

9. **LIGUSTRUM** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 7. 1753.

女贞属 nu zhen shu

*Parasyringa* W. W. Smith.

Shrubs or small trees, deciduous or evergreen. Leaves opposite, simple, short petiolate; leaf blade entire. Inflorescences terminal panicles of cymes, rarely lateral. Flowers bisexual, sessile or pedicellate. Calyx campanulate, truncate or 4-toothed, persistent. Corolla white, rotate, funnellform, or salverform, 4-lobed; lobes ca. as long as or shorter than corolla tube, valvate in bud. Stamens 2, inserted at mouth of corolla tube, included or exerted; anthers yellow or sometimes purple, oblong. Ovules 2 in each locule, pendulous. Style shorter than stamens; stigma 2-cleft. Fruit a berrylike drupe with membranous or papery endocarp, rarely drupaceous or loculicidal. Seeds 1–4; endosperm fleshy; radicle short, upward.

About 45 species: Asia, Australia, Europe; 27 species in China. *Ligustrum japonicum* Thunberg and *L. ovalifolium* Hasskarl, native to Japan and South Korea, are widely cultivated in China. No material of *L. matsudae* Kanehira ex Shimizu & Kao and *L. seisuense* Shimizu & Kao, both described from Taiwan, has been seen.

- 1a. Fruit eventually dehiscent ..... 1. *L. sempervirens*  
 1b. Fruit indehiscent.  
     2a. Leaf blade obovate-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 5.5–8 cm ..... 2. *L. obovatilimbium*  
     2b. Leaf blade of a different shape, length various.  
         3a. Corolla tube ca. 2 × as long as lobes or longer.  
             4a. Leaves 4–5 × as long as broad, narrowly lanceolate to narrowly oblong-elliptic 18. *L. angustum*  
             4b. Leaves 1–3 × as long as broad, with a different range of shapes.  
                 5a. Inflorescences (1–)3-flowered; primary veins 1–3 on each side of midrib 19. *L. morrisonense*  
                 5b. Inflorescences many flowered; primary veins more than 3 on each side of midrib.  
                     6a. Fruit reniform, obviously curved ..... 20. *L. henryi*  
                     6b. Fruit neither reniform nor curved.  
             7a. Inflorescences 10–18 × 8–16 cm ..... 27. *L. expansum*  
             7b. Inflorescences 1–8 × 1–4 cm.  
             8a. Inflorescences open, somewhat paniculate, 2–8 × 1.5–4 cm.  
             9a. Leaf apex long acuminate, blade lanceolate, elliptic, or often narrowly so 22. *L. pedunculare*  
             9b. Leaf apex acute to slightly acuminate or retuse, blade ovate-orbicular to ovate-lanceolate or elliptic-oblong to broadly elliptic.  
             10a. Inflorescence rachis glabrous; pedicel 1–3 mm; primary leaf veins usually obscure adaxially ..... 23. *L. pricei*  
             10b. Inflorescence rachis densely pubescent; pedicel 0–1 mm; primary leaf veins obviously sunken adaxially ..... 10. *L. xingrenense*  
             8b. Inflorescences dense, ± cylindric, 1–5.5 × 1–3 cm.  
             11a. Corolla 12–16 mm; anthers 4–5 mm ..... 26. *L. longitubum*  
             11b. Corolla 4–11 mm; anthers 1.5–3 mm.  
             12a. Leaf blade ± leathery, glabrous abaxially, veins usually obscure on both surfaces ..... 21. *L. delavayanum*  
             12b. Leaf blade papery, hairy abaxially, especially on midrib, or glabrous.  
                 13a. Leaf blade 0.8–6 × 0.4–2.5 cm, obtuse to acute ..... 24. *L. obtusifolium*  
                 13b. Leaf blade 4–7(–10) × 2–3(–4.5) cm, acute to slightly acuminate ..... 25. *L. leucanthum*  
     3b. Corolla tube ca. as long as lobes or slightly shorter.  
         14a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, rarely elliptic-lanceolate, 3–8(–25) mm broad ..... 3. *L. gracile*  
         14b. Leaf blade of a different combination of characters.  
             15a. Leaf apex usually retuse, rounded, or obtuse; leaf blade 1–4(–6.5) cm, with (2 or)3 or 4(or 5) primary veins each side of midrib.

- 16a. Inflorescence branches narrowly contracted, 2–5 × longer than broad 4. *L. quihoui*  
 16b. Inflorescences lax, 1–2 × as long as broad.  
 17a. Petiole 6–12 mm; leaf blade (2.5–)3–6.5 cm ..... 6. *L. amamianum*  
 17b. Petiole 0–5 mm; leaf blade 1–4 cm.  
 18a. Pedicel slender, less than 0.5 mm thick, (1–)1.5–4 mm ..... 7. *L. tenuipes*  
 18b. Pedicel stoutish, ca. 0.5 mm thick, 0–2 mm.  
 19a. Leaves broadest at upper third, obovate-elliptic to obovate-orbicular ..... 9. *L. retusum*  
 19b. Leaves broadest at middle, ovate, elliptic-oblong, ovate-elliptic, or suborbicular.  
 20a. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade 1.5–2 cm broad; fruit obovoid, slightly curved ..... 8. *L. stronglylophyllum*  
 20b. Petiole 0–2 mm; leaf blade 0.8–1.2 cm broad; fruit subglobose ..... 5. *L. punctifolium*  
 15b. Leaf apex acute to long acuminate; leaf blade (2–)4–17 cm, with more than 4 primary veins on each side of midrib.  
 21a. Primary veins (6–)9–15 on each side of midrib ..... 11. *L. compactum*  
 21b. Primary veins 4–11 on each side of midrib.  
 22a. Fruit curved, reniform or long obovoid.  
 23a. Branchlets, rachis, and pedicels hairy; leaf blade papery .. 12. *L. robustum*  
 23b. Branchlets, rachis, and pedicels glabrous; leaf blade leathery (papery in f. *latifolium*) ..... 13. *L. lucidum*  
 22b. Fruit usually not curved.  
 24a. Inflorescence rachis glabrous or nearly so; fruit usually ellipsoid 14. *L. lianum*  
 24b. Inflorescence rachis ± hairy; fruit subglobose or ellipsoid.  
 25a. Leaf blade thick leathery.  
 26a. Leaf blade ca. 2 × as long as broad; inflorescence rachis densely pubescent; pedicel 0–1 mm ..... 10. *L. xingrenense*  
 26b. Leaf blade 3–4 × as long as broad; inflorescence rachis puberulent; pedicel 1–2 mm ..... 15. *L. yunguiense*  
 25b. Leaf blade papery to thin leathery, rarely leathery.  
 27a. Leaf blade glabrous or occasionally pubescent only along midrib adaxially, ovate to elliptic; pedicel 0–1 mm . 16. *L. confusum*  
 27b. Leaf blade ± hairy, if glabrous, then blade lanceolate and inflorescences axillary or terminal; pedicel 1–5 mm 17. *L. sinense*

