

15. KOPSIA Blume, Catalogus 12. 1823, nom. cons.

蕊木属 rui mu shu

Trees or shrubs with white latex. Leaves opposite. Cymes terminal, 3- to many flowered, bracteate; peduncle long or short; bracteoles small or large. Flowers white or rose, 5-merous. Calyx small, deeply divided, without glands. Corolla salverform, tube 2.3–5 cm, narrow, dilated at or below apex; throat without scales, pilose inside; lobes overlapping to right. Stamens inserted above middle of corolla tube; filaments very short; anthers narrowly oblong or ovate, included, free from pistil head, base rounded; disc scales alternate with ovaries. Ovaries 2, distinct; ovules 2 per locule. Style filiform; pistil head thickened, with a short basal collar and apiculate apex. Drupes 1 or 2, ellipsoid, 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds oblong, testa membranous, not comose.

About 20 species: SE Asia, three in China.

- 1a. Flowers many, ± crowded into corymbose, several-branched cymes; peduncle to 14 cm; disc longer than ovary; mature drupes blue-black 1. *K. arborea*
- 1b. Flowers few, in little-branched, ± monochasial cymes; peduncle up to 1 cm; disc up to as long as ovary; mature drupe orange or red (color not known in *K. fruticosa*).
 - 2a. Lateral veins of leaf blade more than 20 pairs; corolla white; calyx and ovary glabrous 2. *K. hainanensis*
 - 2b. Lateral veins of leaf blade 10–15 pairs; corolla pink; calyx and ovary pubescent 3. *K. fruticosa*

1. *Kopsia arborea* Blume, Catalogus 13. 1823.

蕊木 rui mu

Kopsia lancibracteolata Merrill; *K. officinalis* Tsiang & P. T. Li.

Trees to 15 m tall. Branches greenish, terete, slightly compressed, puberulent when young. Petiole 5–15 cm; leaf blade elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or narrowly ovate, 8–24 × 3.5–8.5 cm, glabrous, apex acute or short acuminate; lateral veins 10–20 pairs. Cymes corymbose, many flowered; peduncle to 14 cm, puberulent or glabrous; bracteoles narrowly oblong, puberulent or glabrous. Pedicel 3–4 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong, 4–6 mm, puberulent or glabrous. Corolla white, tube ca. 2.5 cm; lobes narrowly oblong, 1.5–2 cm. Disc scales narrowly oblong, longer than ovary, fleshy. Ovary ovoid, puberulent. Drupes black or blue-black, ellipsoid, 2.5–3.5 × 1.5–2 cm. Fl. Apr-Sep, fr. Jul-Dec. $2n = 72$.

Montane forests, often along moist ravines; 400–1000 m. S Guangdong, SE Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; N Australia].

A decoction of bark is used as an enema. The leaves and fruit are used to treat sore throat and tonsillitis.

2. *Kopsia hainanensis* Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 2: 111. 1934.

海南蕊木 hai nan rui mu

Shrubs or trees to 7 m tall, glabrous except for flowers. Branchlets gray-white, terete. Petiole 0.5–1.9 cm; leaf blade lustrous green adaxially, pale green abaxially, narrowly elliptic, 5–13.5 × 1–4.5 cm, apex obtuse or with a short acumen; lateral veins more than 20 pairs. Cymes 6- or 7-flowered; peduncle 2–10 mm. Pedicel 1–2 mm. Sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, obtuse, glabrous. Corolla white, glabrous outside, pilose inside to anthers; tube ca. 2.3 cm, ca. 1 mm in diam.; lobes oblong, ca. 1.5 cm. Disc scales sublinear, shorter than or as long as ovary. Ovary glabrous, 2-loculed; ovules 1 per locule. Drupes red or orange, subellipsoid, ca. 2.5 × 1 cm. Fl. Apr-Dec.

• Densely wooded ravines at lower and middle altitudes. Hainan.

3. *Kopsia fruticosa* (Ker Gawler) A. de Candolle, Prodr. 8: 352. 1844.

红花蕊木 hong hua rui mu

Cerbera fruticosa Ker Gawler, Bot. Reg. 5: t. 391. 1819; *Kopsia vinciflora* Blume.

Shrubs evergreen, to 4 m tall, glabrous except for inflorescences. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade narrowly elliptic or narrowly oblong, 10–23 × 2.5–9 cm, apex acute or obtusely caudate; lateral veins 10–15 pairs. Inflorescences few flowered, puberulent; peduncle to 1 cm; bracteoles to 1.5 mm, pubescent. Pedicel 5–7 mm. Sepals ovoid, 1.5–2.5 mm, pubescent, apex obtuse. Corolla pink, tube 3–5 cm, throat pubescent; lobes oblong, 1.5–2.5 cm. Disc scales sublinear, as long as or shorter than ovary. Ovary tomentose. Style 3–4 cm. Drupe ellipsoid, usually solitary, 1-seeded, to 2.5 × 2 cm, pubescent. $2n = 36$.

S Guangdong [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand].

Cultivated for medicine.

