

16. OCHROSIA Jussieu, Gen. Pl. 144. 1789.

玫瑰树属 mei gui shu shu

Trees with latex. Branches stout. Leaves in whorls of 3–5, rarely opposite; lateral veins numerous, subparallel, almost at a right angle to midvein. Cymes subterminal, pedunculate. Calyx deeply divided, usually without glands. Corolla salverform; tube slightly dilated above middle, to 1 cm, throat without scales; lobes overlapping to right. Stamens inserted in widening of corolla tube; anthers free from pistil head, narrowly oblong, rounded at base; disc absent. Ovaries 2, free or basally connate; ovules 2–6, biseriate on each side of a prominent placenta. Style filiform; pistil head shortly 2-cleft at apex. Drupes 1 or 2, smooth; endocarp thick, hard. Seeds 2–4 per locule, flat, not comose; endosperm none; cotyledons large, flat.

About 25 species: Malaysia, W Pacific Islands; three species cultivated in China.

- 1a. Sepals minutely ciliate; leaf apex usually rounded 1. *O. borbonica*
1b. Sepals mostly not ciliate; leaf apex abruptly acuminate or obtuse.
2a. Corolla tube longer than lobes; leaves narrowly obovate to broadly elliptic 2. *O. elliptica*
2b. Corolla tube as long as lobes; leaves elliptic 3. *O. coccinea*

1. *Ochrosia borbonica* J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 2: 439. 1796.

玫瑰树 mei gui shu

Trees to 15 m tall. Trunk to 40 cm in diam. Terminal leaves in whorls of 3 or 4, others opposite; petiole 0.5–3.5 cm; leaf blade obovate or elliptic, 8–25 × 3–5 cm, apex usually rounded. Cymes many flowered; peduncle 2–12 cm. Flowers fragrant, short pedicellate or sessile. Sepals ovate, 2.5–3 mm, rounded, minutely ciliate. Corolla throat white, pink, or red, tube 7.5–10 mm; lobes oblong, 4–9 mm. Drupes 2, red, ca. 4.5 × 3.5 cm. Fl. throughout the year but mainly Jan-Jun.

S Guangdong [Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam; Africa (Mascarenes)].

Cultivated for medicine.

Leaves opposite or whorled; blade elliptic, 7–20 × 3–5 cm, apex abruptly acuminate. Cymes repeatedly dichasial, ending monochasial, many flowered; peduncle to 3 cm. Pedicel 2–4 mm. Sepals ovate, ca. 2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded. Corolla white, tube ca. 4 mm, as long as lobes. Stamens inserted near mouth of corolla tube. Ovaries distinct, oblong. Drupes 2, bright red, ellipsoid, 2.5–5 × 2–2.5 cm, spreading horizontally. Seeds 2 on each placenta. $2n = 22$.

S Guangdong [Malaysia, New Guinea, Singapore].

Cultivated for medicine.

2. *Ochrosia elliptica* Labillardière, Sert. Austro-Caledon. 25, t. 30. 1824.

古城玫瑰树 gu cheng mei gui shu

Trees to 6 m tall, glabrous. Petiole 1.5–2 cm; leaf blade obovate to broadly elliptic, 8–15 × 3–5 cm, apex obtuse or short acuminate. Cymes corymbose. Flowers sessile. Sepals ovate, ca. 2 mm, not ciliate, apex obtuse. Corolla white, cylindric, tube ca. 1 cm; lobes linear, ca. 6 mm. Anthers narrowly oblong. Drupes ellipsoid, 2–4 × ca. 1 cm. Seeds suborbicular, narrow margined. Fl. Jun.

S Guangdong, Taiwan [introduced from Australia].

Cultivated for medicine.

3. *Ochrosia coccinea* (Teijsmann & Binnendijk) Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavum 4: 138. 1869.

光萼玫瑰树 guang e mei gui shu

Lactaria coccinea Teijsmann & Binnendijk, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned. Indië. 29: 249. 1867; *Bleekeria coccinea* (Teijsmann & Binnendijk) Koidzumi; *Excavatia coccinea* (Teijsmann & Binnendijk) Markgraf.

Trees to 6 m, glabrous. Branchlets subangular, smooth.

