

3. SAURAUIA Willdenow, Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin Neue Schriften 3: 407. 1801
[“*Saurauja*”], nom. cons.

水东哥属 shui dong ge shu

Trees or shrubs. Branchlets usually with unguiculate hairs or subulate scales. Leaves petiolate; petiole scaly or not, rarely long setose; leaf blade tomentose or not abaxially, veins with scales or stiff hairs, numerous lateral veins diverging parallel to midvein, margin serrate. Inflorescences thyrsoid, paniclelike, composed of terminal cymes, solitary or fasciculate, usually scaly, tomentose or glabrous. Pedicels 2-bracteate. Flowers hermaphroditic or plants functionally dioecious. Sepals 5, strongly imbricate. Petals 5, imbricate, usually connate at base. Stamens 15–130; filaments adnate to base of petals; anthers obtrigonal, dorsifixed, dehiscing longitudinally or poricidally. Ovary 3–5-loculed, with many ovules per locule; styles 3–5, connate below middle, rarely free; stigma simple to discoid. Fruit baccate, white to pale green, rarely red, globose or depressed-globose, usually ribbed. Seeds brown, minute, areolate.

About 300 species: Asia and the Americas, principally in tropical regions; 13 species (seven endemic) in China.

- 1a. Branchlets and petioles with hirsute or setose hairs, without scales.
 - 2a. Branchlets and petioles ferruginous long setose; stamens ca. 39 12. *S. macrotricha*
 - 2b. Branchlets and petioles hirsute; stamens 50–90 13. *S. sinohirsuta*
- 1b. Branchlets and petioles with unguicular or subulate scales.
 - 3a. Leaves abaxially not tomentose or lanate.
 - 4a. Leaves adaxially at least setose on midvein.
 - 5a. Cymose inflorescences in axils of leaves on young branchlets, 8–12 cm, ca. 13-flowered 7. *S. thyrsoiflora*
 - 5b. Cymose inflorescences in axils of fallen leaves on old branches, 1–5 cm, 1–3-flowered 8. *S. tristyla*
 - 4b. Leaves adaxially not setose.
 - 6a. Inflorescences paniculate, 7–33 cm 9. *S. polyneura*
 - 6b. Inflorescences cymose or flowers solitary, less than 3 cm.
 - 7a. Flowers 3.5–4 cm in diam., solitary 10. *S. cerea*
 - 7b. Flowers ca. 0.8 cm in diam., on cymose inflorescences 11. *S. yunnanensis*
 - 3b. Leaves abaxially tomentose or lanate.
 - 8a. Abaxial tomentum thickly ferruginous tomentose or lanate.
 - 9a. Inflorescences paniculate on young branchlets; sepals hairy; leaves with 37–40 pairs of lateral veins 1. *S. griffithii*
 - 9b. Inflorescences cymose in axils of fallen leaves on old branches; sepals glabrous; leaves with 23–30 pairs of lateral veins 2. *S. miniata*
 - 8b. Abaxial tomentum sparsely brownish scurfy-tomentose.
 - 10a. Inflorescences paniculate, 12–33 cm; leaves with 28–40(–46) pairs of lateral veins 3. *S. napaulensis*
 - 10b. Inflorescences cymose, 3–7 cm; leaves with 20–34 pairs of lateral veins.
 - 11a. Branchlets sparsely brown or ferruginous velutinous; styles 4- or 5-fid above middle 4. *S. erythrocarpa*
 - 11b. Branchlets only with unguicular scales; styles 5-fid above middle.
 - 12a. Leaf blade ovate, with 26 pairs of lateral veins; inflorescences in axils of fallen leaves on old branches; bracts elliptic, 2–3 mm; flowers 5–8 mm in diam. 5. *S. rubricalyx*
 - 12b. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic to oblong-elliptic, with 25–34 pairs of lateral veins; inflorescences in axils of leaves on young branchlets; bracts broadly ovate, ca. 4 mm; flowers 1.8–2 cm in diam. 6. *S. punduana*

1. *Saurauia griffithii* Dyer in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 1: 286. 1874.

