

6. SCURRULA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 110. 1753.

梨果寄生属 li guo ji sheng shu

Shrubs parasitic, base often with epicortical roots, most young parts usually with dense stellate and sometimes also verticillate hairs. Leaves opposite or subopposite, pinnately veined. Inflorescences axillary or at leafless node, racemes or sometimes umbels; 1 bract subtending each flower, usually scale-like. Flowers bisexual, 4-merous, zygomorphic. Calyx pyriform or turbinate, base attenuate, limb annular, persistent. Mature flower bud tubular. Corolla sympetalous, curved, basal portion ± inflated, split along 1 side at anthesis, tip ellipsoid or ovoid, lobes all reflexed toward the side away from the split. Stamens inserted at base of corolla lobes; filaments short; anthers 4-loculed, sometimes multilocellate. Pollen grain trilobate in polar view. Ovary 1-loculed; placentation basal. Style filiform, 4-angled; stigma only slightly enlarged and capitate. Berry turbinate, clavate, or pyriform, base narrow or often attenuate into stipe, exocarp leathery, pubescent or glabrous.

About 50 species: S and SE Asia; ten species (two endemic) in China.

Some authors have considered this genus to be congeneric with *Loranthus* Jacquin (1762), in which case the name *Loranthus* is conserved against *Scurrula*, which would otherwise have priority. However, the name *Scurrula* is not to be rejected when not united with *Loranthus*, and takes precedence over *Taxillus* Tieghem (1895) should, as some authors have suggested, *Scurrula* and *Taxillus* be treated as congeneric. Some authors have misinterpreted the status of *Scurrula* and incorrectly transferred some species to *Taxillus*. We believe that the difference in shape of the calyx and fruit offers a ready means of distinguishing these two genera in all but extremely immature material, and we therefore keep them separate.

- 1a. Inflorescences 2- or 3-flowered; bracts 3–5 mm, subspatulate 6. *S. notothixoides*
- 1b. Inflorescences 3–16-flowered; bracts 0.5–1.5 mm, ovate to triangular.
 - 2a. Inflorescence peduncle plus rachis 25–35 mm; indumentum ± white 1. *S. pulverulenta*
 - 2b. Inflorescence peduncle plus rachis to 25 mm; indumentum reddish, brownish or gray.
 - 3a. Indumentum of stellate hairs only; leaves ± glabrous when fully expanded.
 - 4a. Racemes densely 3–7-flowered; corolla 1–2.5 cm; berry base abruptly contracted into distinct stalk 7. *S. parasitica*
 - 4b. Racemes 6–11-flowered; corolla 2.8–3.2 cm; berry base gradually tapered, not forming distinct stalk.
 - 5a. Branchlet and leaf hairs brown; bract ovate, ca. 1.5 mm; corolla tube inflated, ca. 3 mm in diam.; berry turbinate 2. *S. elata*
 - 5b. Branchlet and leaf hairs gray; bract triangular, ca. 0.5 mm; corolla tube slender, ca. 2 mm in diam.; berry pyriform 3. *S. gongshanensis*
 - 3b. Indumentum with at least some dendritic or verticillate hairs; leaves usually more persistently hairy, at least abaxially.
 - 6a. Corolla [1.1–]2.2–2.5 cm 4. *S. atropurpurea*
 - 6b. Corolla 0.8–2 cm.
 - 7a. Leaf blade 4–5 cm, abaxial surface distinctly tomentose; berry base gradually attenuate, not forming a distinct stalk 5. *S. phoebe-formosanae*
 - 7b. Leaf blade 5–11 cm, abaxial surface sparsely hairy to subglabrous; berry base abruptly contracted into distinct stalk.
 - 8a. Racemes 6–14-flowered, flowers alternate or subopposite 9. *S. chingii*
 - 8b. Racemes 3–5(–7)-flowered, flowers densely alternate.
 - 9a. Corolla 1.5–2 cm; indumentum grayish yellow, rarely brown; petiole 4–12 mm 8. *S. buddleioides*
 - 9b. Corolla 0.8–1.5 cm; indumentum reddish brown; petiole 2–6 mm 10. *S. ferruginea*

1. *Scurrula pulverulenta* (Wallich) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 3: 421. 1834.