**1. *Ligustrum sempervirens* (Franchet) Lingelsheim** in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV. 243(Heft 72): 95. 1920.

裂果女贞 lie guo nu zhen

*Syringa sempervirens* Franchet, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 1: 613. 1886; *Parasyringa sempervirens* (Franchet) W. Smith.

Shrubs evergreen, 1–4 m, puberulent, glabrescent. Branchlets angular. Petiole 0–5 mm; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, to suborbicular, 1.5–6 × 0.8–4.5 cm, leathery, glabrous except for midrib sometimes puberulent and glandular dotted, base cuneate to subrounded, apex acute to short acuminate or obtuse; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib, obscure, often drying rugose adaxially. Panicles terminal, 2–10 × 2–8 cm, densely flowered; rachis angular. Flowers subsessile. Calyx 1.5–2.5 mm. Corolla 6–8 mm; tube longer than lobes. Sta-

mens nearly reaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers ca. 2 mm. Fruit purple-black, ellipsoid, ca. 8 × 5 mm, at first fleshy, eventually loculicidal. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Sep–Nov.

\* Slopes, thickets by rivers; 1900–2700 m. SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan.

**2. *Ligustrum obovatilimum* B. M. Miao, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 23: 55. 1985.**

倒卵叶女贞 dao luan ye nu zhen

Shrubs evergreen, 1–2 m. Branchlets subterete, glabrous. Petiole 5–7 mm, smooth; leaf blade obovate-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 5.5–8 × 2–2.5 cm, leathery, glabrous adaxially, densely glandular dotted abaxially, base attenuate, apex broadly acute to obtuse; primary veins 5–7 on each side of midrib, slightly raised. Flowers not seen. Fruiting branches terminal, ca. 13 × 12 cm, glabrous; fruit-bearing peduncle 4-angled, 2.5–3 cm. Calyx glabrous; teeth ovate, persistent.

Fruit ellipsoid, 5–6 × ca. 4 mm, with 4-angled stalk 2–3 mm. Fr. Dec.

\* Open places; ca. 200 m. Guangdong (Luofu Shan).

**3. *Ligustrum gracile* Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 602. 1916.**

细女贞 xi nu zhen

*Ligustrum compactum* (Wallich ex G. Don) J. D. Hooker & Thomson ex Brandis var. *glabrum* (Mansfeld) Handel-Mazzetti; *L. quihoui* Carrière var. *glabrum* Mansfeld.

Shrubs deciduous, 0.5–3 m. Branchlets often puberulent. Petiole 1–8 mm, slender, glabrous; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, rarely elliptic-lanceolate, 1–4 (–8.5) cm × 3–8 (–25) mm, papery, glabrous, abaxially glandular dotted, base cuneate or obtuse, apex acuminate or obtuse and mucronulate; primary veins 3–5 (–7) on each side of midrib, obscure. Panicles terminal or axillary, 5–13 × 1.5–10 cm. Flowers subsessile. Calyx 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla 3–5.5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens approaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers 1.5–2.5 mm. Fruit blue-black, obovoid, 5–7 × 3–5 mm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Nov. *2n* = 46\*.

\* Thickets on slopes, flood lands; 800–3800 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**4. *Ligustrum quihoui* Carrière, Rev. Hort. 1869: 377. 1869.**

小叶女贞 xiao ye nu zhen

*Ligustrum argyi* H. L. 関eill.; *L. brachystachium* Decaisne; *L. quihoui* var. *brachystachium* (Decaisne) Handel-Mazzetti; *L. quihoui* var. *trichopodium* Y. C. Yang.

Shrubs semievergreen, 1–3 m. Branchlets terete, puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole 0–5 mm; leaf blade lanceolate, elliptic, to obovate, 1–4 (–5.5) × 0.5–2 (–3) cm, thin leathery, glabrous or rarely puberulent along midrib, base attenuate, apex acute to obtuse or retuse; primary veins 2–4 (or 5) on each side of midrib. Panicles terminal, contracted, 4–15 (–22) × 2–4 cm; rachis with leaflike bracts reduced in size upward. Flowers subsessile. Calyx 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Corolla 4–5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens exceeding corolla lobes; anthers ca. 1.5 mm. Fruit purple-black, obovoid, ellipsoid, or subglobose, 5–9 × 4–7 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Nov.

\* Near gullies or roadsides, thickets along rivers; 100–2500 m. Anhui, NW Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Xizang (Chayu Xian), Yunnan, Zhejiang.