绵毛水东哥 mian mao shui dong ge

Trees ca. 8 m tall. Branchlets stout, densely brown tomentose, hairs intermixed with subulate scales. Petiole 4.5–5 cm, stout, scaly, tomentose; leaf blade broadly or narrowly elliptic-oblong, 20–40 × 8–17 cm, leathery, abaxially flocculently brown or ferruginous tomentose, adaxially glabrous, midvein and lateral veins with subulate scales buried in tomentum, lateral veins 37–40 pairs, base obtuse to rounded, symmetrical to oblique, margin remotely setose-serrate, apex abruptly acuminate. Inflorescences 15–33 cm, axillary, densely tomentose, sparsely scaly; pedicels 1–1.7 cm; bracteoles 2, above middle,

narrowly elliptic, ca. 8 × 3 mm, abaxially tomentose. Sepals broadly elliptic, 4–5 mm wide, abaxially sparsely to densely tomentose. Petals unknown. Stamens 52–54. Ovary subglobose, glabrous; styles 5, connate below middle. Fruit unknown. Fl. and fr. unknown.

Broad-leaved forests; 600–1300 m. SE Xizang [Bhutan, NE India, N Vietnam].

- 1a. Leaf blade broadly elliptic-oblong, ca. 40 × 17 cm, base rounded, abaxially densely tomentose; inflorescences and sepals densely tomentose 1a. var. *griffithii*
- 1b. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic-oblong, 20–30 × 8–11 cm, base obtuse, abaxially ± sparsely tomentose; inflorescences and

sepals ± sparsely tomentose 1b. var. *annamica*

1a. *Saurauia griffithii* var. *griffithii*

绵毛水东哥(原变种) mian mao shui dong ge (yuan bian zhong)

Leaf blade broadly elliptic-oblong, ca. 40 × 17 cm, base rounded, symmetrical. Abaxial surface of leaves, inflorescences, and sepals densely tomentose.

Broad-leaved forests; 600–1200 m. SE Xizang [Bhutan, NE India].

1b. *Saurauia griffithii* var. *annamica* Gagnepain in Humbert, Fl. Indo-Chine, Suppl. 1: 27. 1938.

越南水东哥 yue nan shui dong ge

Leaf blade narrowly elliptic-oblong, 20–30 × 8–11 cm, base obtuse to rounded, oblique. Abaxial surface of leaves, inflorescences, and sepals ± sparsely tomentose.

Broad-leaved forests; 1000–1300 m. SE Xizang [N Vietnam].

2. *Saurauia miniata* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang in Z. Y. Zhu et al., Legumes China, 638. 2007.

朱毛水东哥 zhu mao shui dong ge

Small trees or shrubs, 2–8 m tall. Branchlets densely ferruginous tomentose, hairs intermixed with unguiculate scales, scales occasionally truncate-tipped or 2-fid. Petiole 2–2.5 cm, densely ferruginous tomentose and sparsely scaly; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 19–24 × 6–14 cm, leathery, abaxially thickly tomentose, hairs intermixed with subulate scales on midvein and lateral veins, adaxially glabrous, with subulate scales on midvein, lateral veins 23–30 pairs, base obtuse to subrounded, margin mucronate-serrate, apex acute or shortly acuminate. Inflorescences 2.5–7 cm, axillary, 3- or 4-fascicled on old branches, ferruginous tomentose and sparsely scaly; peduncles 5–10 mm, with 4 or 5 bracts at apex; bracts broadly elliptic to ovate-triangular, 2–6 mm, ciliate; pedicels ca. 1.2 cm, ferruginous tomentose and sparsely scaly, with 2 bracteoles at base; bracteoles ca. 1 mm. Flowers pink, small, ca. 8 mm in diam. Sepals elliptic to broadly elliptic, 3–4 mm. Petals oblong, ca. 5 mm. Stamens 45–75. Ovary subglobose, glabrous; styles 5, connate below middle. Fruit green to white, depressed-globose, 3–5 mm in diam. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Oct. $2n = 78^*$.

• Mountain forests, thickets on riverbanks, valleys; 500–1500 m. NW Guangxi, SE Yunnan.

3. *Saurauia napaulensis* Candolle, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 1: 421. 1822.

尼泊尔水东哥 ni bo er shui dong ge

Saurauia napaulensis var. *montana* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang; *S. napaulensis* var. *omeiensis* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang.

