

5. MICROCOS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 514. 1753.

破布叶属 po bu ye shu

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves alternate, shortly petiolate; leaf blade ovate, oblong, or lanceolate, leathery, basal veins 3, margin entire or lobed in distal 1/2. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, cymose paniculate. Flowers bisexual. Sepals 5, free. Petals 5 or rarely absent, glandular at base adaxially. Stamens many, free, borne distally on androgynophore. Ovary superior, usually 3-loculed; ovules 4–7 per locule; style simple; stigma subulate, usually not lobed. Fruit a drupe, globose, obovoid, or pyriform, not furrowed, without drupelets.

About 60 species: primarily in Africa, Asia; three species in China.

- 1a. Mature leaf blade tomentose abaxially, apex acute 3. *M. stauntoniana*
1b. Mature leaf blade glabrescent or nearly so abaxially, apex acuminate.
2a. Ovary glabrous; leaf blade ovate-oblong; sepals 5–7 mm 1. *M. paniculata*
2b. Ovary densely villous; leaf blade oblong or lanceolate; sepals 8–10 mm 2. *M. chungii*

1. *Microcos paniculata* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 514. 1753.

破布叶 po bu ye

Fallopia nervosa Loureiro; *Grewia microcos* Linnaeus, nom. illeg. superfl.; *G. nervosa* (Loureiro) Panigrahi; *Microcos nervosa* (Loureiro) S. Y. Hu.

Shrubs or small trees 3–12 m tall. Bark rough; branchlets hairy. Stipule filiform, lanceolate, 5–7 mm; petiole 1–1.5 cm, hairy; leaf blade ovate or oblong, 8–18 × 4–8 cm, thinly leathery, very sparsely stellate at first and glabrescent both abaxially and adaxially, basal veins 3, laterals more than 1/2 as long as leaf blade, base rounded, margin finely crenate, apex acuminate. Panicles terminal, 4–10 cm, stellate. Bracts lanceolate. Pedicel short. Sepals oblong, 5–7 mm, hairy abaxially. Petals oblong, 3–4 mm, hairy in proximal 1/2; glands ca. 2 mm. Stamens shorter than sepals. Ovary globose, glabrous. Drupe nearly globose or obovoid, ca. 1 cm; stipe short. Fl. Jun–Jul.

Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Microcos chungii* (Merrill) Chun, Sunyatsenia 4: 196. 1940.

海南破布叶 hai nan po bu ye

Grewia chungii Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 252. 1923.

Trees 5–15 m tall. Branchlets yellow-brown pubescent. Petiole 1–1.5 cm, stellate; leaf blade oblong or lanceolate, 11–20 × 3.5–6 cm, nearly leathery, very sparsely stellate and gla-

brscent abaxially, glabrous adaxially, base rounded obtuse, margin entire or sparsely serrate distally, apex long acuminate. Panicles terminal or axillary. Bracts yellow-brown puberulent. Sepals 5, narrowly lanceolate, 8–10 mm, stellate puberulent on both surfaces, more densely abaxially. Petals yellow, narrowly oblong, 3–4 mm, sparsely pubescent abaxially, with hairy glands at base adaxially; glands ca. 1/3 as long as petals. Ovary broadly ovoid, densely villous. Drupe pyriform, 12–22 × 9–12 mm, densely gray-yellow stellate pubescent; stipe robust, hairy. Fl. summer–autumn, fr. winter.

Montane forests. Hainan, S Yunnan [Vietnam].

3. *Microcos stauntoniana* G. Don, Gen. Hist. 1: 551. 1831.

毛破布叶 mao po bu ye

Trees 2–5 m tall. Branchlets stellate tomentose. Petiole ca. 1 cm, tomentose; leaf blade ovate or long ovate, 9–16 × 4.5–9 cm, densely brown tomentose abaxially, glabrous adaxially, lateral pair of basal veins ascending to mid leaf blade, base rounded or slightly cordate, apex acute. Panicles 4–7 cm. Pedicel 2–4 mm. Sepals oblong, 5–6 mm, tomentose abaxially. Petals ca. 1/2 as long as sepals; glands 1–1.5 mm. Stamens as long as sepals. Ovary glabrous or hairy at base; style slightly longer than stamens, glabrous. Drupe obovoid. Fl. summer–autumn.

Hainan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

