5. OXYSPORA Candolle, Prodr. 3: 123. 1828.

尖子木属 jian zi mu shu

Shrubs. Stems 4-sided or obtusely 4-sided, channeled. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade stiffly papery to sometimes membranous, secondary veins 2 or 3 on each side of midvein, margin denticulate. Inflorescences terminal, a cymose panicle, with 2(or 3) leaflike bracts at base. Bractlets and bracteoles very small, caducous. Flower 4-merous. Hypanthium narrowly funnelform, 8-veined. Calyx lobes shortly and broadly triangular or shortly triangular-ovate, apex acute and apiculate. Petals pink, red, or dark red, ovate, apex apiculate and puberulous. Stamens 8, whorls unequal in length. Longer stamens purple; connective swollen and usually not extended at base into a spur. Shorter stamens yellow; connective usually extended at base into a short spur. Ovary inferior, 4-celled, glabrous. Capsule obovoid or ovoid, 4-poricidal; hypanthium narrowly funnelform, apically contracted, 8-ribbed. Seeds numerous, small, triangular-lanceolate, angular.

Number of species unclear: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam; four species (one endemic) in China.

The number of species in Oxyspora is unclear because of problems with the separation from Allomorphia (see comment under that genus above).

- 1a. Leaf blade abaxially glabrous.
- 1b. Leaf blade abaxially furfuraceous stellate or furfuraceous squamose at least on veins.

 - 3b. Inflorescences 12–25 × 2.6–6 cm 3. *O. vagans*

1. Oxyspora paniculata (D. Don) Candolle, Prodr. 3: 123. 1828.

尖子木 jian zi mu

Arthrostemma paniculatum D. Don, Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 4: 299. 1823; Bredia soneriloides H. Léveillé.

Shrubs 1–2(–6) m tall. Stems 4-sided to obtusely 4-sided, furfuraceous stellate and sparsely puberulous-setose. Petiole 1-7.5 cm. densely furfuraceous stellate: leaf blade ovate, narrowly elliptic-ovate, or suborbicular, 12-24(-32) × ca. 15.5 cm, stiffly papery, abaxially usually furfuraceous stellate on veins, adaxially furfuraceous squamose or glabrescent, secondary veins 3 on each side of midvein, base rounded to subcordate, margin denticulate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, a cymose panicle, 20-30 × ca. 10 cm or wider, furfuraceous stellate, with 2 leaflike bracts at base. Bractlets and bracteole lanceolate to subulate, 1-3 mm. Hypanthium narrowly funnelform, ca. 8 mm, longitudinally 8-ribbed, with dense stellate trichomes when young but glabrescent. Calyx lobes shortly triangular-ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute and apiculate. Petals pink, red, or dark red, ovate, ca. 7 mm. Longer stamens with connective swollen but not spured. Shorter with connective shortly spurred. Capsule obovoid, ca. 8 × 6 mm; hypanthium narrowly funnelform. Fl. Jul-Sep(-Oct), fr. Jan-Mar(-May).

Mixed forests, stream banks, valleys, moist places; 500–2000 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Xizang (Mêdog), Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam].

2. Oxyspora yunnanensis H. L. Li, J. Arnold Arbor. 25: 12. 1944.

滇尖子木 dian jian zi mu

Oxyspora glabra H. L. Li; O. paniculata (D. Don) Candolle var. yunnanensis (H. L. Li) J. F. Maxwell.