Trees 4–20 m tall. Branchlets brown pubescent to glabrescent, with setose hairs intermixed with subulate scales. Petiole 2.5–5 cm, pubescent to glabrescent, with minute hairs intermixed with subulate and unguiculate scales; leaf blade narrowly

elliptic to oblong-obovate, 13–36 × 7–15 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially sparsely ferruginous tomentose, indumentum caducous or not, sparsely scaly on midvein and lateral veins, adaxially glabrescent, sometimes with scales at base of midvein, lateral veins 28–40(–46) pairs, base obtuse to subrounded to cuneate, margin finely serrate, apex acuminate to acute. Inflorescences 12–33 cm, axillary, sparsely scaly and puberulent; peduncle ca. 1/2 as long as inflorescence, with 1 or 2 bracts at base of each branch; pedicels 1.7–2.5 cm, with 2 nearly opposite bracteoles below middle; bracteoles caducous, lanceolate, 2–4 mm. Flowers pink to purplish, 0.8–1.5 cm in diam. Sepals unequal, outer 3 smaller, elliptic to broadly elliptic; inner 2 larger, broadly elliptic to orbicular, 5–7 mm. Petals oblong, ca. 8 mm, connate at base, recurved at apex. Stamens 50–90. Ovary globose to depressed-globose; styles 4 or 5, connate below middle. Fruit green to yellowish, globose to depressed-globose, ribbed or slightly ribbed. Fl. Jun–Dec, fr. Jun–Dec.

Sparse mountain forests, thickets, valleys; 400–3200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

4. *Saurauia erythrocarpa* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 330. 1984.

红果水东哥 hong guo shui dong ge

Trees or shrubs, 1–6 m tall. Branchlets with subulate or unguiculate scales. Petiole 1.5–4.5 cm, scaly; leaf blade elliptic-obovate to elliptic-oblong, 15–25 × 5–10 cm, abaxially brown tomentose, scaly on midvein and lateral veins, even on reticulate veins, adaxially glabrous, sparsely scaly, lateral veins 22–28 pairs, base obtuse to subrounded, margin biserrate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescences 2.5–5 cm, 1–3-fascicled in axils of leaves on current year or older branches, scaly, brown puberulent to glabrous; bracts 1 or 2 at base of each branch, broadly to narrowly ovate, 5–9 mm; pedicels 1.2–1.7 cm; bracteoles 2 below middle or at base of pedicel, broadly ovate, 2–3 mm. Flowers pink, 1–1.3 cm in diam. Sepals broadly elliptic, outer 3 small, 7–8 mm, inner 2 large, 7–10 mm. Petals broadly elliptic to suborbicular, 7–10 mm. Stamens 70–80. Ovary subglobose, glabrous; styles 4 or 5, connate below middle. Fruit pink, depressed-globose to subglobose, 7–8 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Mountain forests, valleys; 800–2500 m. SE Xizang, Yunnan.

1a. Branchlets, petioles, and veins with unguiculate hairs or scales, some scales truncate; bract narrowly ovate, ca. 5 mm 4a. var. *erythrocarpa*

1b. Branchlets, petioles, and veins with subulate scales; bract broadly ovate, 5–9 mm 4b. var. *grosseserrata*

4a. *Saurauia erythrocarpa* var. *erythrocarpa*

红果水东哥(原变种) hong guo shui dong ge (yuan bian zhong)

Trees. Branchlets and petioles ferruginous- to brown tomentose, with sparse unguiculate hairs or scales, some scales truncate or 2-fid at apex. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic, unguiculate

late-scaly on midvein and lateral veins. Inflorescences 2.5–5 cm, stout, with 2 bracts at base of each branch; bracts narrowly ovate, ca. 5 mm. Petals suborbicular. Fruit depressed-globose or subglobose. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

- Mountain forests, valleys; 800–2500 m. SE Xizang, Yunnan.

4b. *Saurauia erythrocarpa* var. *grosseserrata* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 331. 1984.

粗齿水东哥 cu chi shui dong ge

Shrubs. Branchlets and petioles tomentose or not, with dense subulate scales, and proximally with some unguiculate hairs, scales truncate or 2-fid at apex. Leaf blade narrowly to broadly elliptic-obovate, subulate scaly on veins abaxially, base obtuse to rounded. Inflorescences ca. 3 cm, slender, with 1 bract at base of each branch; bract broadly ovate, large, 5–9 mm. Petals broadly elliptic to suborbicular. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

- Sparse mountain forests, valleys; 1200–1400 m. S Yunnan.

5. *Saurauia rubricalyx* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 331. 1984.