白花梨果寄生 bai hua li guo ji sheng

Loranthus pulverulentus Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 221. 1824; *Cichlanthus pulverulentus* (Wallich) Tieghem.

Shrubs 1–1.5 m tall, young branchlets tomentose with white stellate and verticillate hairs, soon mealy and then glabrous. Branches gray, glabrous, lenticellate. Leaves opposite; petiole 15–20 mm; leaf blade broadly ovate or ovate-oblong, 7–16 × 6–9 cm, thinly leathery, both surfaces whitish tomentose when young, glabrous when mature, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, base rounded to broadly cuneate, apex bluntly acute or slightly

acuminate. Racemes solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled, axillary, 8–16-flowered; peduncle and rachis 25–35 mm, white stellate tomentose; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 5–6 mm. Calyx pyriform, ca. 3 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, 3–4 cm, tip ellipsoid. Corolla cream or yellowish, slightly curved, densely tomentose with white verticillate hairs, these longer than those on stems and leaves, apical portion slightly inflated, lobes lanceolate, ca. 10 mm, reflexed. Filaments 2–3 mm; anthers ca. 5 mm. Style red; stigma capitate. Berry pyriform or clavate, 6–10 × ca. 5 mm, pubescent. Fl. and fr. Aug–Mar.

Thickets, mountain slopes, valleys; 300–1800 m. Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand].

Recorded hosts include *Litsea glutinosa*, *Mallotus philippinensis*,

Vitex quinata, and *Ziziphus jujuba* var. *inermis*. This species has been recorded as forming dense, damaging infestations of *Citrus* orchards in India and Nepal.

2. *Scurrula elata* (Edgeworth) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 350. 1929.

高山寄生 gao shan ji sheng

Loranthus elatus Edgeworth, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 20: 58. 1846.

Shrubs 0.5–1.5 m tall, young branchlets and young leaves with brown stellate hairs, becoming glabrous. Branches grayish brown to blackish brown, subsmooth, scattered lenticellate. Leaves opposite or alternate; petiole 10–20 mm; leaf blade ovate or oblong-ovate, 6–10 × 3–5 cm, leathery, lateral veins 5 or 6 pairs, base rounded to subcordate, apex shortly acuminate. Racemes solitary or paired, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 6–10-flowered; rachis 5–15 mm, pilose; bracts ovate, ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Calyx turbinate, ca. 2.5 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, 2.8–3 cm, tip ellipsoid. Corolla red or orange, slightly curved, apical portion inflated, ca. 3 mm in diam., lobes lanceolate. Berry yellowish, turbinate, 6–8 × 4–5 mm, base gradually tapered. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

Forests or mixed forests; (2000–)2400–2800 m. Xizang [Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sikkim].

Recorded hosts include *Quercus semecarpifolia* and species of *Cotoneaster*, *Ilex*, *Rhododendron*, and *Viburnum*.

3. *Scurrula gongshanensis* H. S. Kiu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 176. 1983.

贡山梨果寄生 gong shan li guo ji sheng

Shrubs ca. 1 m tall, branchlets and young leaves with dense gray stellate hairs, becoming glabrous. Branches grayish brown, lenticellate. Leaves usually alternate; petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade elliptic or oblong-ovate, 8–12 × 4–7 cm, leathery, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, inconspicuous, base broadly cuneate, apex obtuse. Racemes solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled, axillary, 5–11-flowered; rachis 10–15 mm, stellate hairy; bracts triangular, ca. 0.5 mm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Calyx pyriform, ca. 2 mm, limb annular, undulate or 4-denticulate. Mature bud tubular, 3–3.2 cm, tip ellipsoid. Corolla red, slightly curved, apical portion ca. 2 mm in diam., lobes lanceolate, 6–8 mm, reflexed. Filaments 1–1.5 mm; anthers ca. 4 mm. Stigma subglobose. Berry pyriform, ca. 5 × 3.5 mm, pilose. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Oct.

