

36. HIMALRANDIA T. Yamazaki, J. Jap. Bot. 45: 340. 1970.

须弥茜树属 *xu mi qian shu shu*

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Shrubs, sometimes late deciduous, often with short shoots, unarmed [sometimes with spinescent short shoots]. Raphides absent. Leaves opposite, often crowded at apices of short shoots, sometimes with domatia; stipules persistent, interpetiolar, triangular. Inflorescences terminal usually on short shoots, 1-flowered, sessile or subsessile, enclosed by stipules or perhaps stipuliform bracts. Flowers bisexual, monomorphic. Calyx limb 5-lobed. Corolla pale green to pale yellow, salverform, hirsute inside tube; lobes 5, convolute in bud. Stamens 5, inserted in corolla throat, partially to fully exerted; filaments short or reduced; anthers apparently dorsifixed. Ovary 2-celled, ovules 2 or 3 in each cell on axile placentas; stigma fusiform, 2-lobed or 2-grooved, exerted. Fruit baccate, indehiscent, globose, apparently fleshy, color unknown, with calyx limb persistent; seeds 1–4, ellipsoid, medium-sized.

About three species: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan; one species (endemic) in China.

1. *Himalrandia lichiangensis* (W. W. Smith) Tirvengadam, Nordic J. Bot. 3: 462. 1983.

须弥茜树 *xu mi qian shu*

Randia lichiangensis W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 200. 1914.

Shrubs, 0.6–3 m tall, many branched; branches stout, weakly flattened to terete, rigid, pilosulous or strigillose to glabrescent. Leaves sessile or subsessile with petiole to 1 mm; blade drying papery to thinly leathery and often black, obovate or obovate-spatulate, 1–6.5 × 0.6–3.5 cm, both surfaces moderately to densely strigillose, base cuneate to obtuse, apex acute to obtuse; secondary veins 3–5 pairs, sometimes with pilosulous

domatia in abaxial axils; stipules ovate to triangular, 2.5–5 mm, densely pilosulous, acute to acuminate, often spreading to reflexed. Calyx pilosulous; hypanthium portion ellipsoid, ca. 2 mm; limb ca. 3 mm, deeply lobed; lobes triangular, ciliate, acute. Corolla yellow; tube ca. 3 mm; lobes triangular to ovate, ca. 5 mm, acute. Berry 5–6 mm in diam.; seeds 1 or 2, ca. 3 mm in diam. Fl. May, fr. Jul–Nov.

• Forests or thickets at streamsides in valleys or on mountains; 1400–2400 m. Sichuan, N Yunnan.

The stamens are described as either partially exerted, according to the description of W. C. Chen (in FRPS 71(1): 360. 1999), or fully exerted, according to the accompanying figure (p. 359, t. 94).

Fl. China 19: 174–175. 2011.