**5. *Ligustrum punctifolium* M. C. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 23: 53. 1985.**

斑叶女贞 ban ye nu zhen

Shrubs evergreen, ca. 2 m. Branchlets terete, minutely puberulent. Petiole 0–2 mm; leaf blade elliptic-oblong or ovate, 1–2 × 0.8–1.2 cm, leathery, glabrous except for midrib sometimes puberulent and brown glandular dotted, base cuneate to subrounded, apex obtuse or retuse, occasionally acute;

primary veins 2 or 3 on each side of midrib, obscure or adaxially slightly raised. Panicles terminal, ca. 5 × 2 cm. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 mm, glabrous. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; Corolla 6–7 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens reaching apex of corolla lobes. Fruit subglobose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Aug, fr. Oct.

Flood plains. Hong Kong [Vietnam].

*Ligustrum punctifolium* is close to *L. retusum* and further study is needed to establish it as a separate species.

**6. *Ligustrum amamianum* Koidzumi, Pl. Nov. Amami-Ohsima 7: 143. 1929.**

台湾女贞 tai wan nu zhen

*Ligustrum japonicum* Thunberg var. *pubescens* Koidzumi.

Shrubs evergreen, to 3 m. Branchlets terete, puberulent at first, soon glabrous. Petiole 6–12 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic or broadly ovate to suborbicular, (2.5–)3–6.5 × 1.5–3.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, densely glandular dotted, base obtuse or decurrent, margin strongly revolute, apex obtuse or acute, sometimes retuse; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib, impressed adaxially, slightly raised abaxially. Panicles terminal, almost as long as broad; rachis pubescent or glabrous. Flowers subsessile. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm. Corolla 4–6 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens nearly approaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers ca. 2 mm. Fruit subglobose or ovoid, 6–7 mm in diam. Fl. May, fr. Nov–Dec.

Woods on calcareous mountain ridges; 1000–3000 m. Hong Kong, NE and C Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].

**7. *Ligustrum tenuipes* M. C. Chang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 23: 54. 1985.**

细梗女贞 xi geng nu zhen

Shrubs evergreen, ca. 1.5 m. Branchlets terete, pubescent, glabrescent. Petiole 1–4 mm, slightly puberulent; leaf blade oblong to ovate-orbicular, 1–3 × 0.5–1.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, sometimes adaxially puberulent along midrib and drying rugose, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, apex obtuse and retuse; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib, usually obscure. Panicles terminal, 3–5 × 2.5–4 cm; rachis and pedicel slender, pubescent or glabrous. Pedicel (1–)1.5–4 mm. Calyx ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla ca. 4 mm; tube slightly shorter than lobes. Fruit globose or ellipsoid, ca. 7 × 5 mm. Fl. May, fr. Nov.

\* Stony mountains or under light woods at mountaintop, 100–300 m. NE Guangxi.

**8. *Ligustrum strongylophyllum* Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 93. 1889.**

宜昌女贞 yi chang nu zhen

Shrubs evergreen, 1–4 m. Branchlets subterete, puberulent, sometimes densely so. Petiole 2–5 mm, puberulent; leaf blade ovate, ovate-elliptic, or suborbicular, 1.5–3 × 1.5–2 cm, leathery, glabrous, sometimes puberulent along midrib and adaxial surface rugose, base subrounded or cuneate, apex

subacute to somewhat rounded; primary veins 3(or 4) on each side of midrib, usually obscure. Panicles terminal, spreading, 4.5–12 × 4–9 cm; rachis angular, particularly in fruit. Pedicel 0–2 mm. Calyx 1–1.5 mm. Corolla 4–6 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers 1–2 mm. Fruit black, obovoid, 6–9 × 3–5 mm, slightly curved. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct.

\* Under woods in ravines, thickets at mountaintop, along rivers; 300–2500 m. Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**9. *Ligustrum retusum* Merrill, Lingnan Sci. J. 14: 49. 1935.**

小叶女贞 *xiao ye nu zhen*

Shrubs evergreen, 2–3 m. Branchlets terete, puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole 1–4 mm, glabrous or puberulent; leaf blade obovate-elliptic to obovate-orbicular, 1–4 × 0.7–2 cm, leathery, glabrous, base cuneate, apex obtuse and retuse; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib, obscure or slightly raised. Panicles terminal, 3–6 × 2.5–4.5 cm; rachis puberulent. Flowers sessile or short pedicellate. Calyx ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla ca. 4 mm; tube shorter than lobes. Stamens exceeding corolla lobes; anthers ca. 1.2 mm. Fruit subglobose or ellipsoid, 4–5 × ca. 3 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Dec–Apr.

Woods on slopes, near seashore. Hainan [Vietnam].

**10. *Ligustrum xingrenense* D. J. Liu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 26: 243. 1988.**

兴仁女贞 *xing ren nu zhen*

Shrubs evergreen, 0.5–3 m. Branchlets densely pubescent when young, becoming sparsely so later. Petiole 2–5 mm, puberulent; leaf blade ovate-orbicular to ovate-lanceolate, 2.5–5.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery, glabrous or sparsely puberulent along midrib abaxially, base cuneate to subrounded, apex acute to short acuminate or retuse; primary veins 4(or 5) on each side of midrib, deeply impressed adaxially. Panicles terminal, 2–8 cm; rachis remaining densely pubescent in fruit. Pedicel 0–1 mm. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm. Other parts of flowers not seen. Fruit subglobose or ellipsoid, 5–6 × 3–5 mm. Fr. Sep–Mar.

\* Thickets, woods, shady and wet places in valleys; 400–1600 m. W Guizhou, E Yunnan.

