

**80. RUBOVIETNAMIA** Tirvengadam, *Biogeographica* (Paris) 74(4): 166. 1998.

越南茜属 yue nan qian shu

Chen Tao (陈涛); Charlotte M. Taylor

Shrubs, unarmed, sometimes with some internodes markedly shortened. Raphides absent. Leaves opposite, sometimes appearing ternate due to reduced internode and marked anisophylly grouping 2 leaves at one node plus an apparently solitary leaf at another node, usually with domatia, at apex sometimes aristate; stipules caducous to late deciduous, shortly united around stem, triangular, inside (i.e., adaxially) pubescent, sometimes aristate. Inflorescences terminal and/or pseudoaxillary, cymose and 2–8-flowered or sometimes reduced to 1 flower, pedunculate, bracteate with bracts often stipuliform. Flowers pedunculate or pedicellate, bisexual, monomorphic. Calyx limb deeply 5-lobed; lobes sometimes imbricate in bud. Corolla white turning yellow with age, salverform to funnelform, inside glabrous except with a pilosulous ring near base; lobes 5, convolute in bud. Stamens 5, inserted near corolla throat, partially exerted; filaments reduced; anthers dorsifixed near base, becoming twisted with age, shortly sagittate at base, with connective prolonged in an apical triangular appendage. Ovary 1-celled, ovules 2–4 on parietal placentas; stigmas 2, spatulate, partially exerted. Fruit baccate, fleshy to leathery, subglobose, smooth, mature color unknown, with calyx limb tardily deciduous; seeds few to several, medium-sized, ovoid to subglobose, smooth; endosperm abundant; embryo minute, basal, nail-shaped; radicle slightly longer than cotyledons; cotyledons suborbicular.

Two species: China, Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

The protologue figure is labeled "*Vidalasia aristata*," but this species was treated in the text in *Rubovietnamia*; *Vidalasia* Tirvengadam was also described in this same article, and presumably *R. aristata* was to be included in that genus initially. *Vidalasia* has several-flowered compound cymes, erose-setose stipules and bracts, numerous ovules and seeds, and probably may be expected in China also.

- 1a. Leaf blade elliptic or oblanceolate, 4–12 × 1.5–4 cm, adaxially glabrescent to sparsely strigillose, abaxially sparsely strigillose, apex acuminate and aristate; stipules on each side deltoid to ovate, caudate-acuminate; corolla tube cylindrical, lobes glabrous inside, hairy outside; fruit strigillose to glabrescent ..... 1. *R. aristata*  
1b. Leaf blade obovate, 8–18 × 3–5 cm, densely pubescent on both surfaces, apex acuminate; stipules terminating with reduced interpetiolar limbs; corolla tube funnelform, lobes mostly glabrous inside, pubescent outside; fruit tomentose ..... 2. *R. nonggangensis*

**1. Rubovietnamia aristata** Tirvengadam, *Biogeographica* (Paris) 74(4): 167. 1998.

长管越南茜 chang guan yue nan qian

Shrubs or small trees, to 5 m tall; branches compressed to terete, densely strigillose or hirtellous to glabrous. Leaves in equal to somewhat unequal pairs except in penultimate pair of each stem 1 leaf reduced to a stipulelike scale; petiole 0.4–1 cm, strigillose to glabrescent; blade drying thickly papery, elliptic or oblanceolate, 4–12 × 1.5–4 cm, adaxially glabrescent to sparsely strigillose, abaxially sparsely strigillose throughout, base cuneate and sometimes asymmetrical, apex acuminate and aristate with tip 1–2 mm, formed by prolongation of midrib and inserted 2–3 mm below apex from tip of blade tissue; secondary veins 7 or 8 pairs, with pilosulous domatia in abaxial axils; stipules deciduous throughout or persistent on distalmost several nodes, deltoid to ovate, 5–6 mm, sparsely strigillose, caudate-acuminate, entire to shortly aristate. Inflorescences 1–4-flowered, densely strigillose; bracts triangular to 3-lobed, 3–4 mm; pedicel and/or peduncle 15–25 mm. Calyx densely strigillose to villosulous; ovary portion ellipsoid to obovoid, 4–5 mm; limb lobed essentially to base; lobes ovate to lanceolate, 7–10 × 3–5 mm, often somewhat unequal on an individual flower, ciliolate, aristate. Corolla salverform, outside densely sericeous-strigose; tube 20–25 mm; lobes obovate to oblanceolate, 10–15 × 3–6 mm, acute or shortly acuminate. Anthers ca. 10 mm, with triangular appendage ca. 0.5 mm. Stigmas ca. 5 mm. Berry 1–1.7 cm in diam., strigillose to glabrescent; seeds 5–7 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul.

Thickets or forests on limestone hills; 200–1400 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [Vietnam].

**2. Rubovietnamia nonggangensis** F. J. Mou & D. X. Zhang, *Bot. Stud. (Taipei)* 51: 123. 2010.

弄岗越南茜 nong gang yue nan qian

Shrubs or trees, to 3 m tall, without spines; young branches covered with hairs and densely hirsute under stipules. Petiole 0.5–1 cm; leaves thickly papery, obovate, 8–18 × 3–5 cm, densely pubescent on both surfaces, base cuneate, apex acuminate; main and lateral nerves visible adaxially, very prominent abaxially, secondary veins 7–14 pairs; stipules ca. 5 mm, papery, outside coated with thick hairs, terminating with 2 minute interpetiolar limbs. Inflorescences 2–8-flowered cymes, superaxillary on lateral branches, with both bracts and bracteoles triangular, 3–4 mm; pedicels to 25 mm in open flowers. Flowers 5-merous, very fragrant. Calyx tube campanulate, to 8 mm, hispid, widening at apex with enlarged (well-developed) lobes; lobes elliptic-lanceolate, to 10 × 5 mm, imbricate, markedly veined, coated with dense hairs, apiculate, deciduous. Corolla tubular, glossy, fleshy, waxy, cream white at anthesis, turning yellow with age and without spots in tube; tube dilating gradually to throat, to 35 mm, very narrowly tubular in lower part and convex in middle, ca. 5 mm wide at middle, outside hairy, inside largely glabrous except for a zone 1–1.5 cm above base covered with hairs; lobes obovate to lanceolate, to 18 × 5.5 mm, contorted to left in bud stage, pubescent outside, mostly glabrous inside, reflexed at anthesis. Stamens 5, inserted just at

Fl. China 19: 319–320. 2011.

corolla throat and between corolla lobes, sessile; anthers linear, to 5 mm, adnate, 1/2 of length exerted  $\pm$  medifixed, exerted after anthesis. Ovary inferior, with 2 parietal placentas, numerous ovules each in 2 rows on an oblong-elliptic placenta fusing to form a compact mass when mature; style 3.5–4 cm, with glabrous columnar basal part and pubescent at 2 cm above base; stigma ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm, with 2 lobes initially cohering together, fluted, wholly exerted. Floral disk annular. Berry to  $2 \times 1.5$  cm, tomentose, crowned by remnants of calyx and a large yellow disk, lacking ribs; petiole to 2.5 cm; seeds to 6.

- Rocky crevices in moist forests of limestone areas; 200–400 m. SW Guangxi [?Vietnam].

Fl. China 19: 319–320. 2011.