• Forests, mountain slopes; 1900–2000 m. Yunnan (Bijiang, Gongshan).

The plants are parasitic on species of *Quercus*.

4. *Scurrula atropurpurea* (Blume) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 349. 1929.

梨果寄生 li guo ji sheng

Loranthus atropurpureus Blume, Verh. Batav. Genootsch. Kunsten 9: 186. 1823; *Cichlanthus philippensis* (Chamisso & Schlechtendal) Tieghem; *Loranthus philippensis* Chamisso & Schlechtendal; *L. philippensis* var. *macroantherus* Lecomete;

Scurrula philippensis (Chamisso & Schlechtendal) G. Don.

Shrubs 0.7–1 m tall, young branchlets, leaves, inflorescences, and flowers with dense pale grayish, yellowish, or yellowish brown, uniformly long, verticillate hairs, at least some dendritic hairs. Branches grayish, glabrous, scattered lenticellate. Leaves opposite; petiole 7–10 mm, pilose; leaf blade ovate or oblong, 5–10 × (2.3–)3–6 cm, thinly leathery or papery, abaxial surface minutely tomentose, adaxial surface glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, apex acute or obtuse. Racemes solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 5–9-flowered; peduncle 5–8 mm; bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm. Flowers densely alternate. Pedicel 1.5–2.5 mm. Calyx pyriform, ca. 2.5 mm, limb annular, entire or 4-denticulate. Mature bud tubular, [1.1–]2.2–2.5 cm, tip ellipsoid. Corolla red, curved, apical portion slightly inflated, lobes lanceolate, 6–8 mm, reflexed. Filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers 2.5–3 mm. Stigma subglobose. Berry greenish, pyriform, ca. 8 × 3.5 mm, pilose. Fl. Jun–Oct, fr. Sep–Dec.

Forests on mountain slopes; 1000–2900 m. NW Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

The indumentum of this species is distinctive; it is very pale brown or cream, with a mixture of long and short dendritic hairs, the long ones obviously overtopping the shorter hairs. Barlow (Blumea 36: 70. 1991) included *Scurrula philippensis* within *S. atropurpurea*, described from Java. Specimens from Indonesia and the Philippines have rather shorter flowers, (11–)13–20(–24) mm, than those from the Flora area (22–25 mm), and it is possible that the Chinese material is separable at infraspecific rank.

5. *Scurrula phoebe-formosanae* (Hayata) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 352. 1929.

楠树梨果寄生 nan shu li guo ji sheng

Loranthus phoebe-formosanae Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 5: 183. 1915.

Shrubs ca. 0.5 m tall, young branchlets, leaves, inflorescences, and flowers with dense ferruginous or brown verticillate and stellate hairs. Branches glabrous, lenticellate. Petiole 4–6 mm, pilose; leaf blade ovate, 4–5 × 2–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxial surface tomentose, adaxial surface glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base rounded, apex obtuse. Racemes solitary or paired, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 3–5-flowered; peduncle ca. 3 mm; bracts ovate-triangular, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers densely alternate. Pedicel ca. 2 mm. Calyx pyriform, 2.5–3 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, 1–1.3 cm, tip ovoid. Corolla slightly curved, lobes subspatulate, 2.5–3 mm. Filaments 1.5–2 mm; anthers ca. 1 mm. Stigma globose. Berry pyriform, ca. 9 mm, tomentose. Fl. Apr–May.

• Forests, mountain slopes; 800–1200 m. Taiwan.