**11. *Ligustrum compactum* (Wallich ex G. Don) J. D. Hooker & Thomson ex Brandis, Forest Fl. N. W. India 310. 1874.**

长叶女贞 *chang ye nu zhen*

Shrubs or small trees to 12 m, semievergreen. Branchlets terete, pubescent when young, glabrescent or velutinous. Petiole 0.5–2.5 cm, glabrous, puberulent or velutinous; leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate to ovate-elliptic, 5–15 × (2–)3–6(–8) cm, papery, glabrescent, sometimes midrib only puberulent adaxially, or velutinous, base rounded to cuneate, apex acute to long acuminate; primary veins (6–)9–15 on each side of midrib, slightly prominent. Panicles usually terminal, 7–20 × 7–16(–24) cm; rachis angular, particularly in fruit. Flowers subsessile. Calyx 1–1.5 mm. Corolla 3.5–5 mm; tube ca. as

long as lobes. Stamens reaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers 1–2.5 mm. Fruit blue-black or black, ellipsoid or subglobose, 7–10 × 4–6 mm, usually slightly curved.

Valleys; 600–3400 m. Hubei, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [India, Nepal].

- 1a. Branchlets pubescent or glabrescent; petioles and inflorescences glabrous or sometimes puberulent ..... 11a. var. *compactum*
- 1b. Branchlets, petioles, and inflorescences velutinous ..... 11b. var. *velutinum*

**11a. *Ligustrum compactum* var. *compactum***

长叶女贞(原变种) *chang ye nu zhen* (yuan bian zhong)

*Olea compacta* Wallich ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 48. 1837; *Ligustrum chenaultii* Hickel.

Branchlets pubescent when young, glabrescent. Petiole and inflorescences glabrous or sometimes puberulent. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

Under woods in valleys; 600–3400 m. Hubei, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [India, Nepal].

**11b. *Ligustrum compactum* var. *velutinum***  
P. S. Green, Bot. Mag. 182: t. 759. 1978.

毛长叶女贞 *mao chang ye nu zhen*

*Ligustrum yunnanense* L. Henry.

Branchlets, petiole, and inflorescences velutinous.

\* Valleys. Hubei, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**12. *Ligustrum robustum* (Roxburgh) Blume subsp. *chinense* P. S. Green, Kew Bull. 50: 385. 1995.**

粗壮女贞 *cu zhuang nu zhen*

*Ligustrum purpurascens* Y. C. Yang; *L. thibeticum* Decaisne.

Shrubs or small trees 1–10 m, deciduous. Branchlets terete, sparsely puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole 2–8 mm, pubescent or glabrescent; leaf blade lanceolate to subovate or elliptic, 4–11 × 2–4 cm, papery, glabrous or sometimes puberulent along midrib adaxially, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, apex long acuminate; primary veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib. Panicles terminal, 5–15 × 3–11 cm; rachis angular in fruit, puberulent. Pedicel 0–2 mm. Calyx ca. 1 mm, minutely hirsute or glabrescent. Corolla 4–5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens nearly reaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers 1.5–1.8 mm. Fruit black, reniform or long obovoid, 7–10(–12) × 3–6 mm, curved. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Dec.

\* Woods in montane regions; 400–2000 m. S Anhui, NW Fujian, Guangdong (Lechang Xian), W Guangxi, Guizhou, E Hubei, W Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

*Ligustrum robustum* subsp. *robustum* grows in Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam.

**13. *Ligustrum lucidum* W. T. Aiton, Hortus Kew. 1: 19. 1810.**

女贞 nu zhen

*Esquirolia sinensis* H. Léveillé; *Ligustrum compactum* (Wallich ex G. Don) J. D. Hooker & Thomson ex Brandis var. *latifolium* W. C. Cheng; *L. esquirolii* H. Léveillé; *L. lucidum* var. *esquirolii* (H. Léveillé) H. Léveillé; *L. lucidum* f. *latifolium* (W. C. Cheng) P. S. Hsu.

Shrubs or trees to 25 m, evergreen or deciduous, glabrous. Branchlets terete. Petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade ovate to sometimes broadly elliptic or elliptic to lanceolate, 6–17 × 3–8 cm, leathery or papery, base rounded or sometimes attenuate, apex acute to acuminate or sometimes obtuse; primary veins 4–11 on each side of midrib, slightly raised or obscure. Panicles terminal, 8–20 × 8–25 cm; rachis angular in fruit. Flowers sessile or nearly so. Calyx 1.5–2 mm. Corolla 4–5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens approaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers 1–1.5 mm. Fruit deep blue-black, ripening red-black, reniform or nearly so, 7–10 × 4–6 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–May.

\* Woods; below 2900 m. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

Evergreen plants with (4 or)5 or 6(–9) primary veins on each side of leaf blade midrib have been recognized as f. *lucidum*, whereas deciduous plants with 7–11 primary veins on each side of leaf blade midrib as f. *latifolium* (W. C. Cheng) P. S. Hsu.

Grown for culturing wax insects to obtain white wax. The fruit is used as a tonic.

**14. *Ligustrum lianum* P. S. Hsu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 200. 1966.**

华女贞 hua nu zhen

Shrubs or small trees 0.6–7(–15) m, evergreen. Branchlets subterete, puberulent to glabrescent. Petiole 0.5–1.5 cm, puberulent or glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, 4–13 × 1.5–5.5 cm, leathery, glabrous except for midrib pilose abaxially, base broadly cuneate or rounded, apex acuminate or long acuminate; primary veins 4–6 on each side of midrib, slightly prominent. Panicles terminal, 4–12 × 2–11 cm; rachis and pedicel glabrous or nearly so. Pedicel 0.5–2 mm. Calyx 1–1.5 mm. Corolla 4–5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens approaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers ca. 2 mm. Fruit black or red-brown, usually ellipsoid, 6–12 × 5–7 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Apr.

