 cm, leathery, abaxially pale brown, adaxially yellowish green, golden yellow glandular punctate, and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 12–14 on each side of midvein, secondary and reticulate veins abaxially raised and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, margin closely serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 1 mm, outside pubescent, margin ciliolate; sepals ovate to oblong-ovate, 3–4 mm, leathery, outside pubescent or glabrescent, margin ciliolate, apex obtuse to subrounded; petals obovate-oblong to oblong, ca. 4 mm; stamens 5; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles and sepals similar to those of male flowers but slightly smaller; petals oblong, 2.5–3 mm; ovary long ovoid, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1 mm, apically 3-parted. Fruit purplish brown when mature, long ovoid to ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 13 × 6 mm. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jul–Sep.

- Forests or thickets on mountain slopes or in valleys; 2200–3000 m. Xizang (Médog), Yunnan (Gongshan).

This species is expected to be found in N Myanmar.

