

4. ALLOMORPHIA Blume, Flora 14: 522. 1831.

异形木属 *yi xing mu shu*

Shrubs or perennial herbs, erect, branched. Stems 4-sided or terete, winged or not on angles, pubescent. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade stiffly papery to papery, secondary veins 2 or 3 on each side of midvein, tertiary veins parallel, margin entire or denticulate. Inflorescences terminal, narrowly paniced cymose, more than $25 \times 3-4$ cm; bracts often caducous. Pedicel very short. Hypanthium narrowly funnellform or funnellform-campanulate, 4-sided, 8-ribbed but 4 ribs inconspicuous, usually contracted at middle. Calyx lobes very short or inconspicuous. Petals broadly ovate or ovate, apically oblique, apex acute. Stamens twice as many as perianth, subequal in length, inclined to one side; anthers as long as filaments or longer, subulate or oblong-linear, not appendaged at base; connective slightly inflated, not spurred or shortly spurred. Ovary inferior, ovoid or ovoid-globular, 4- or 5-celled, apex 8–10-setose or -denticulate. Style filiform, exerted beyond stamens. Capsule ellipsoid, ovoid, or subglobular; hypanthium longitudinally 8-ribbed. Seeds numerous, very small, cuneate, angled, puberulous.

Number of species unclear: S China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia; four species (one endemic) in China.

The number of species in *Allomorpha* is unclear because most species have also been treated in *Oxyspora*, including the type species, *A. exigua* (Jack) Blume, and the circumscription of these two genera is currently unresolved.

Allomorpha eupteroton Guillaumin var. *teretipetiolata* C. Y. Wu & C. Chen (Fl. Yunnan. 2: 93. 1979), described from Yunnan (Jinping), represents a separate species and belongs to *Oxyspora* according to Shui Yumin (pers. comm. to Renner, 2007). A paper discussing the relationships between this and related taxa, and making the new combination at species rank in *Oxyspora*, will be published in the near future (Acta Phytotax. Sin. 45. 2007).

- 1a. Branches 4-sided and conspicuously winged 1. *A. curtisii*
1b. Branches obtusely 4-sided or terete, not winged.
 2a. Leaf blade abaxially densely patently setose or puberulous 4. *A. baviensis*
 2b. Leaf blade abaxially glabrous or ferruginous furfuraceous.
 3a. Inflorescences (9–)11–16 cm; pedicel ca. 1 mm 2. *A. urophylla*
 3b. Inflorescences 17–26 cm; pedicel ca. 2 mm 3. *A. balansae*

1. *Allomorpha curtisii* (King) Ridley, J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 57: 40. 1911.

翅茎异形木 *chi jing yi xing mu*

Oxyspora curtisii King, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 69: 9. 1900; *Allomorpha eupteroton* Guillaumin; *A. laotica* Guillaumin; *A. procursa* Craib.

Shrubs 1.7–2.5 m tall. Branchlets puberulous 4-winged, wings 1–4 mm wide. Petiole 1.5–10 cm, winged, wings 3–9 mm wide; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, $10-25 \times 5-16$ cm, abaxially minutely furfuraceous on veins, adaxially subglabrous when mature, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, abaxially prominent, and adaxially depressed, base attenuate to rounded, margin obtuse serrulate, apex shortly acuminate. Inflorescences 10–25 cm, ca. 10 cm wide at base, to 30×30 cm in fruit; peduncle 4-angled or 4-winged. Flowers clustered in small umbels near apex of inflorescence branchlets. Bracts and bracteoles minute, deciduous. Flowers 4-merous. Pedicel to 1.5 mm. Hypanthium cylindric, 5–8 mm, apically barely 8-ribbed, puberulous or glabrous. Calyx rim with 4 cusps to 0.5 mm. Petals pinkish or white, ca. 3×3 mm. Stamens 8, subsomorph, 5–7 mm; anthers white or sometimes pinkish, 4–5 mm, with short spurs at base. Capsule suburceolate to cylindric, 6–8 mm, crowned by persistent 8-angled calyx rim.

Monsoon forests; 200–1200 m. Yunnan [Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Allomorpha urophylla* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 65: 102. 1932.