\* Woods in ravines; 400–1700 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

**15. *Ligustrum yunguiense* B. M. Miao, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 26: 241. 1988.**

云贵女贞 yun gui nu zhen

Shrubs or small trees 1.5–5 m, evergreen. Branchlets terete, brown and puberulent at first, becoming gray-black and glabrous. Petiole 1–1.5 cm, glabrous; leaf blade lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 6–9 × 1.5–3.5 cm, thick leathery, glabrous, base attenuate, apex acute to caudate-acuminate; primary veins 4 on each side of midrib. Panicles terminal, 5–13 × 7.5–12 cm; rachis puberulent. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Calyx ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla 3–3.5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes or slightly shorter. Stamens not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers 1.5–1.8 mm. Fruit black, subglobose. Fl. May, fr. Sep–Oct.

\* Woods, thickets in valleys; 1500–2100 m. Guizhou, Yunnan.

**16. *Ligustrum confusum* Decaisne, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, ser. 2, 2: 24. 1897.**

散生女贞 san sheng nu zhen

Shrubs or small trees to 8 m. Branchlets terete, puberulent when young, glabrescent. Petiole 4–5(–10) mm, glabrous or puberulent; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, sometimes lanceolate, 2.5–7(–10) × 1.3–3(–5) cm, thin leathery, glabrous or sometimes pubescent near base of midrib adaxially, base cuneate to broadly cuneate or rounded, apex acuminate or acute; primary veins 4–6 on each side of midrib. Panicles terminal, 4–11 × 2–8 cm; rachis puberulent to pubescent. Flowers subsessile. Calyx 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla 4–5 mm; tube ca. as long as lobes. Stamens not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers 1–1.5 mm. Fruit black or black-brown, subglobose to obovoid, 6–11 mm in diam.

Thickets near gullies; 800–2100 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Vietnam].

1a. Fruit 6–9 mm in diam. .... 16a. var. *confusum*

1b. Fruit 7–11 mm in diam. 16b. var. *macrocarpum*

**16a. *Ligustrum confusum* var. *confusum***

散生女贞(原变种) san sheng nu zhen (yuan bian zhong)

*Ligustrum gyirongense* P. Y. Bai.

Fruit 6–9 mm in diam. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jul.

Thickets near gullies; 800–2000 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Vietnam].

**16b. *Ligustrum confusum* var. *macrocarpum* C. B. Clarke in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 3: 616. 1882.**

大果女贞 da guo nu zhen

Fruit 7–11 mm in diam.

Woods in montane regions; ca. 2100 m. Xizang [India].

**17. *Ligustrum sinense* Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 19. 1790.**

小蜡 xiao la

Shrubs or small trees 2–4(–7) m, deciduous. Branchlets terete, villous, pubescent, pilose, puberulent, to glabrescent. Petiole 2–8 mm; leaf blade ovate, oblong, elliptic to lanceolate, or suborbicular, 2–7(–13) × 1–3(–5.5) cm, densely villous to sparsely pubescent or glabrous, papery to somewhat leathery, base cuneate to subrounded, apex acute to acuminate, sometimes obtuse and retuse; primary veins 4–6(or 7) on each side of midrib, impressed or plane adaxially, somewhat raised abaxially. Panicles terminal or axillary, 4–11 × 3–8 cm, with or without leaf at base. Pedicel 1–5 mm. Calyx 1–1.5 mm, glabrous or pubescent. Corolla 3.5–5.5 mm; tube slightly shorter than lobes. Stamens reaching apex of corolla lobes or exceeding that; anthers ca. 1 mm. Fruit subglobose, 5–8 mm in diam.

Mixed forests, valleys, along streams, thickets, woods, ravines; 200–2700 m. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Vietnam].

- 1a. Leaf blade lanceolate, glabrous; panicles axillary or terminal ..... 17b. var. *luodianense*
- 1b. Leaf blade with different characters.
  - 2a. Panicles axillary or rarely terminal, not leafy at base, or rarely leafy.
  - 3a. Leaf veins usually not sunken adaxially; calyx glabrous ..... 17f. var. *myrianthum*
  - 3b. Leaf veins obviously sunken adaxially; calyx hairy 17g. var. *concaum*
  - 2b. Panicles usually terminal, leafy at base.
    - 4a. Calyx pubescent; leaf blade usually densely yellow-brown hairy abaxially ..... 17c. var. *coryanum*
    - 4b. Calyx glabrous.
      - 5a. Adaxial leaf veins obviously impressed .... 17d. var. *rugosulum*
      - 5b. Adaxial leaf veins usually plane.
      - 6a. Branchlets and inflorescence rachis sparsely pubescent or glabrescent; leaf blade usually densely yellow villous abaxially .... 17e. var. *opienense*

- 6b. Branchlets and inflorescence rachis usually densely pubescent or pilose.
  - 7a. Leaf blade ovate to oblong or suborbicular, sparsely pubescent or glabrescent abaxially 17a. var. *sinense*
  - 7b. Leaf blade elliptic to lanceolate, usually densely rusty pilose abaxially 17h. var. *dissimile*

**17a. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *sinense***

小蜡(原变种) xiao la (yuan bian zhong)

*Ligustrum calleryanum* Decaisne; *L. deciduum* Hemsley; *L. microcarpum* Kanehira & Sasaki; *L. microcarpum* var. *shakaroense* (Kanehira) Shimizu & Kao; *L. nokoensis* Masamune & K. Mori; *L. shakaroense* Kanehira; *L. sinense* var. *nitidum* Rehder; *L. sinense* var. *stauntonii* (A. de Candolle) Rehder; *L. stauntonii* A. de Candolle.