红薯水东哥 hong e shui dong ge

Shrubs ca. 3 m tall. Branchlets with fine subulate scales. Petiole 1.3–3.5 cm, scaly; leaf blade ovate, 9–23 × 5–10 cm, leathery, abaxially glandular-puberulent, sparsely scaly on midvein and lateral veins, adaxially glabrous, sparsely scaly on midvein, lateral veins ca. 26 pairs, reticulate veins conspicuous, base broadly cuneate, margin biserrate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescences 3.5–4.5 cm, 1–3-fascicled on old branches, 2- or 3-flowered; bracts 2 at base of branches, elliptic, 2–3 mm; pedicels ca. 1.5 cm, with 2 bracteoles at middle; bracteoles ca. 2 mm. Flowers small, 5–8 mm in diam. Sepals red, elliptic, unequal. Petals and stamens unknown. Ovary subglobose; styles 5, connate below middle. Fruit unknown. Fl. and fr. unknown.

- Margins of broad-leaved forests, mountain slopes; 1600–2000 m. SE Xizang.

6. *Saurauia punduana* Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 40. 1831.

大花水东哥 da hua shui dong ge

Trees ca. 6 m tall. Branchlets pubescent to glabrescent with minute scurfy hairs intermixed with unguicular scales. Petiole 3–5 cm, with similar pubescence as branchlets; leaf blade narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate, ca. 33 × 11 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially densely brown scurfy-puberulent, with sparse scales on midvein and lateral veins, adaxially glabrous but scaly on midvein, lateral veins 25–34 pairs, base cuneate, margin finely biserrate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescences ca. 5 cm, axillary, 1–3-fascicled, 2- or 3-flowered, glabrous, scaly; pedicels slender; bracts broadly elliptic, ca. 4 mm. Flowers pinkish white, large, 1.8–2 cm in diam. Sepals: outer 2 broadly elliptic, inner 3 narrowly elliptic to orbicular, enlarged when in fruit. Petals oblong, ca. 1.2 × 1.1 cm. Stamens ca. 90. Ovary subglobose, ribbed; styles 5, connate below middle. Fruit unknown. Fl. and fr. unknown.

- Broad-leaved forests on mountains; 700–1700 m. SE Xizang [Bhutan, India, Myanmar].

7. *Saurauia thyrsoiflora* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 332. 1984.

聚锥水东哥 ju zhui shui dong ge

Small trees or shrubs, 2–4 m tall. Branchlets with scurfy tomentum, intermixed with subulate scales. Petiole 1.5–4 cm, brown puberulent, with subulate scales; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 14–26 × 5.5–11 cm, membranous, both surfaces sparsely brown tomentose when young, puberulent on midvein and lateral veins abaxially when mature, sparsely setose only on midvein and lateral veins abaxially, sparsely setose on midvein and lateral veins and occasionally in between veins adaxially, lateral veins 12–15 pairs, base obtuse to rounded, margin finely serrate, apex shortly acuminate to acute. Inflorescences axillary, 8–12 cm, brown puberulent and subulate-scaly, ca. 13-flowered; bracts more than 2 at base of each branch, elliptic, 2–5 mm, sometimes leaflike, to 1.6 cm; pedicels 1–1.7 cm, with 2 bracteoles at base. Flowers pink, 0.8–1 cm in diam. Sepals white to greenish white, outer 3 broadly elliptic, inner 2 narrowly elliptic, ca. 5 mm, abaxially brown tomentose, margin occasionally ciliate. Petals oblong, connate at base. Stamens 48–65. Ovary subglobose; styles 3 or 4(or 5), connate below middle. Fruit green, subglobose, 0.8–1.2 cm in diam., slightly 5-ribbed. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

- Mountain forests, thickets, valleys; 500–1500 m. W Guangxi, SE Guizhou, E Yunnan.

8. *Saurauia tristyla* Candolle, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 1: 423. 1822.

水东哥 shui dong ge

Saurauia oldhamii Hemsley; *S. tristyla* var. *hekouensis* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang; *S. tristyla* var. *oldhamii* (Hemsley) Finet & Gagnepain.

