

1. REINWARDTIA Dumortier, Commentat. Bot. 19. 1822.

石海椒属 shi hai jiao shu

Shrubs. Stipules minute, subulate, caducous. Leaves alternate. Inflorescences axillary and terminal cymose fascicles or flowers solitary and axillary. Sepals 5, lanceolate, persistent, margin entire, apex acuminate. Petals 4 or 5, yellow, much longer than sepals, confluent, fugacious. Stamens 5, hypogynous, basally connate; staminodes 5, alternating with and inserted between stamens; glands 2–5, adnate to staminal ring. Ovary 3(or 4)-celled, cells 2-loculed by intrusion of a false septum, with 1 ovule per locule; styles 3(or 4), filiform, distinct or basally connate; stigmas subcapitate. Capsule splitting into 6(–8) 1-seeded mericarps. Seeds with a membranous wing.

One species: E, S, and SE Asia.

1. Reinwardtia indica Dumortier, Commentat. Bot. 19. 1822.

石海椒 shi hai jiao

Kittelocharis trigyna (Reichenbach) Alefeld; *Linum cicanobum* Buchanan-Hamilton ex D. Don; *L. repens* Buchanan-Hamilton ex D. Don; *L. trigynum* Roxburgh (1799), not Linnaeus (1753); *Macrolinum trigynum* Reichenbach; *Reinwardtia trigyna* (Reichenbach) Planchon.

Shrubs, to 1 m tall. Branches gray, glabrous. Petiole 0.8–2.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 2–8.8 × 0.7–3.3 cm, papery, base cuneate, margin entire or crenate, apex

acute to subrounded and with an apiculate tip. Flowers 1.4–3 cm in diam. Sepals 0.9–1.2 × ca. 0.3 cm, distinct. Petals yellow, 1.7–3 × ca. 1.3 cm, distinct but basally confluent. Stamens ca. 1.3 cm; anthers ca. 2 mm; staminodes subulate. Styles 3 or 4, 0.7–1.8 cm. Capsule globose, splitting into 6 or 8 mericarps. Seeds reniform. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jan.

Forests, mountain slopes, thickets, along trails, ravines, often in calcareous soil; 500–2300 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam].

This species is grown as an ornamental. The branches and leaves are used medicinally.

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