Branchlets and inflorescence rachis pubescent or pilose, glabrescent. Leaf blade ovate, oblong, lanceolate, or suborbicular, 2–7(–9) × 1–3(–3.5) cm, papery or thin leathery, sparsely pubescent or glabrescent. Panicles usually terminal, leafy at base. Calyx glabrous. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Sep–Dec. 2n = 46.

Mixed forests on slopes, valleys, along streams; 200–2600 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Vietnam].

The bark is used as antipyretic; often cultivated as a hedge plant.

**17b. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *luodianense* M. C. Chang, Investig. Stud. Nat. 6: 77. 1986.**

罗甸小蜡 luo dian xiao la

*Ligustrum longipedicellatum* H. T. Chang.

Branchlets and inflorescence rachis sparsely pubescent or puberulent. Leaf blade lanceolate, leathery, glabrous. Panicles axillary or terminal, with or without leaf at base. Fl. Mar.

\* Thickets along rivers or on slopes; 200–300 m. Guangdong, Guizhou (Luodian Xian), Yunnan.

**17c. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *coryanum*** (W. W. Smith) Handel-Mazzetti, *Symb. Sin.* 7: 1011. 1936.

多毛小蜡 duo mao xiao la

*Ligustrum coryanum* W. W. Smith, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh* 13: 165. 1921.

Branchlets, inflorescence rachis, petiole, and leaf blade abaxially densely yellow-brown or yellow villous or minutely hirsute, occasionally hairy only along abaxial veins. Panicles terminal, leafy at base. Calyx generally pubescent. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Nov–Dec.

\* Mixed forests of montane regions; 500–2500 m. Sichuan (Jinsha Jiang), C Yunnan.

**17d. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *rugosulum*** (W. W. Smith) M. C. Chang, *Investig. Stud. Nat.* 6: 78. 1986.

皱叶小蜡 zhou ye xiao la

*Ligustrum rugosulum* W. W. Smith, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh* 10: 44. 1917; *L. robustum* (Roxburgh) Blume var. *chayense* P. Y. Bai.

Leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to elliptic, 4–13 × 2–5.5 cm; veins obviously impressed adaxially. Panicles terminal, leafy at base. Calyx glabrous. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Sep–Dec.

Valleys, along rivers, woods, thickets; 400–2000 m. SE Xizang, Yunnan [Vietnam].

**17e. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *opienense*** Y. C. Yang, *Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China, Bot. Ser.*, 12: 119. 1939.

峨边小蜡 e bian xiao la

Branchlets and inflorescence rachis slightly pubescent or glabrescent. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 4.5–10 × 2–3.5 cm, usually densely yellow villous abaxially, rarely hairy only along veins. Panicles terminal, leafy at base. Calyx glabrous. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug–Oct.

\* Thickets near roadsides or gullies, under dense woods in calcareous montane regions; 500–2100 m. Sichuan.

**17f. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *myrianthum*** (Diels) Hoefker, *Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges.* 24: 57. 1915.

光萼小蜡 guang e xiao la

*Ligustrum myrianthum* Diels, *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 29: 533. 1900; *L. bodinieri* H. Léveillé; *L. groffiae* Merrill.

Branchlets, inflorescence rachis, and abaxial surface of leaf blade densely covered with rusty or yellow-brown soft or minutely hirsute hairs, rarely glabrescent. Leaf blade elliptic-

lanceolate to ovate-elliptic, leathery. Panicles axillary, not leafy at base. Calyx glabrous. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Sep–Dec.

\* Woods or thickets on slopes, in ravines, or along streams; 100–2700 m. Fujian, Gansu (Wen Xian), Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**17g. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *concaum*** M. C. Chang, *Investig. Stud. Nat.* 6: 81. 1986.

滇桂小蜡 dian gui xiao la

Leaf veins obviously sunken adaxially. Panicles axillary or sometimes terminal, not or sometimes leafy at base. Calyx pubescent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Nov.

\* Woods in valleys or along streams; 500–1200 m. W Guangxi, E Yunnan.

**17h. *Ligustrum sinense* var. *dissimile*** S. J. Hao, *Guihaia* 13: 340. 1993.

异型小蜡 yi xing xiao la

Branchlets and inflorescence rachis densely pilose. Leaf blade elliptic to lanceolate; veins not sunk adaxially, usually densely rusty pilose abaxially. Panicles terminal, leafy at base. Calyx glabrous. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Nov.

\* Thickets on slopes; 400–1200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan.

**18. *Ligustrum angustum*** B. M. Miao, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 23: 55. 1985.

狭叶女贞 xia ye nu zhen

Shrubs ca. 1.5 m, evergreen. Branchlets terete, puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole 3–5 mm, glabrous; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate to narrowly oblong-elliptic, 3–5 cm × 6–11 mm, leathery, glabrous, base attenuate toward petiole, apex acute to acuminate or rarely obtuse; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib, obscure. Panicles terminal, compact, 2–4 × 1.5–2.5 cm; rachis puberulent. Flowers sessile or nearly so. Calyx 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla ca. 6 mm; tube ca. 2.5 × as long as lobes. Stamens approaching apex of corolla lobes; anthers ca. 1.2 mm. Fruit unknown. Fl. Apr–May.

\* Shady places in ravines; ca. 200 m. Guangxi, Guizhou.

**19. *Ligustrum morrisonense*** Kanehira & Sasaki, *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa* 21: 147. 1931.

玉山女贞 yu shan nu zhen

*Ligustrum delavayanum* Hariot subsp. *morrisonense* (Kanehira & Sasaki) B. M. Miao.