Shrubs 1-2 m tall. Stems 4-sided, patently setose or not

when young. Petiole 0.5–1.5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate-oblong to oblong-ovate, 6-13 × 2.5-4.2 cm, stiffly papery to papery, abaxially glabrous, adaxially puberulous with trichomes inflated at base, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, base cuneate to subrounded, margin denticulate to subentire, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, a cymose panicle, 10-20 × ca. 7 cm, puberulous or glabrous, with 2 leaflike but usually caducous bracts at base. Bractlets and bracteoles lanceolate to subulate, very small. Hypanthium narrowly funnelform, ca. 5 mm, obtusely 4-sided, puberulous or glabrescent. Calyx lobes broadly triangular, 1–1.5 mm, apex acute and apiculate. Petals pink to red, ovate, ca. 1 cm, apically ciliate. Longer stamens with connective swollen and slightly extended at base. Shorter stamens with connective shortly spurred. Capsule ovoid, ca. 6 × 4 mm, 4-sided; hypanthium funnelform, longitudinally 8-ribbed, apically contracted. Fl. ca. Aug, fr. Oct-Nov.

- Dense mixed forests, stream banks, rock crevices; 1300–2800 m. Guizhou, Yunnan.
- **3. Oxyspora vagans** (Roxburgh) Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 78. 1830.

刚毛尖子木 gang mao jian zi mu

Melastoma vagans Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 2: 404. 1832; Homocentria vagans (Roxburgh) Naudin; Oxyspora paniculata (D. Don) Candolle var. vagans (Roxburgh) J. F. Maxwell.

Shrubs 1-2 m tall. Stems obtusely 4-sided or terete, with densely patently glandular trichomes when young. Petiole 1.5-5.5(-6) cm, with dense glandular trichomes; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, $11-16.5(-19) \times 5-7.5(-9)$ cm, papery to nearly membranous, both surfaces furfuraceous squamose, secondary veins 2 or 3 on each side of midvein, base rounded to subcordate, margin denticulate with each tooth having a terminal seta, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, a cymose panicle, 12–25 \times 2.6-6 cm, furfuraceous stellate, with 2 leaflike bracts at base. Bractlets and bracteoles subulate, ca. 1 mm, caducous. Hypanthium narrowly urceolate, ca. 6 mm, longitudinally 8-ribbed. Calyx lobes inconspicuous, apex apiculate. Petals pink to red, ovate, ca. 6 mm. Longer and shorter stamens with connective swollen and shortly spurred at base. Ovary fusiform. Capsule elliptic, ca. 5.5 × 4 mm; hypanthium urceolate, apically contracted. Fl. Oct, fr. Mar.

Sparse or dense mixed forests, stream banks, moist places; 700–1000 m. Guangxi, Xizang (Mêdog), Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Thailand].

4. Oxyspora cernua (Roxburgh) J. D. Hooker & Thomson ex Triana, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 28: 73, 1871.

墨脱尖子木 mo tuo jian zi mu

Melastoma cernuum Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 2: 404. 1832 ["cernua"].

Shrubs 1-2 m tall. Stems 4-sided, furfuraceous stellate. Petiole 0.5-4 cm, densely furfuraceous; leaf blade ovate, elliptic-ovate, or subelliptic, 15–32 × 5–12 cm, stiffly papery, abaxially glabrous, furfuraceous only on veins, adaxially furfuraceous or glabrous, secondary veins 2 on each side of midvein, base rounded to subcordate, margin entire or subentire, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, a cymose panicle, 20-40 cm, furfuraceous; peduncle narrowly winged, basally with 2 or 3 bracts; bracts sessile, leaflike, 2-6 × 1.5-4.5 cm, base cordate. Bractlets and bracteoles lanceolate to subulate, 1-3 mm. Hypanthium narrowly funnelform, 0.5-1 cm, longitudinally 8ribbed, glabrous or furfuraceous. Calyx lobes broadly triangular-ovate, 1-1.2 mm, apex acute and apiculate. Petals pink to red, oblong, $1-1.2 \times 0.6-0.8$ cm. Longer with connective swollen but not extended at base. Shorter stamens with connective not spurred. Capsule obovoid, 9-13 × ca. 5 mm; hypanthium narrowly funnelform, furfuraceous. Fl. Sep-Nov.

Mixed forest margins, thickets, valleys, moist places; 600-1200 m. SE Xizang [Bhutan, India].

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