

10. SPOROXEIA W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 69. 1917.

八蕊花属 ba rui hua shu

Shrubs. Stems obtusely 4-sided, becoming subterete, densely puberulous when young. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade secondary veins 2(or 3) on each side of midvein, tertiary veins numerous and parallel, margin usually denticulate. Inflorescences umbellate, axillary or at petiole scars on leafless branchlets; peduncle short to nearly absent; bracts small, caducous. Flowers 4-merous, pedicellate. Hypanthium campanulate-funnelform, 4-sided. Calyx lobes broadly ovate to suborbicular. Petals pink, red, or showy red, often ovate, oblique, apex acuminate. Stamen whorls equal in size; filaments as long as anthers; anthers lanceolate, oblong-linear, or rarely subulate, 2-tuberculate at base; connective slightly inflated, extended, shortly spurred at base. Ovary inferior, urceolate, 4-sided, 4-celled, apex denticulate. Capsule subglobular to ovate-globular, obtusely 4-sided; hypanthium campanulate-funnelform to subglobular, 8-ribbed, ribs conspicuous or inconspicuous. Seeds numerous, cuneate, 3-sided, densely tuberculate.

About seven species: China, Myanmar; two species (one endemic) in China.

The separation of *Sporoxeia* from related genera, especially *Anerinclaistus* Korthals, is unclear (Hansen, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 12: 37–41. 1990).

- 1a. Filaments to 4 mm; anthers ca. 4.5 mm; hypanthium to 4 mm; calyx lobes ca. 1 mm ..... 1. *S. clivalcarata*  
1b. Filaments 4–8 mm; anthers 5–7 mm; hypanthium ca. 6 mm; calyx lobes 2–3 mm ..... 2. *S. sciadophila*

1. *Sporoxeia clivalcarata* C. Chen, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 4(3): 37. 1984.

棒距八蕊花 bang ju ba rui hua

Shrubs to 1 m tall. Stems obtusely 4-sided; branches densely puberulous, glabrescent. Petiole 4–10.5 cm, densely puberulous; leaf blade ovate, 10–19 × 5.5–11 cm, papery to substiffly papery, abaxially puberulous and glandular squamose on veins, adaxially slightly and shortly strigose among veins otherwise slightly furfuraceous, secondary veins 3 on each side of midvein, base broadly obtuse, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences inserted at petiole scars, umbellate, 2- or 3-flowered; bracts subulate, small, caducous. Pedicel 0.6–1.2 cm, densely puberulous. Hypanthium campanulate-funnelform, to 4 mm, obtusely 4-sided, puberulous. Calyx lobes oblanceolate, ca. 1 mm, both surfaces puberulous, apex acuminate. Petals dark red, ovate, ca. 7 × 4 mm, ± puberulous, apex acuminate. Stamens equal; filaments ca. 4 mm; anthers lanceolate, ca. 4.5 mm, 2-tuberculate at base; connective inflated, extended, forming a ca. 0.8 mm clavate spur. Ovary broadly ovate, apex denticulate. Fl. Aug, fr. unknown.

• Sparse or dense mixed forests, stream banks, moist places; 1100–1300 m. Yunnan.

2. *Sporoxeia sciadophila* W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 70. 1917.

八蕊花 ba rui hua

*Blastus fengii* S. Y. Hu; *B. hirsutus* H. L. Li; *B. latifolius* H. L. Li; *Sporoxeia hirsuta* (H. L. Li) C. Y. Wu; *S. latifolia* (H. L. Li) C. Y. Wu & Y. C. Huang; *S. latifolia* var. *fengii* (S. Y. Hu) C. Chen.

Shrubs 1–1.2 m tall. Stems obtusely 4-sided, densely puberulous when young, glabrescent. Petiole 3.5–8 cm, when young setose or puberulous, glabrescent; leaf blade orbicular, suborbicular, or subobovate-orbicular, 9.5–15 × 7.5–12 cm, stiffly papery, both surfaces furfuraceous or abaxially setose on

veins otherwise densely glandular squamose, adaxially setose or strigose on veins otherwise puberulous, secondary veins 2(or 3) on each side of midvein, base obtuse, broadly cuneate, or subcordate, margin inconspicuous densely denticulate with short to long setose-tipped teeth, apex acute. Inflorescences in axils of leaves or at petiole scars on older branches, umbellate; bracts subulate, small, caducous. Pedicel 0.5–1 cm, ± puberulous. Hypanthium campanulate-funnelform, ca. 6 mm, obtusely 4-sided, ± puberulous. Calyx lobes broadly ovate to triangular-ovate, 2–3 mm, inside puberulous, apex acute to nearly acuminate. Petals pink, broadly ovate, 7–9 × ca. 6 mm, oblique, apex acuminate. Stamens equal; filaments 4–8 mm; anthers lanceolate, 5–7 mm, 2-tuberculate at base; connective inflated, extended, forming a spur ca. 1 mm. Ovary urceolate, ciliate, apex obtuse 4-denticulate. Capsule subglobular, ca. 5 mm in diam., obtusely 4-sided; hypanthium subglobular, 8-ribbed. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Oct–Dec.

Broad-leaved evergreen forests, stony mountain slopes; moist places; 1400–2800 m. Yunnan [Myanmar].

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