Shrubs low, sometimes prostrate. Branchlets pubescent. Petiole 0.5–3 mm, pubescent; leaf blade broadly ovate to elliptic or suborbicular, 0.7–2 cm × 5–10 mm, glabrous or rarely pubescent at base abaxially, base cuneate to rounded, apex obtuse; primary veins 1–3 on each side of midrib, obscure. Flowers subsessile, clustered in groups of 2 or 3 at tips of lateral branchlets, rarely solitary. Calyx 2–3 mm. Corolla 8–10 mm; tube 1.5–2.5 × as long as lobes. Stamens

not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers 1.5 mm. Fruit ovoid. Fl. Apr–Jul.

\* Gravely mountain ridges; 1000–1800 m. Taiwan.

**20. *Ligustrum henryi* Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 90. 1889.**

丽叶女贞 *li ye nu zhen*

Shrubs 0.2–4 m, evergreen. Branchlets densely rusty pubescent to puberulent. Petiole 1–5 mm, puberulent or glabrous; leaf blade broadly ovate to suborbicular or broadly lanceolate, 1.5–4.5(–5.5) × 1–2.5(–3) cm, thin leathery, glabrous except for midribs sometimes puberulent adaxially, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex short acuminate, tip often rounded but mucronulate; primary veins 4 or 5 on each side of midrib, slightly impressed adaxially, obscure abaxially. Panicles terminal, (1.5–)2–4 × 1.5–3 cm; rachis pubescent. Flowers subsessile. Calyx ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla 6–7 mm; tube 2–3 × as long as lobes. Stamens approaching tips of corolla lobes; anthers 2–3 mm. Fruit black, reniform, 6–10 × 3–5 mm, curved. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

\* Woods in ravines; below 1800 m. Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, W Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**21. *Ligustrum delavayanum* Hariot, J. Bot. (Morot) 14: 172. 1900.**

紫药女贞 *zi yao nu zhen*

*Ligustrum delavayanum* var. *ionandrum* (Diels) H. Léveillé; *L. ionandrum* Diels; *L. prattii* Koehne.

Shrubs 1–4 m, evergreen. Branchlets subterete, densely puberulent. Petiole 1–5(–10) mm, puberulent; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-lanceolate or ovate, 1–4 × 0.6–2 cm, thin leathery, glabrous or puberulent along midrib adaxially, base attenuate or subrounded, apex acute or acuminate, occasionally obtuse; primary veins 2–6 on each side of midrib, obscure or slightly raised. Panicles 1–5.5 × 1–2 cm, terminal or in leaf axils of last year's branches, puberulent to pilose. Pedicel 0–3 mm. Calyx ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla 4–7.5 mm; tube ca. 2 × as long as lobes. Stamens not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers purple, 1.5–2 mm. Fruit black, ellipsoid or globose, 5–9(–11) × 4–7(–8) mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Dec.  $2n = 46$ .

\* Thickets or woods on slopes; 500–3700 m. Guizhou, W Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**22. *Ligustrum pedunculare* Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 609. 1916.**

总梗女贞 *zhong geng nu zhen*

Shrubs or small trees 2–4(–7) m, evergreen. Branchlets terete, densely puberulent. Petiole 2–8 mm, glabrous or puberulent above; leaf blade lanceolate, elliptic or often narrowly so, to slightly oblanceolate, 3–9 × 1–3.5(–4) cm, leathery, glabrous, base cuneate to obtuse, apex long acuminate, sometimes acute; primary veins 3–6 on each side of midrib, ob-

scure adaxially, slightly raised abaxially. Panicles terminal, 2–7 × 1.5–4 cm; rachis angular in fruit, pubescent. Pedicel 0–3 mm. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla 5–6 mm; tube 2–3 × as long as lobes. Stamens approaching to tips of corolla lobes; anthers 2–3 mm. Fruit black, ellipsoid, 7–10 × 5–7 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

\* Woods or thickets in montane regions, valleys; 300–2600 m. Guizhou, W Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**23. *Ligustrum pricei* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formos. 5: 123. 1915.**

阿里山女贞 *a li shan nu zhen*

*Ligustrum formosanum* Rehder; *L. japonicum* var. *pricei* (Hayata) T. S. Liu & J. C. Liao.

Shrubs or small trees, 1–8 m. Branchlets finely puberulent. Petiole 1–4 mm, glabrous or finely puberulent above; leaf blade elliptic-oblong to broadly elliptic, (1.5–)2.5–6 × (1.3–)2–2.5 cm, somewhat leathery, glabrous, base cuneate to broadly attenuate, apex acute to short acuminate; primary veins ca. 4, obscure to slightly raised adaxially, raised abaxially. Panicles terminal on side shoots, 2–7 × 1.5–4 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 1–3 mm. Calyx 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Corolla 6–8 mm; tube ca. 2 × as long as lobes. Anthers ca. 2 mm, slightly shorter than corolla. Fruit ellipsoid, mature ones not seen.

\* Forests and river banks; 900–1700 m. Taiwan

**24. *Ligustrum obtusifolium* Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. C. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 4: 168. 1846.**

Shrubs 0.5–3 m, deciduous and many branched. Branchlets minutely pilose to pubescent or puberulent. Petiole 1–2 mm, glabrous or pubescent; leaf blade oblong, oblong-lanceolate, elliptic, ovate to long obovate-elliptic, or oblanceolate, 0.8–6 × 0.4–2.5 cm, papery, scattered pilose to glabrous or sparsely pubescent, base cuneate or broadly so, apex acute or obtuse, mucronulate, sometimes slightly retuse; primary veins 3–5(–7) on each side of midrib, often obscure or abaxially slightly raised. Panicles terminal, 1.5–4 × 1.5–3 cm, densely flowered. Pedicel 0–2 mm, puberulent, pubescent or glabrous. Calyx 1–2 mm, puberulent, pubescent, or glabrous. Corolla 5–10 mm; tube 1.5–2.5 × as long as lobes. Stamens reaching about middle of corolla lobes; anthers lanceolate, 2–3 mm. Fruit purple-black, subglobose to broadly ellipsoid, 5–8 × 4–6 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Aug–Oct.  $2n = 46^*$ .

