3. ROTULA Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 121. 1790.

轮冠木属 lun guan mu shu

Shrubs. Stems numerous, prostrate or wandlike, glabrous or sericeous; branches thin, straight. Leaves alternate, fascicled at nodes, short petiolate or sessile, entire or inconspicuously dentate. Cymes terminal, sparse, small. Calyx 5-lobed; lobes overlapping in bud, lanceolate. Corolla purple-red or pink, subcampanulate, 5-lobed; tube short; lobes spreading, overlapping in bud, oblong to orbicular. Stamens included or exserted; filaments glabrous; anthers oblong. Ovary ovoid or oblong, 4-loculed; ovules 1 per locule. Style terminal, undivided; stigma enlarged, somewhat 2-cleft, subpeltate. Drupes red, endocarp well developed, dividing into 4 1-seeded pyrenes. Seeds oblong, without endosperm.

Three species: Brazil, Africa, tropical Asia; one species in China.

1. Rotula aquatica Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 121. 1790.

轮冠木 lun guan mu

Carmona viminea (Wallich) G. Don; *Ehretia viminea* Wallich; *Rhabdia viminea* (Wallich) Dalziel & Gibs.

Stems gray or black-gray, glabrous. Petiole 0.5–4 mm; leaf blade oblong or oblanceolate, 0.5–2.5 cm \times 2–10 mm, \pm leathery, strigose, base rounded, cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse, mucronate. Corolla 6–7 \times 6–7 mm. Fruit yellow- to brownish red, ca. 4 mm in diam., nearly dry.

Stony streamsides, rock crevices. Guangxi (Nanning Shi), Guizhou (Zhenfeng Xian), Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam]. Flora of China 16: 337. 1995.