

3. GENIOSTOMA J. R. Forster & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 23. 1776.

髯管花 ran guan hua shu

Shrubs or small trees. Branchlets subterete, rarely 4-angled, sometimes 4-winged. Leaves opposite, petiolate or rarely sessile; petiole base with a short ocrea; leaf blade margin entire. Inflorescences axillary, sometimes directly from main branches, 1- to many flowered, cymose, congested or not; bracts scalelike to sepal-like. Flowers 5-merous. Sepals mostly free or nearly so, inside usually with glands at base. Corolla campanulate to rotate, tube somewhat fleshy; lobes thick, imbricate or contorted and then overlapping to left in bud. Stamens inserted at corolla mouth, exerted, recurved after anthesis; filaments usually short; anthers suborbicular to narrowly ovate, often with a distinct appendage. Ovary 2-locular; ovules many per locule. Style often very short; stigma clavate, ellipsoid, or subglobose, \pm as large as ovary. Capsule ellipsoid to globose, 2-valved, septicidal or septifragal, many seeded. Seeds brown to black, ellipsoid to subglobose, concave on hilar side, minutely warty, embedded in a juicy yellow to red pulp; embryo small; endosperm papery to starchy.

About 20 species: E and SE Asia, N Australia, Mascarenes Islands, Pacific Islands; one species in China.

1. *Geniostoma rupestre* J. R. Forster & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 24. 1776.

髯管花 ran guan hua

Geniostoma kasyotense Kanehira & Sasaki.

Shrubs or small trees to 6 m tall. Branchlets glabrous or when young shortly brown to tawny tomentose. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade narrowly ovate to narrowly elliptic, 7–16 \times 3.5–6 cm, papery to subleathery, abaxially glabrous or sparsely hairy along midrib, base rounded to narrowly cuneate, apex obtuse, acute, or acuminate; lateral veins 6–10 per side. Cymes sometimes partly on old branches, 3–18-flowered, often congested, rarely lax paniculate or umbelli-

form, ca. 1 cm, glabrous or with sparse short appressed hairs; peduncle ca. 5 mm; bracts ovate to triangular, 0.5–1 mm. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Sepals ovate to triangular, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous to densely short tomentose. Corolla campanulate, 2–5 mm, outside glabrous or rarely papillose-hairy, inside pubescent at mouth and sometimes with a second ring of hairs near base of tube; lobes ovate, 1.5–1.8 \times 1.5–1.8 mm. Anthers narrowly ovate. Ovary ovoid, 0.4–1 mm, glabrous to densely short tomentose. Style and stigma glabrous or slightly pubescent. Capsule globose, 5–10 mm in diam. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Aug–Oct.

Thickets, along forest edges; ca. 300 m. Taiwan (Lan Yu, Lü Dao) [Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines; Australia, W Pacific Islands].

