

10. TSOONGIA Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 264. 1923.

假紫珠属 *jia zi zhu shu*

Shrubs or small trees, erect; branchlets, petioles, and peduncles rust colored tomentose when young. Leaves opposite, simple, lobed, or palmately 3-foliolate; petiole long. Cymes axillary, lax, few flowered; peduncle shorter than petioles. Calyx small, campanulate, 2-lipped, lower lip 2-lobed, upper lip entire, outside glandular. Corolla weakly 2-lipped, with elongated tube, throat not bearded but with a ring of minute hairs near base; lobes 4 or 5, subequal, much shorter than tube. Stamens 4, didynamous, inserted at middle of corolla tube, slightly exserted. Ovary 2-locular; ovules 1 or 2 per locule. Style elongate; stigma slightly 2-cleft.

Monotypic: China, Myanmar, and Vietnam.

1. *Tsoongia axillariflora* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 264. 1923.

假紫珠 *jia zi zhu*

Tsoongia axillariflora var. *trifoliolata* H. L. Li.

Shrubs or small trees, 1–7 m tall. Branchlets purple-red, terete. Petiole 2–5.5 cm, pubescent, glandular; leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 6–15 × 3–6.5 cm, submembranous, sparsely pubescent and glandular especially abaxially, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acuminate to acute; veins 4–7 pairs, abaxially prominent. Bracts and bractlets persistent. Calyx 2–3 mm. Corolla yellow, tube ca. 9 mm, outside glandular. Ovary apically densely yellow glandular. Fruit black-brown when mature, nearly ovoid, ca. 4 mm in diam., shiny, sparsely glandular. Fl. and fr. May-Sep.

Dense forests in mountain valleys; 900–1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, SE Yunnan [Myanmar, Vietnam].