尾叶异形木 *wei ye yi xing mu*

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Stems terete, densely furfuraceous and pubescent when young, glabrescent; bark black; branchlets numerous. Petiole 1–2 cm, densely furfuraceous and pubescent when young; leaf blade elliptic to lanceolate-elliptic, $7-14(-18) \times 3-5.5(-7)$ cm, papery, abaxially \pm furfuraceous, adaxially glabrescent or sparsely furfuraceous when young, secondary veins 1 or 2 on each side of midvein, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin entire or slightly sparsely serrulate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, narrowly paniculate cymose, $(9-11-16) \times 2-3$ cm, densely furfuraceous and pubescent or glabrescent. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Hypanthium narrowly funnellform, ca. 5 mm, \pm furfuraceous. Calyx lobes 4, narrowly triangular, to 1 mm. Petals 4, pink, red, or reddish purple, broadly ovate, ca. 3 mm, oblique. Stamens 8, inclined to one side; filaments ca. 4 mm; anthers ca. 4 mm; connective slightly inflated, not spurred. Ovary inferior, ovoid, 4-celled, apex 8-denticulate. Capsule ellipsoid to subovoid, ca. 4×3 mm; hypanthium ca. 5 mm, longitudinally 8-ribbed, \pm furfuraceous but mostly glabrescent; calyx lobes triangular. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Nov–Dec.

• Dense mixed forests, moist places; 500–1700(–2000) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan.

3. *Allomorpha balansae* Cogniaux, Monogr. Phan. 7: 1183. 1891.

异形木 *yi xing mu*

Oxyspora balansae (Cogniaux) Maxwell.

Shrubs, 1–7 m tall. Stems 4-sided when young, densely furfuraceous, becoming terete and glabrescent; bark black; branches numerous. Petiole 2–4.5 cm, furfuraceous; leaf blade ovate, broadly ovate, elliptic, or rarely lanceolate, 6.5–19 × 2.5–9 cm, stiffly papery, abaxially furfuraceous, adaxially glabrous or sparsely furfuraceous when young, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, outer secondary vein inconspicuous and close to leaf margin, base rounded to broadly cuneate, margin entire or slightly sparsely serrulate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, narrowly paniculate cymose, 17–26 × 2–4 cm, furfuraceous. Pedicel ca. 2 mm. Hypanthium narrowly funnel-shaped, 4–5 mm at anthesis, furfuraceous. Calyx lobes narrowly triangular to almost clavate, ca. 1 mm. Petals pink, broadly ovate to ovate, 3–5 mm, apex acute. Filaments ca. 2.7 mm; anthers 3.5–4 mm; connective not inflated, not spurred. Ovary ovoid, apex 4-denticulate. Capsule ovoid, 3.5–4 × 3–4 mm; hypanthium ca. 5 mm, longitudinally 8-ribbed, furfuraceous, apically contracted. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Oct–Dec.

Mixed forests, thickets, moist places; 400–1500 m. Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Thailand, Vietnam].

4. *Allomorpha baviensis* Guillaumin, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 2: 324. 1913.

刺毛异形木 *ci mao yi xing mu*

Oxyspora balansae (Cogniaux) J. F. Maxwell var. *baviensis* (Guillaumin) J. F. Maxwell.

Shrubs, 1–2(–4) m tall. Stems terete or obtusely 4-sided to subterete, densely setose and puberulous, glabrescent or glabrous when older; branches numerous. Petiole 1.5–3(–4.5) cm, densely setose and puberulous; leaf blade ovate, 10.5–22 × 4.5–11 cm, stiffly papery to papery, abaxially densely setose or puberulous, adaxially glabrous or very sparsely strigose, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, base rounded to subcordate, margin minutely denticulate, apex long acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, narrowly paniculate cymose, 9–17 × 1.5(–3) cm, densely patently setose and puberulous. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Hypanthium narrowly funnelform, 3–4 mm, furfuraceous. Calyx lobes 4, broadly triangular, ca. 1 mm. Petals 4, pink and lavender, broadly ovate to ovate, ca. 3 mm, oblique, apex acute. Stamens 8, inclined to one side; anthers as long as filaments; connective inflated at base, shortly spurred. Ovary inferior, ovoid, apex 8-setose. Capsule broadly ovoid to globose, 3–4 × ca. 3 mm; hypanthium 4–4.5 mm, longitudinally 8-ribbed, furfuraceous; calyx lobes broadly triangular. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. Nov–Apr.

Mixed forests, woodland margins, moist places; 500–2000 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [Thailand, Vietnam].

Thai material of *Allomorpha setosa* Craib (correctly named *Oxyspora howellii* if placed in the genus *Oxyspora*, as was done by Renner et al., Fl. Thailand 7(3): 459. 2001) differs from Chinese material of *A. baviensis* in the longer and much stiffer pubescence of the entire plant. The Chinese gatherings identified as *A. setosa* in FRPS (53(1): 168. 1984) do not match the Thai material, but fit well with the type and more recent gatherings of *A. baviensis*.

Flora of China 13: 366–367. 2007.