

16. SCORPIOTHYRSUS H. L. Li, J. Arnold Arbor. 25: 33. 1944.

卷花丹属 juan hua dan shu

Shrublets, erect, branched or not. Stems 4-sided but basally subterete, sulcate, pubescent or glabrous. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade usually papery, secondary veins 2–4 on each side of midvein, tertiary veins parallel. Inflorescences terminal, scorpioid, cymose panicles, usually pedunculate; bract small, caducous. Flowers small, 4-merous. Pedicel short, usually 4-sided. Hypanthium funnel-form-campanulate, 4-sided, usually pubescent. Calyx lobes lanceolate, ovate, or orbicular, margin dentate, apex acute or apiculate. Petals obovate, orbicular, or subovate. Stamens 8, equal; filaments short; anthers oblong, base setose or not, apex obtuse; connective decurrent, sometimes forming a spur. Ovary half inferior, ovoid, 4-celled. Style filiform; stigma apiculate. Capsule subglobose; hypanthium turbinate to half globose, obtusely 4-sided, 8-ribbed. Seeds cuneate, small, minutely tuberculate.

- Three species: China (Guangxi, Hainan).

Scorpiothyrsus is highly distinct within the family in its scorpioid, cymose inflorescence panicles that bear numerous, very small, white or pink flowers.

- 1a. Shrublets 50–100 cm tall; hypanthium at anthesis ca. 2.5 mm 1. *S. shangszeensis*
- 1b. Shrublets 10–40 cm tall; hypanthium at anthesis 1.5–2.5 mm.
- 2a. Leaf blade pubescent on both surfaces; secondary veins 4 on each side of midvein 2. *S. erythrotrichus*
- 2b. Leaf blade glabrous or deciduously furfuraceous; secondary veins (2 or)3 on each side of midvein 3. *S. xanthostictus*

1. **Scorpiothyrsus shangszeensis** C. Chen, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 4(3): 63. 1984.

上思卷花丹 shang si juan hua dan

Shrublets, erect, 50–100 m tall. Branches spreading, woody, basally terete but apically 4-sided, with dense glandular trichomes and pilose but glabrescent. Petiole 4–10.5 cm, with dense glandular trichomes and pilose; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 7–14 cm × 4.5–9 mm, papery or stiffly papery, both surfaces sparsely strigose and puberulous, secondary veins 4 on each side of midvein, base cordate, margin ciliate and denticulate to subentire with each tooth having a terminal seta, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminal, scorpioid cymose panicles, ca. 8.5 × 6 cm, spreading. Pedicel ca. 1.5 mm, with glandular trichomes and pilose. Hypanthium campanulate, 4-sided, ca. 2.5 mm, with glandular trichomes and pilose. Calyx lobes narrowly lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Petals white or pink, oblong to broadly ovate, 4.5–7 × ca. 5 mm, apex rounded to shortly acute. Stamens 4.5–5.5 mm; anther 2–2.5 mm, base 2-setose; connective minutely inflated. Ovary half inferior, ovoid, not crowned, glabrous. Capsule ovoid; hypanthium ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, 4-sided, 8-ribbed, with glandular trichomes and pilose, apex truncate. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun–Jul.

- Sparse or dense forests, mountain slopes, valleys, streamsides, shaded damp places; 600–900 m. Guangxi (Shangsi).

2. **Scorpiothyrsus erythrotrichus** (Merrill & Chun) H. L. Li, J. Arnold Arbor. 25: 35. 1944.

红毛卷花丹 hong mao juan hua dan

Phyllagathis erythrotricha Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 147. 1940; *P. xanthotricha* Merrill & Chun; *Scorpiothyrsus oligotrichus* H. L. Li; *S. xanthotrichus* (Merrill & Chun) H. L. Li.

Shrublets, erect, to 20 cm tall. Stems 3–5 cm, 4-sided, sparsely hispid, basally ligneous. Petiole 4–8.5 cm, sparsely villous to long-hispid; leaf blades broadly ovate, elliptic, or rarely suborbicular, 8–20 × 3.5–14 cm, papery to submembranous, both surfaces sparsely strigose and furfuraceous, secondary veins 4 on each side of midvein, base cordate to subround, margin

denticulate to serrulate, apex acute to subround. Inflorescences terminal, scorpioid cymose panicles, 7–19 cm, villous on nodes others sparsely villous and furfuraceous; peduncle 6–8 cm, 4-sided. Pedicel 1–2 mm, furfuraceous. Hypanthium campanulate, obtusely 4-sided, 2–2.5 mm, furfuraceous. Calyx lobes broadly triangular, ca. 0.5 mm, apex acute. Petals white or pink, suborbicular, 1.8–2 × 1.8–2 mm. Stamens 2–3 mm; anthers oblong, 1–1.5 mm, base minutely tuberculate; connective decurrent and abaxially minutely spurred. Ovary ovate, apex retuse. Capsule ovoid; hypanthium 2–3 × 2–4 mm, 4-sided, inconspicuously 8-ribbed, furfuraceous, apex truncate; calyx lobes usually persistent. Fl. and fr. Apr–May.

- Sparse to dense forests, mountain slopes, shaded places; 600–1400 m. Hainan (Baoting, Ledong).

3. **Scorpiothyrsus xanthostictus** (Merrill & Chun) H. L. Li, J. Arnold Arbor. 25: 34. 1944.

卷花丹 juan hua dan

Phyllagathis xanthosticta Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 148. 1940; *Scorpiothyrsus glabrifolius* H. L. Li.

Shrublets, erect, 10–40 cm tall, with subterranean stems. Stems 4-sided, sulcate, with sparse glandular trichomes, hispid or puberulous when young, later basally subterete and glabrous. Petiole 3–7 cm, sparsely long glandular hispid, gradually glabrescent; leaf blade broadly ovate to suborbicular, 8–17 × 4.5–9.3 cm, papery to substiffly papery, both surfaces glabrous or deciduously furfuraceous, adaxially with yellow, orbicular or elliptic spots, secondary veins (2 or)3 on each side of midvein, base rounded to subcordate, margin serrulate and each tooth with a terminal seta, apex acute to broadly acute. Inflorescences terminal, scorpioid cymose panicles, 4–12 cm, furfuraceous, sparsely setose but often with long glandular trichomes at nodes. Pedicel ca. 1 mm, furfuraceous. Hypanthium tubular-campanulate, 1.5–2 mm, 4-sided. Calyx lobes broadly ovate-triangular, 0.5–2 mm, apex acute to obtuse. Petals white or pink, broadly ovate, slightly oblique, furfuraceous. Stamens 2.5–3 mm; anthers narrowly oblong, ca. 1.5 mm; connective decurrent, forming a spur. Ovary ovoid, margin furfuraceous, apex truncate. Capsule

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ovoid; hypanthium ca. 1.8×2 mm, 4-sided, 8-ribbed, apex truncate. Fl. and fr. Sep–Nov.

• Sparse to dense forests, shaded areas; ca. 500 m. Hainan (Baoting).

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