The plants are parasitic on *Phoebe formosana* and *Quercus variabilis*.

6. *Scurrula notothixoides* (Hance) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 352. 1929.

小叶梨果寄生 xiao ye li guo ji sheng

Loranthus notothixoides Hance, J. Bot. 21: 356. 1883; *Taxillus notothixoides* (Hance) Danser.

Shrubs ca. 0.5 m tall, young stems, leaves, inflorescences, and corollas with dense brownish verticillate and stellate hairs. Branches glabrous, lenticellate. Petiole 2–7 mm, pilose; leaf blade obovate or subrotund, 1.5–3 × 1–2.5 cm, papery, abaxial surface minutely tomentose, adaxial surface sparsely stellately hairy, veins usually 1 pair, base cuneate, apex obtuse to rounded. Umbels solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 1–5 mm; bracts subspatulate, 3–5 mm. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Calyx pyriform, 2–3.5 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, 2.4–3 cm, tip ovoid. Corolla pale green, brownish, or reddish brown, slightly curved, distal portion slightly inflated, lobes spatulate, ca. 4 mm, reflexed. Filaments 1–1.5 mm; anthers ca. 1.5 mm. Stigma subcapitate. Berry yellowish or orange, clavate, 10 × 3.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Sep–Mar.

Forest margins; 100–300 m. S Guangdong, Hainan [Vietnam].

Recorded hosts for this species include *Citrus aurantium*, *Cordia dichotoma*, *Euodia lepta*, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, *Melastoma* sp., *Streblus asper*, *Vitex pierreana*, *Wrightia laevis*, and *W. pubescens*.

7. *Scurrula parasitica* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 110. 1753.

红花寄生 hong hua ji sheng

Shrubs 0.5–1 m tall, branchlets and leaves with dense stellate hairs when young, becoming glabrous. Branches brownish gray, lenticellate. Leaves opposite or subopposite; petiole 5–6 mm; leaf blade ovate to ovate-oblong, 5–8 × 2–4 cm, papery, lateral veins 5 or 6 pairs, both surfaces brownish or ferruginous pubescent when young, glabrous when mature, base broadly cuneate, apex obtuse. Racemes solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 3–7-flowered; peduncle 2–3 mm, brown pubescent; bracts ovate to triangular, 0.5–1.5 mm. Calyx turbinate, 2–2.5 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, tip ellipsoid, apex acute. Corolla red or greenish yellow, slightly curved, 1–2.5 cm, apical portion inflated, lobes lanceolate, 3–8 mm, reflexed. Filaments 2–3 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm. Stigma subcapitate. Berry reddish yellow, broadly pyriform, 8–10 × ca. 3 mm, base tapering into stalk. Fl. and fr. Oct–Jan.

Plains, hills, mountain slopes; 100–2100(–2800) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Xizang, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, NE India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

The plants have medicinal uses and are parasitic on a wide range of hosts, including species of Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Fagaceae, Lythraceae, Moraceae, Punicaceae, Rosaceae, Rutaceae, Sapindaceae, Theaceae, and Ulmaceae; rarely, they are parasitic on species of Cupressaceae and Pinaceae.

- 1a. Corolla red, lobes 5–8 mm; mature bud 2–2.5 cm 7a. var. *parasitica*
- 1b. Corolla greenish yellow, lobes ca. 3 mm; mature bud 1–1.2 cm 7b. var. *graciliflora*

7a. *Scurrula parasitica* var. *parasitica*

红花寄生(原变种) hong hua ji sheng (yuan bian zhong)

Cichlanthus scurrula (Linnaeus) Tieghem; *Loranthus*

chinensis Candolle var. *formosanus* Lecomte; *L. parasiticus* (Linnaeus) Merrill; *L. scurrula* Linnaeus; *Taxillus parasiticus* (Linnaeus) S. T. Chiu.

