

Shrubs or trees, 2 - 15 m tall; almost entirely glabrous; branchlets sparsely puberulous when young, soon glabrous. Leaves oblong, elliptic to oblong-elliptic or lanceolate-elliptic to lanceolate-oblong or subfalcate or obovate, acute, attenuate or rounded or unequal at base, apiculate to acuminate or caudate or sometimes rounded or acute at apex, 4 - 17 x 1.5 - 9 cm, coriaceous or sometimes chartaceous, glossy; lateral nerves 5 - 10 pairs; petioles 2 - 6 mm long. Inflorescences often at the axils of fallen leaves, dense-flowered. Male flowers: pedicels filiform, 5 - 17 mm long; sepals ovate, elliptic or triangular, 1.5 - 5 x 0.3 - 2 mm; anthers 3 - 4 (- 5), 1 - 1.5 mm long. Female flowers: sessile to pedicellate (pedicels 1 - 5 mm long); sepals linear, oblong, elliptic or triangular, 1 - 3 x 0.5 - 1 mm; ovary subglobose, 0.5 - 1 mm in diam., (3 -) 4 (- 6)-locular, tomentellous to glabrous; style columnar to conical or sometimes obconic, 0.5 - 2 (- 3) x 0.3 - 2 mm; lobes (3 -) 4 (- 6), triangular, suborbicular, oblong to linear, 0.2 - 1 mm long, occasionally bilobulate, erect or spreading. Fruits depressed-subglobose, sometimes squarish, 2 - 4 x 6 - 8 (- 10) mm, (3 -) 4 (- 6)-locular, unlobed or shallowly lobed, crustaceous, puberulous to glabrous; pedicels 2 - 8 mm long.

Fl. & Fr. Jan. - Dec.

Distrib. India: Evergreen, primary or deciduous forests, tropical forests, scrub, up to 1800 m altitude, common. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, China, Taiwan and Vietnam.

Notes. Chromosome number: $2n = 52$ for *G. assamicum* (Mehra & Hans, Taxon 18: 310 - 315. 1969).

9. *Glochidion heyneanum* (Wight & Arn.) Wight [Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5(2): 29, t. 1908 (lower right hand side figures). 1852, in obs.] ex Bedd., Forester's Man. 195. 1873; Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 323. 1887; Kanjilal et al., Fl. Assam 4: 186. 1940; Chakrab. & M.Gangop. in J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 19: 205, f. 13. A - G. 1995. *Gynoon heyneanum* Wight & Arn. in Edinburgh New Philos. J. 14: 300. 1833 & in D.Dietr., Syn. Pl. 5: 388. 1852. *Glochidion velutinum* Wight, l. c. t. 1907, f. 2. 1852; Bedd., l. c. 195. 1873; Hook.f., l. c. 322. 1887. *Phyllanthus heyneanus* (Wight & Arn.) Müll.Arg. in Flora 48: 389. 1865 & in DC., Prodr. 15(2): 311. 1866, non Müll.Arg. 1863. *P. velutinus* (Wight) Müll.Arg., l. c. c. 387. 1865 & 309. 1866. *P. asperus* Müll.Arg., ll. cc. 377. 1865 & 297. 1866; Hook.f., l. c. 327. 1887. *Glochidion asperum* (Müll.Arg.) Bedd., l. c. 193. 1873.

Asm.: *Dol-poduli*; Garo.: *Bolchiring*; Hindi: *Anwin, Chamoli, Katu-manwa, Korla*; Kan.: *Betta-hanche, Sottukoyina, Sullai-mara*; Kh.: *Dieng-jem, Udang-that, Wah-puriem*; Mal.: *Kayara*; Mar.: *Paritza, Shoura*; Punj.: *Gol-kamila, Pundna, Sama*; Tam.: *Paniccavu*.

Shrubs or trees, 2 - 12 m tall; all parts velutinous, tomentellous to sparsely pilose, hirsute or scabrid. Leaves elliptic, oblong-elliptic to lanceolate-elliptic or broadly elliptic to obovate or ovate, subequal or sometimes subcordate or cuneate-attenuate at base, often curling upwards along margins on drying, acute, obtuse to rounded or apiculate to acuminate at apex, 3 - 15 x 1.5 - 8 cm, thinly coriaceous to chartaceous; lateral nerves 4 - 8 (- 10) pairs; minor nervules mostly

conspicuous and strong beneath; petioles 1 - 6 mm long. Inflorescences 10 - 15-flowered. Male flowers: pedicels 5 - 14 mm long; sepals oblong, lanceolate or oblanceolate, 1.5 - 4 x 0.8 - 2 mm; anthers 3, 1 - 2 mm long. Female flowers: pedicels 1 - 5 (- 8) mm long; sepals ovate, triangular or oblong-lanceolate, 1 - 3 x 0.5 - 1.5 mm; ovary subglobose, 1 - 1.5 mm in diam., 3 - 6-locular; style columnar to clavate or occasionally obconic, 1 - 3 (- 4) x 0.5 - 1.8 mm (occasionally free and forming a globose mass of connivent lobes, 0.5 - 1 x 1 - 1.5 mm); apical lobes 3 - 6, orbicular, elliptic, oblong, deltoid or triangular, 0.3 - 1 mm long, often bilobulate. Fruits depressed-subglobose, 3 - 5 x 6 - 12 mm, 3 - 6-locular with bilobulate lobes; pedicels 5 - 10 mm long.

Fl. & Fr. Jan. - Dec.

Distrib. India: Evergreen forests, grasslands, sholas, mixed or deciduous forests, scrub, tropical forests, up to 1900 m altitude, common. Almost throughout the country, except Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and China.

Notes. A variable species but easily recognizable and distinguishable from its immediate allies by the conspicuous minor venation on the under surface of leaves.

10. *Glochidion hohenackeri* (Müll.Arg.) Bedd., Forester's Man. 193. 1873; Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 314. 1887. *Phyllanthus hohenackeri* Müll.Arg. in Flora 48: 373. 1865 & in DC. Prodr. 15(2): 288. 1866. *Bradelia sinica* Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 127, t. 109, f. 1. 1790; Roxb., Fl. Ind., ed. Carey 3: 700. 1832 (non *Glochidion sinicum* Hook. & Arn. 1837). *Phyllanthus fagifolius* Müll.Arg., ll. cc. 373. 1865 & 288. 1866, p. p. tantum quoad Metz. (incl. var. *concolor*). *Glochidion fagifolium* (Müll.Arg.) Miq. ex Bedd., l. c. 193. 1873; Hook.f., l. c. 312. 1887, p. p.: Gamble, Fl. Madras 2(7): 1308. 1925 (repr. ed. 2: 915. 1957). *G. sinicum* sensu S.M. Almeida, Fl. Savantvadi 1: 387. 1990 (non *Bradleia sinica* Gaertn., 1790). *G. hohenackeri* (Müll.Arg.) Bedd. var. *27(1): 41 f. 1. 2004, syn. nov.*