

Botanic name : *Neillia thyrsoflora* D. Don.-- Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 228. 1825 [26 Jan-1 Feb 1825] (IK)

Common name : Khenzem (Bhutanese), White-flowered Neillia

Family : Rosaceae

Habitat : Terrestrial

Distribution : Indian Himalayas, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Indonesia, N. Vietnam

Description : Erect, deciduous shrubs with branchlets red-brown, angled, glabrous to slightly pubescent; leaves stipulate; stipules ovate-lanceolate, subglabrous, margin remotely serrate, apex acute; petiolate; petioles 1–1.5 cm, partially glabrous; leaf blade ovate to ovate-elliptic, abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins or semiglabrous, margin usually 3-parted, rarely with 3–5 equal lobes, sharply doubly serrate, apex long acuminate. Panicle many flowered, densely or laxly branched; peduncle and pedicels marginally pubescent. Hypanthium campanulate, abaxially pubescent. Sepals triangular, equaling hypanthium, sparsely pubescent on both surfaces, entire at margin, caudate at apex. Petals white, obovate. Stamens 10–15. Follicles cylindrical. Seeds ovoid.

Phytochemicals: Presence of alkaloids, flavonoids, volatile oils

Medicinal/Economic uses : Have huge potential in alternative medicine. Preliminary study indicated effective against facial erythema, papules/pustule counts, and telangiectasia. Critical research needed.