Leaf blade ovate to ovate-oblong, ferruginous pubescent when young. Inflorescences 3–5(–6)-flowered. Calyx 2–2.5 mm. Mature bud 2–2.5 cm. Corolla red, lobes 5–8 mm. Berry pyriform, ca. 10 mm, smooth. Fl. and fr. Oct–Apr.

Plains, mountain slopes; 100–1000(–2800) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

Recorded hosts include *Citrus grandis*, *C. limon*, *C. reticulata*, *Clausena lansium*, *Lagerstroemia indica*, *Morus alba*, *Prunus persica*, *Pyrus pyrifolia*, *Sapindus mukorossi*, *Zanthoxylum armatum*, species of Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Theaceae, and Ulmaceae, and rarely *Cupressus duclouxiana* and *Keteleeria evelyniana*.

7b. *Scurrula parasitica* var. *graciliflora* (Roxburgh ex J. H. Schultes) H. S. Kiu in C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li, Fl. Yunnan. 3: 363. 1983.

小红花寄生 xiao hong hua ji sheng

Loranthus graciliflorus Roxburgh ex J. H. Schultes in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 99. 1829 [“*gracilifolius*,” typogr. error, see index, p. 1785]; *L. scurrula* Linnaeus var. *graciliflorus* (Roxburgh ex J. H. Schultes) Kurz; *Scurrula graciliflora* (Roxburgh ex J. H. Schultes) Danser [“*gracilifolia*”].

Leaf blade ovate-oblong or oblong, brownish pubescent when young. Inflorescences 3–7-flowered. Calyx ca. 2 mm. Mature bud 1–1.2 cm. Corolla greenish yellow, lobes ca. 3 mm. Berry pyriform, ca. 8 mm, pilose. Fl. and fr. Feb–Dec.

Plains, hills, mountain slopes; 100–2100 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, SW Guizhou, Hainan, SW Sichuan, SE Xizang (Mêdog), Yunnan [Bangladesh, ?Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Thailand].

The plants are parasitic on *Bauhinia yunnanensis*, *Camellia sinensis* var. *assamica*, *Castanea henryi*, *Citrus grandis*, *Prunus armeniaca*, *P. persica*, *Punica granatum*, *Pyrus pyrifolia*, and *Sophora japonica*; rarely, they are parasitic on species of *Pinus*.

8. *Scurrula buddleioides* (Desrousseau) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 3: 421. 1834.

滇藏梨果寄生 dian zang li guo ji sheng

Shrubs 0.5–2 m tall, young branchlets, leaves, and inflorescences with dense short grayish yellow, rarely brown, verticillate and stellate hairs. Branches brownish, glabrous, scattered lenticellate. Leaves opposite; petiole 4–12 mm, pilose; leaf blade ovate, ovate-oblong to oblong, 6–10 × 3.5–8 cm, papery or thinly leathery, abaxial surface minutely tomentose, adaxial surface glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base obtuse to rounded, apex acute. Racemes 2–5-fascicled, axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, 3–5(–7)-flowered; peduncle and rachis 1.5–5 mm, brownish or grayish yellow tomentose. Flowers densely alternate; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm. Calyx pyriform, 2–3 mm, limb annular, ciliate. Mature bud tubular, 1.5–2 cm, tip ellipsoid. Corolla red, slightly curved and

inflated, tomentose, lobes lanceolate, ca. 5 mm, reflexed. Style red; stigma subcapitate. Berry pyriform, 8–10 × 3.5–4 mm, pilose, base tapering into stalk. Fl. and fr. Jan–Dec.

Forests, thickets, mountain slopes, valleys; 1100–2200 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [India].

Recorded hosts include species of Caprifoliaceae, Coriariaceae, Fagaceae, Moraceae, Rosaceae, Rutaceae, and Tiliaceae.