Small trees or shrubs, 3–6(–12) m tall. Branchlets tomentose to glabrescent, with unguiculate hairs or subulate scales. Petiole tomentose or not, with unguiculate hairs or subulate scales; leaf blade obovate to broadly elliptic-obovate, 10–28 × 4–11 cm, papery, both surfaces sparsely pubescent with appressed setose to unguiculate hairs on midvein and lateral veins, with sparse and appressed setose hairs especially on veins adaxially, lateral veins 8–20 pairs, base cuneate to broadly so, margin setose-serrate, apex shortly acuminate to caudate. Inflorescences 1–4-fascicled, axillary, 1–5 cm, hairy and scaly, 1–3-flowered; bracts 2 or 3 at base of branches, ovate; bracteoles 2, nearly opposite at base of pedicel, 1–5 mm. Flowers pink to white, 0.7–1.6 cm in diam. Sepals broadly ovate to elliptic, 3–4 mm. Petals ovate, ca. 8 mm, recurved at apex. Stamens 25–34. Ovary ovoid to globose; styles 3 or 4(or 5), connate below middle. Fruit green to white to pale yellow, globose, 6–10 mm in diam. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

- Broad-leaved forests, sparse mountain forests, thickets, valleys; 100–1700 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, S Yunnan [India, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand].

9. *Saurauia polyneura* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 333. 1984.

多脉水东哥 duo mai shui dong ge

Trees 3–6 m tall. Branchlets unguiculate-scaly. Petiole 1.5–3 cm, sparsely subulate-scaly; leaf blade obovate-lanceolate to elliptic, 12–32 × 5–10 cm, membranous to leathery, both surfaces glabrous, except with scalelike hairs on midvein and lateral veins abaxially, lateral veins 22–40 pairs or more, base cuneate to obtuse, margin finely serrate, apex acute to rounded. Inflorescences solitary, axillary, 7–33 cm, with sparsely distributed scales; pedicels 0.8–1.5 cm, with 2 bracteoles below middle; bracteoles narrowly ovate, ca. 2 mm. Flowers pink to white, 6–10 mm in diam. Sepals elliptic to broadly elliptic, 4–5 mm, abaxially glabrous to very sparsely tomentose. Petals oblong, 5–6 mm, connate at base. Stamens 50–64. Ovary subglobose, 6–8 mm in diam. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Sep–Nov.

• Forests, valleys; 1200–3200 m. SE Xizang, NW and W Yunnan.

- 1a. Leaf blade narrowly obovate-lanceolate to narrowly oblong, base often cuneate, lateral veins 28–40 pairs or more 9a. var. *polyneura*
1b. Leaf blade obovate-elliptic to narrowly so to elliptic or narrowly so, base attenuate, lateral veins 22–30 pairs 9b. var. *paucinervis*

9a. *Saurauia polyneura* var. *polyneura*

多脉水东哥(原变种) duo mai shui dong ge (yuan bian zhong)

Leaf blade narrowly obovate-lanceolate to narrowly oblong, rarely obovate-lanceolate, 16–32 × 5–8.5 cm, membranous to thinly leathery, lateral veins 28–40 pairs or more, base often cuneate, occasionally obtuse, margin finely serrate, apex acute.

• Mountain forests, valleys; 1200–3200 m. SE Xizang, NW and W Yunnan.

9b. *Saurauia polyneura* var. *paucinervis* J. Q. Li & Soejarto, Novon 16: 363. 2006.

少脉水东哥 shao mai shui dong ge

Saurauia paucinervis C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 333. 1984.

Leaf blade obovate-elliptic to narrowly so to elliptic or narrowly so, 12–26 × 6–10 cm, leathery, lateral veins 22–30, base attenuate, margin finely serrate, apex obtuse to rounded, emarginate or mucronate.

• Forests, valleys; 1600–2200 m. SE Xizang.

10. *Saurauia cerea* Griffith ex Dyer in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 1: 288. 1874.

蜡质水东哥 la zhi shui dong ge

Trees 5–15 m tall. Branchlets stout, with dense unguiculate hairs or subulate scales, not tomentose. Petiole 1.1–3.5 cm, stout, with subulate scales; leaf blade obovate, 17–36 × 12–20 cm, leathery, abaxially yellowish tomentose when young, glabrous when old, unguiculate-scaly on midvein and lateral veins on both surfaces, lateral veins 23–29 pairs, base cuneate, rarely

obtuse, margin densely setose-serrate, apex acute. Inflorescences 1-flowered, fascicled on old branches; pedicels to 1.5 cm, somewhat thick, with yellowish indumentum and scales, with 2 bracts below middle; bracts ovate, 5–7 mm, abaxially hairy and scaly. Flowers large, 3.5–4 cm in diam. or larger. Sepals ca. 1 cm, outer 3 elliptic, inner 2 orbicular, abaxially yellowish tomentose and scaly, adaxially yellowish white puberulent at base. Petals white to pink, purple at base, oblong, ca. 1.9 × 1.2 cm. Stamens 120–130. Ovary subglobose, yellowish brown tomentose; styles 4 or 5, distinct. Fruit greenish white, depressed-globose, ca. 8 mm in diam., 5-ribbed, yellowish brown tomentose. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov.

