

50. CYRTANDRA J. R. Forster & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 3. 1775.

浆果苣苔属 *jiang guo ju tai shu*

Herbs (outside China), shrubs, or seldom small trees, perennial, terrestrial, not rhizomatous. Stems branched or simple. Leaves usually few, along stem, opposite, whorled, or rarely alternate, equal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade glabrous to densely pubescent, pilose, villous, or sericeous, base attenuate to cuneate, rarely to cordate. Inflorescences lax or dense, axillary or rarely cauliflorous, 1- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2 or absent, opposite. Calyx actinomorphic or zygomorphic; 2–5(or 6)-lobed; lobes equal to unequal. Corolla white to yellow, occasionally green, orange, reddish, or purplish, zygomorphic or rarely actinomorphic, inside glabrous to pubescent; tube campanulate to salverform, funnellform, or cylindric, not swollen, usually much longer than limb; limb usually 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, shorter than to slightly exceeding abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes equal or central lobe longer, apex rounded or obtuse, rarely acute. Stamens 2, adnate to abaxial side of corolla tube near middle, usually included; anthers basifixed to dorsifixed, coherent or free, thecae slightly divergent to divergent, confluent or not, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting or apiculate; staminodes 2 or 3, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike or rarely cupular. Ovary ovoid to oblong, 1-loculed; placentas 2, parietal, projecting inward, 2-cleft. Stigma 1, terminal, capitate to ovoid or obtriangular, undivided or sometimes 2-lobed. Berry fleshy to leathery, ovoid to oblong, slightly longer to shorter than calyx, indehiscent. Seeds unappendaged.

About 350–600 species: SE Asia, Pacific Islands; one species in China.

1. *Cyrtandra umbellifera* Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 3: 435. 1908.

浆果苣苔 *jiang guo ju tai*

Cyrtandra kotoensis Hosokawa.

Shrubs. Stems to 1.5 m, densely brownish pilose. Petiole 1–4 cm; leaf blade elliptic to broadly oblanceolate, 12–36 × 4–10.5 cm, adaxially glabrescent, puberulent along veins, abaxially glabrous to sparsely puberulent, densely puberulent along veins, base cuneate, margin serrulate to undulate, apex acuminate. Peduncle 0.8–3 cm, densely rust-brown puberulent; bracts free, lanceolate, 4–12 mm, puberulent. Calyx 4–6 mm; tube 2–3 mm; lobes narrowly triangular, 2–3 mm. Corolla white, 1–1.3 cm; tube funnellform tubular, 6–8 mm; adaxial lip slightly longer than abaxial lip; abaxial lip central lobe suborbicular, ca. 4 × 4 mm, lateral lobes ca. 2 × 4 mm. Stamens subincluded, ca. 4 mm; filaments glandular puberulent; anthers dorsifixed; staminodes 2, ca. 1 mm. Disc cupular, 1–1.8 mm. Pistil exserted or not, ca. 8 mm; ovary glabrous. Style 4–5 mm, sparsely glandular puberulent. Berries ellipsoid, ca. 8 mm. Fl. Feb–May, Dec, fr. May.

Moist shady forests; near sea level to 400 m. S Taiwan (Lanyu Island) [Philippines].

