

### 38. *HYPTIANTHERA* Wight & Arnott, Prodr. Fl. Ind. Orient. 1: 399. 1834.

藏药木属 zang yao mu shu

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Shrubs or small trees, unarmed. Raphides absent. Leaves opposite, decussate, apparently without domatia; stipules persistent, interpetiolar, generally triangular with apices often twisted together at 180° in bud. Inflorescences axillary, glomerulate, several flowered, sessile, bracteate. Flowers sessile, apparently bisexual or reportedly at least sometimes unisexual, fragrant. Calyx limb 4- or 5-lobed. Corolla white, shortly funnellform to subrotate, inside pubescent in throat; lobes 4 or 5, convolute in bud. Stamens 4 or 5, inserted in corolla tube, included or partially exerted; filaments short or reduced; anthers dorsifixed, pubescent on base and outer surface, with connective apically prolonged and widened. Ovary 2-celled, ovules 6–10 in each cell on axile placentas; stigma 2-lobed with lobes oblong and pubescent, exerted. Fruit baccate, fleshy, ovoid or subglobose, at least sometimes black, with calyx limb persistent; seeds several, medium-sized, flattened, angular, with testa thickly fibrous striate, with hilum terminal and rather broad; endosperm fleshy; embryo small; cotyledons ovate, flat; radicle terete.

One or a few species: China, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

Robbrecht and Puff (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 108: 126–127, table 8. 1986) described the flowers as unisexual, but the corresponding condition of the plants (e.g., dioecious, polygamo-dioecious) is not noted and the specimens and figures seen seem to have bisexual flowers. W. C. Chen (in FRPS 71(1): 386. 1999) did not mention unisexual flowers for this species, and the accompanying figure apparently shows bisexual flowers (p. 387, t. 102). He described the stipules as caducous, but this has not been seen on any specimens of *Hyptianthera* nor reported by other authors, and it contradicts the figure. He also described the ovules as pendulous from the top of the cell, but Robbrecht and Puff (loc. cit.: 86–91), in a detailed morphological survey focused on gynoecium characters, described them as borne on axile placentas.

**1. *Hyptianthera stricta* (Roxburgh) Wight & Arnott, Prodr. Fl. Ind. Orient. 1: 399. 1834.**

藏药木 zang yao mu

*Randia stricta* Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 145. 1824.

Shrubs or small trees, 2–8 m tall; branches flattened becoming angled to subterete, glabrous. Petiole 0.4–1 cm, glabrous; leaf blade drying papery or thinly leathery and usually reddish brown, oblong-lanceolate, elliptic-oblong, or lanceolate, 5–15 × 1–5 cm, adaxially glabrous and slightly shiny, abaxially glabrous or sometimes hirtellous or pilosulous along principal veins, base cuneate to acute, apex acuminate to long acuminate; secondary veins 5–9 pairs; stipules triangular to ovate, 5–8 mm, glabrous, abaxially smooth to weakly keeled, acuminate to shortly aristate. Inflorescences 6–10 mm in diam.; bracts triangular to ovate, 1–2.5 mm, adaxially white strigose, abaxially glabrescent, marginally ciliate, acute to acuminate. Calyx with ovary portion ellipsoid, ca. 0.5 mm, glabrescent; limb outside (i.e., abaxially) strigillose to glabrescent, inside (i.e., adaxially) densely strigillose, deeply lobed, with basal tubular portion 0.5–1 mm; lobes 5, lanceolate to narrowly triangular, 1.75–2 mm, ciliate, shortly acuminate. Corolla abaxially glabrous; tube 1–2 mm; lobes 5, spatulate to subelliptic, 1–2 mm, adaxially white strigose, obtuse or infrequently emarginate. Stigma lobes 1–2 mm. Berry yellowish green, 8–9 × 5–6 mm, puberulent to glabrous; seeds usually 8, ca. 5 × 3 mm. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Aug–Feb.

Forests or thickets at streamsides or on mountains; 100–1500 m. Xizang (Médog), Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

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