

11. NAYARIOPHYTON T. K. Paul, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 110: 43. 1988.

枣叶槿属 zao ye jin shu

Shrubs or trees, stellate tomentose throughout. Leaves simple; stipules deciduous; leaf blade ovate or suborbicular, sometimes shallowly 3-lobed, abaxially densely stellate pubescent, palmately veined. Flowers solitary or in short 2–5-flowered panicles, axillary, bisexual. Epicalyx lobes 4–6, oblong-lanceolate, subconnate at base, spreading, pubescent, spreading and accrescent in fruit. Calyx 5-lobed, connate to middle, lobes broadly triangular, much shorter than epicalyx. Corolla large, showy; petals 5, pink or white, oblong, ± equal to involucellar bracts, gland-fringed. Filament tube divided into many branches, each bearing 2 anthers, glabrous. Ovary globose, 2-loculed; ovules 2 or more per locule, usually erect; style branches 2-fid apically, exerted, pubescent; stigmas rugose, capitate. Fruit enveloped by accrescent calyx, dry, indehiscent, subglobose. Seeds 1 per locule, reniform.

One species: Bhutan, S China, India, Thailand.

The Asian genera *Diclostyles* Bentham, *Julostylis* Thwaites, *Kydia*, and *Nayariophyton* are all very closely related.

1. *Nayariophyton zizyphifolium* (Griffith) D. G. Long & A. G. Miller, Edinburgh J. Bot. 47: 357. 1990.

枣叶槿 zao ye jin

*Kydia zizyphifolia* Griffith, Itin. Pl. Khasyah Mts. 108. 1848; *Diclostyles jujubifolia* (Griffith) Bentham; *D. zizyphifolia* (Griffith) Phuphathanaphong; *K. jujubifolia* Griffith; *Nayariophyton jujubifolium* (Griffith) T. K. Paul.

Trees or small trees 5–8 m tall. Branches and branchlets densely stellate pubescent. Stipules subulate; petiole 1–3 cm, stellate pubescent; leaf blade ovate or suborbicular, sometimes obscurely 3-lobed, 7–15 × 4–9 cm, abaxially densely stellate pilose, adaxially sparsely stellate pubescent or glabrescent, basal veins 5–7, base subcordate or rounded, margin entire, apex acute to acuminate. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, stellate pubescent. Epicalyx lobes (3–)4–6, oblong-lanceolate, 1–1.5 × ca. 0.5 cm,

accrescent, conspicuously striate and reticulate, abaxially densely stellate velutinous, adaxially sparsely stellate pubescent, apex rounded. Calyx lobes 5, triangular, ca. 1 × 0.4–0.5 cm, connate for 1/2 length, stellate hairy. Corolla ca. 2.5 cm in diam.; petals 5, white or yellow, oblong, 1–2.5 × 1–1.5 cm, abaxially densely stellate pubescent, adaxially with simple hairs at base. Filament tube 0.8–1 cm, hairy; anthers many, reniform. Ovary ovoid; style branches 2, ca. 2.5 cm, densely stellate hairy; stigma capitate, rugose. Fruit subglobose, ca. 8 mm in diam., densely stellate pubescent. Seeds ca. 4 × 3 mm, glabrous.

Broad-leaved forests; ca. 1600 m. SW Yunnan (Zhenkang) [Bhutan, India, Thailand].

The epithet of *Kydia jujubifolia* Griffith (Not. Pl. Asiat. 4: 534. 1854) is often used for this taxon but, as Long and Miller (loc. cit.) pointed out, Griffith used the epithet “*zizyphifolia*” in his earlier notes (loc. cit.), which include a validating description.

