

Eurya japonica

Botanical Name: *Eurya japonica*

Common Name: Sakaki

Morphological Characters

Shrubs 1-3.5 m tall. Young branches grayish brown to brown; current year branchlets yellowish green to pale brown, 2-ribbed, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 2-3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate, obovate-elliptic, or oblong-elliptic, 3-7 × 1.5-3 cm, thickly leathery to leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green and shiny, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5-7 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed, base cuneate, margin sparsely and obtusely serrate, apex obtuse, subrounded, or rarely acute and with an obtuse and sometimes retuse tip. Flowers axillary, solitary or to 3 in a cluster. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Male flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous; sepals ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded and mucronate; petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4 mm; stamens 12-15; anthers not locellate; pistillode glabrous. Female flowers: bracteoles suborbicular, very small; sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; petals oblong, 2.5-3 mm; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed; style ca. 1.5 mm, apically 3-lobed. Fruit globose, ca. 5 mm in diam.



Growing season and Type

- 1) Flowering: February-March and fruiting: September-October.
- 2) Wood - soft, close grained. Used mainly as a fuel
- 3) *Eurya japonica* is an evergreen Tree. The flowers are hermaphrodite (have both male and female organs)



1



2



3

- 1) Flower of *Eurya japonica*
- 2) Leaf of *Eurya japonica*
- 3) Tree of *Eurya japonica*