- 1a. Petiole 6–12 mm; inflorescence peduncle and axis 2–5 mm, 4- or 5(–7)-flowered, grayish yellow tomentose; calyx 2.5–3 mm; mature bud 1.5–1.6(–1.8) cm; filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm 8a. var. *buddleioides*
- 1b. Petiole 4–5 mm; inflorescence peduncle and axis 1.5–2.5 mm, 3- or 4-flowered, brownish tomentose; calyx ca. 2 mm; mature bud ca. 2 mm; filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers ca. 2 mm 8b. var. *heynei*

8a. *Scurrula buddleioides* var. *buddleioides*

滇藏梨果寄生(原变种) dian zang li guo ji sheng (yuan bian zhong)

Loranthus buddleioides Desrousseaux, *Encycl.* 3: 600. 1792; *L. scurrula* var. *buddleioides* (Desrousseaux) Kurz.

Petiole 6–12 mm; leaf blade abaxial surface minutely grayish yellow tomentose. Inflorescences 4- or 5(–7)-flowered; peduncle and rachis 2–5 mm, grayish yellow tomentose. Calyx 2.5–3 mm. Mature bud 1.5–1.6(–1.8) cm. Filaments 1.5–3 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jan–Dec.

Forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 1100–2200 m. Sichuan (Miyi), Xizang (Bomi, Mêdog, Zayü), Yunnan [NE India].

Recorded hosts include *Colona floribunda*, *Coriaria sinica*, *Prunus persica*, *Pyrus pyrifolia*, and species of *Ficus*, *Lithocarpus*, and *Viburnum*.

8b. *Scurrula buddleioides* var. *heynei* (Candolle) H. S. Kiu, *Guihaia* 17: 308. 1997.

藏南梨果寄生 zang nan li guo ji sheng

Loranthus heynei Candolle, *Prodr.* 4: 300. 1830.

Petiole 4–5 mm; leaf blade abaxial surface minutely brown tomentose. Inflorescences 3- or 4-flowered; peduncle and rachis 1.5–2.5 mm, brownish tomentose. Calyx ca. 2 mm. Mature bud ca. 2 cm. Filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers ca. 2 mm. Fl. and fr. Oct–Apr.

Forests, thickets, mountain slopes; 1300–1800 m. SE Xizang (Mêdog) [India].

Recorded hosts include *Citrus reticulata* and *Prunus persica*.

9. *Scurrula chingii* (W. C. Cheng) H. S. Kiu, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 21: 175. 1983.

卵叶梨果寄生 luan ye li guo ji sheng

Shrubs ca. 1 m tall, young branchlets, abaxial leaf surfaces, and inflorescences tomentose with dense rusty red to tawny verticillate and stellate hairs. Branches gray, glabrous,

lenticellate. Leaves opposite or subopposite; petiole 2–12 mm, glabrous or pilose; leaf blade ovate-oblong, ovate to broadly ovate, 6–11 × 4–7 cm, leathery, abaxial surface stellately hairy or glabrous, adaxial surface glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base rounded to shallowly cordate, apex obtuse, sometimes obtusely acute. Racemes 2–4-fascicled or solitary, axillary, sometimes node leafless, 6–14-flowered; peduncle and rachis 6–25 mm. Flowers alternate to subopposite; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Calyx turbinate, ca. 3 mm. Mature bud tubular, tip ovoid. Corolla reddish brown or brownish, ± straight, tomentose, apical portion slightly inflated, lobes subspatulate, reflexed. Stigma subcapitate. Berry yellowish, pyriform, pilose, base tapering into stalk. Fl. Sep–Apr.

Forests, hills, mountain slopes; 100–1300 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [N Vietnam].

Recorded hosts include species of Apocynaceae, Ebenaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Lauraceae, Moraceae, Myrtaceae, Punicaceae, and Theaceae.