Moist mountain forests, valleys; 400–2200 m. SE Xizang, S Yunnan [India, Myanmar].

11. *Saurauia yunnanensis* C. F. Liang & Y. S. Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 334. 1984.

云南水东哥 yun nan shui dong ge

Small trees or shrubs, 4–5 m tall. Branchlets with sparse fine unguiculate scales, with tomentose indumentum or not. Petiole 1.5–2.5 cm, sparsely scaly; leaf blade narrowly obovate-lanceolate, 6–22 × 1.2–5.2 cm, thinly leathery, midvein and lateral veins with sparse unguiculate scales on both surfaces, lateral veins 12–14 pairs, base obtuse, margin serrate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescences 2.5–3.3 cm, few flowered, sparsely scaly, with 2 bracts at base of branches; bracts lanceolate, 1.5–3 mm; pedicels ca. 1.2 cm, with 2 bracteoles proximally; bracteoles ovate-triangular, 1–2 mm. Flowers pink, ca. 8 mm in diam. Sepals: outer 2 elliptic, ca. 3.5 mm, inner 3 broadly elliptic to suborbicular, 3.5–5 mm. Petals unknown. Stamens ca. 45. Ovary depressed-globose; styles 4 or 5, connate below middle. Fruit white when mature, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Aug–Nov.

• Shaded moist places in forests, thickets, valleys, by marshes; 400–1700 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan.

12. *Saurauia macrotricha* Kurz ex Dyer in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 1: 287. 1874.

长毛水东哥 chang mao shui dong ge

Small trees or shrubs, 1–5 m tall. Branchlets stout, dark reddish ferruginous pubescent, hairs setose, long. Petiole 2–3.8 cm, densely ferruginous pubescent with long setose hairs; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, 20–28 × 3.7–6.8 cm, papery, both surfaces setose, lateral veins 17 pairs, base obtuse, margin setose-serrate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences ca. 2.5 cm, axillary, 2- or 3-fascicled, 1–3-flowered, on young branchlets; peduncles ca. 8 mm, with 2 bracts at base of branches; bracts nearly opposite, lanceolate, 2–3 mm; pedicels 8–11 mm, densely setose with long, ferruginous hairs. Flowers pink, ca. 8 mm in diam. Sepals elliptic to suborbicular, ca. 5 mm, connate at base. Petals suborbicular, connate at base. Stamens ca. 39. Ovary depressed-globose, glabrous; styles 5, connate below middle. Fruit unknown. Fl. and fr. unknown.

Mountain forests, valleys; 900–1400 m. NW and W Yunnan [India, Myanmar].

13. *Saurauia sinohirsuta* J. Q. Li & Soejarto, **nom. nov.**

糙毛水东哥 cao mao shui dong ge

Replaced synonym: *Saurauia hirsuta* C. F. Liang, Guihaia 6: 175. 1986, not *Saurauia hirsuta* Blume, Bijdr. 128. 1825 [*“Saurauja”*].

Trees small, 3–5 m tall. Young branches hirsute, old branches glabrescent to glabrous. Leaf blade obovate, 15–25 × 9–15 cm, softly leathery, abaxially densely appressed-hirsute, hairs on midvein and lateral veins thicker, adaxially sparsely setulose, hairs on midvein and lateral veins longer, lateral veins ca. 18 pairs, base obtuse, margin densely setose-serrate, apex shortly acute. Flowers solitary, axillary on young branchlets; pedicels 1–1.3 cm, hirsute; bracts ca. 4 mm. Sepals sanguineous, ovate to oblong, 8–10 mm, densely hirsute. Petals pink, spatulate-oblong, 1.1–1.2 cm. Stamens 50–90, 3–4 mm. Ovary subglobose, hirsute; styles 4. Fruit unknown. Fl. and fr. unknown.

• Semi-evergreen forests on mountains; 800–1700 m. SE Xizang.

Flora of China 12: 356–360. 2007.