Hills, gullies, woods; 100–600 m. Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Shandong, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

*Ligustrum obtusifolium* subsp. *obtusifolium* is restricted to Japan and Korea.

- 1a. Shrubs 0.5–1.5 m tall; leaf blade 0.8–3 × 0.4–1.3 cm ..... 24a. subsp. *microphyllum*  
1b. Shrubs 2–3 m tall; leaf blade 1.5–6 × 0.5–2.5 cm ..... 24b. subsp. *suave*



**24a. *Ligustrum obtusifolium* subsp. *microphyllum*** (Nakai) P. S. Green, Kew Bull. 50: 385. 1995.

东亚女贞 dong ya nu zhen

*Ligustrum ibota* Siebold f. *microphyllum* Nakai, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 32: 124. 1918.

Shrubs 0.5–1.5 m. Branchlets minutely pilose or puberulent. Leaf blade oblong or elliptic to ovate or oblanceolate, 0.8–3 × 0.4–1.3 cm, scattered pilose to glabrous, or only puberulent along midrib. Calyx 1–2 mm, puberulent or glabrous. Corolla 7–8 mm; tube ca. 2.5 × as long as lobes.  $2n = 46^*$ .

Hills. Jiangsu (Yuntai Shan), Zhejiang (Putuo Shan, Daishan Xian) [Japan, Korea].

**24b. *Ligustrum obtusifolium* subsp. *suave*** (Kitagawa) Kitagawa, J. Jap. Bot. 40: 134. 1965.

辽东水蜡树 liao dong shui la shu

*Ligustrum ibota* Siebold & Zuccarini var. *suave* Kitagawa, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 48: 612. 1934; *L. amurense* Carrière; *L. ibota* var. *amurense* (Carrière) Mansfeld.

Shrubs 2–3 m, many branched. Branchlets puberulent or pubescent. Leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to long obovate-elliptic, 1.5–6 × 0.5–2.5 cm, glabrous or rarely sparsely pubescent. Calyx 1.5–2 mm, puberulent or pubescent. Corolla 5–10 mm; tube 1.5–2 × as long as lobes.  $2n = 46^*$ .

\* Woods along mountain streams, gullies; 100–600 m. Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Shandong, Zhejiang (Zhoushan Archipelago).

**25. *Ligustrum leucanthum*** (S. Moore) P. S. Green, Kew Bull. 50: 384. 1995.

蜡子树 la zi shu

*Phlyarodoxa leucantha* S. Moore, J. Bot. 13: 229. 1875; *Ligustrum acutissimum* Koehne; *L. acutissimum* var. *glabrum* Z. Y. Zhang; *L. molliculum* Hance; *L. subsessile* S. Y. Hu.

Shrubs or small trees 1.5 m, deciduous, villous, minutely hirsute or glabrous. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade elliptic to lanceolate, or elliptic-ovate, (2.5–)4–7(–10) × 2–3(–4.5) cm, papery or subleathery, base cuneate to subrounded, apex acute to short acuminate or obtuse; primary veins 4–6(–8) on each side of midrib, obscure adaxially, slightly raised abaxially. Panicles terminal, 1.5–4 × 1.5–2.5 cm. Pedicel 0–2 mm. Calyx 1.5–2 mm. Corolla 5–11 mm; tube ca. 2 × as long as lobes. Stamens reaching to 2/3 of corolla lobes; anthers lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Fruit black, subglobose to globose, 5–10 × 5–8 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Nov.  $2n = 46$ .

\* Woods or thickets on slopes, ravine or wastelands, or along streams; 300–2500 m. Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang.

**26. *Ligustrum longitubum*** (P. S. Hsu) P. S. Hsu, Investig. Stud. Nat. 6: 106. 1986.

长筒女贞 chang tong nu zhen

*Ligustrum henryi* Hemsley var. *longitubum* P. S. Hsu in P. C. Chen & al., Obser. Fl. Hwangshan 162. 1965.

Shrubs 1–3 m, semievergreen. Branchlets terete, densely brown hispidulous when young, glabrescent. Leaves sessile or with petiole to 5 mm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, to lanceolate, 2–7.5 × 1–3 cm, thin leathery, glabrous or sparsely hispidulous only along midrib abaxially, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, apex acute to acuminate; primary veins 3–8 on each side of midrib, deeply impressed adaxially, raised abaxially. Panicles terminal, 2–5 × 2–3 cm; rachis brown villous. Flowers sessile. Calyx 1.5–3 mm, glabrous. Corolla 1.2–1.6 cm; tube 2–3 × as long as lobes. Stamens reaching about middle of corolla lobes; anthers lanceolate, 4–5 mm; connective ca. 1 mm. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid, 6–10 × 4–6 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

\* Evergreen broad-leaved forests along mountain streams or gullies; 200–700 m. S Anhui, E Jiangxi, W Zhejiang.

**27. *Ligustrum expansum*** Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 600. 1916.

扩展女贞 kuo zhan nu zhen

Shrubs ca. 3 m, deciduous. Branchlets and petioles sparsely puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole 0.5–1.2 cm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to elliptic, 2.5–12 × 1.5–5.5 cm, papery, glabrous or abaxially villous, base cuneate, apex acute to acuminate. Panicles terminal, spreading, 10–18 × 8–16 cm; rachis pubescent. Flowers sessile or nearly so. Calyx ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Corolla salverform, 7–10 mm; tube 1.5–2 × as long as lobes. Stamens not exceeding corolla lobes; anthers ca. 2 mm. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid, ca. 10 × 5 mm. Fr. Sep.

\* Along streams; ca. 1300 m. W Hubei.