- 1a. Petiole 6–12 mm; peduncle and floral axis 10–25 mm; racemes 7–14-flowered; corolla 1–1.3 cm, lobes subspatulate 9a. var. *chingii*
- 1b. Petiole 2–4 mm; peduncle and floral axis less than 10 mm; racemes 6–9-flowered; corolla 1.5–1.7 cm, lobes lanceolate 9b. var. *yunnanensis*

9a. *Scurrula chingii* var. *chingii*

卵叶梨果寄生(原变种) luan ye li guo ji sheng (yuan bian zhong)

Loranthus chingii W. C. Cheng, *Sinensia* 4: 327. 1934.

Petiole 6–12 mm, pilose; leaf blade abaxial surface rusty red tomentose or glabrous. Racemes 7–14-flowered; peduncle and rachis 10–25 mm. Mature bud 1–1.3 cm. Corolla brown tomentose, lobes subspatulate, 3–5 mm. Filaments ca. 1.5 mm; anthers ca. 1 mm. Berry pyriform, 9–10 × ca. 3 mm, with stellate hairs. Fl. Sep–Apr.

Forests, hills, mountain slopes; 100–1100 m. Guangxi, S Yunnan [N Vietnam].

Recorded hosts include *Albizia kalkora*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Camellia oleifera*, *C. sinensis* var. *assamica*, *Securinega virosa*, and *Vernicia montana*.

9b. *Scurrula chingii* var. *yunnanensis* H. S. Kiu in C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li, *Fl. Yunnan.* 3: 364. 1983.

短柄梨果寄生 duan bing li guo ji sheng

Petiole 2–4 mm, glabrous; leaf blade both surfaces glabrous. Racemes 6–9-flowered; peduncle and rachis 6–9 mm. Mature bud 1.5–1.7 cm. Corolla brownish tomentose, lobes lanceolate, 6–7 mm. Filaments ca. 2 mm; anthers ca. 2 mm.

Berry pyriform, ca. 8 × ca. 3 mm, pilose. Fl. Oct–Feb, fr. Mar–May.

- Forests, mountain slopes; 500–1300 m. Yunnan.

Recorded hosts include *Aporosa yunnanensis*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Nerium indicum*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Punica granatum*, and species of *Diospyros*, *Litsea*, and *Syzygium*.

10. *Scurrula ferruginea* (Jack) Danser, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 10: 350. 1929.

锈毛梨果寄生 xiu mao li guo ji sheng

Loranthus ferrugineus Jack, Malayan Misc. 1: 279. 1820; *Cichlanthus ferrugineus* (Jack) Tieghem.

Shrubs ca. 1 m tall, young branchlets and leaves with dense darkly reddish brown, longer and shorter verticillate hairs, soon mealy. Branches gray, glabrous, lenticellate. Leaves opposite; petiole 2–6 mm; leaf blade broadly elliptic or ovate, 5–10 × 2–6 cm, thinly leathery, abaxial surface with sparse, short verticillate hairs or subglabrous, adaxial surface glabrous, lateral veins 5–8 pairs, base rounded to shallowly cordate, apex obtuse to subrounded. Racemes solitary or 2 together, axillary, 4–6-flowered; peduncle and rachis 3–10 mm, with dense, long, darkly ferruginous, verticillate hairs. Flowers densely alternate; bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 0.5 mm. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Calyx ovoid, ca. 4 mm, limb annular. Mature bud tubular, 0.8–1.5 cm, tip ellipsoid, apex obtuse. Corolla brown, slightly curved, tomentose, apical portion inflated, lobes lanceolate, ca. 4.5 mm, reflexed. Filaments ca. 1 mm; anthers ca. 1 mm. Stigma subcapitate. Fruiting pedicel ca. 3 mm, recurved. Berry pyriform, 8–10 × 3–4 mm, with verticillate hairs, base contracted into stalk. Fl. Oct–Feb.

Forests, mountain slopes, orchards; 900–1800 m. Yunnan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

Recorded hosts include *Citrus grandis*, *Ficus hispida*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, and *Prunus salicina*.

