
构属 gou shu

**Allaeanthus** Thwaites; **Smithiodendron** Hu.

Trees, shrubs, or climbers, deciduous, with latex; monoecious or dioecious. Winter buds small. Stipules free, lateral, ovate-lanceolate, caducous. Leaves alternate, spirally arranged or distichous; leaf blade simple to palmately lobed, margin toothed; primary veins 3–5 and pinnerved, secondary veins pinnate. Male inflorescences axillary, spicate or ± capitulate, many-flowered. Female inflorescences densely capitulate to ± elongated; bracts clavate, persistent. Male flowers: calyx (3 or) 4-lobed, valvate; stamens inﬂexed in bud. Female flowers: calyx lobes connate into a tube, apically entire or 3- or 4-lobed, persistent; ovary enclosed, stipitate; style lateral; stigma linear, often with vestigial second lobe at base. Fruit densely aggregated into globose syncarp. Syncarp globose; pericarp membranous, enlarged; exocarp fleshy. Cotyledons orbicular, flat, or condensed; embryo curved.

Four species: E Asia, Pacific Islands; four species in China.

1a. Flowers produced on leafless stems; leaves distichous; leaf blade glabrous or nearly so; endocarp smooth .................. 4. **B. kurzii**

1b. Flowers always produced on leafy stems; leaves spirally arranged; leaf blade adaxially scabrous or scabridulous; endocarp minutely tuberculate.

2a. Stipules 15–20 × 8–10 mm; petiole 2.3–8 cm; leaf blade abaxially densely pubescent between pilose veins; syncarp 1.5–3 cm in diam., mostly pubescent with scattered stout, ± barbed hairs ........................................... 1. **B. papyrifera**

2b. Stipules 3–5 × 0.5–1 mm; petiole 0.8–1 cm; leaf blade abaxially glabrous or sparsely pubescent, mainly on veins; syncarp 0.8–1 cm in diam., with stellate clusters of stout strongly barbed hairs.

3a. Plant monoecious, freestanding; male inflorescences globose, 0.8–1 cm ................................................. 2. **B. kazinoki**

3b. Plant dioecious, climbing; male inflorescences spicate, 1.5–2.5 cm ............................................................. 3. **B. kaempferi**


构构 gou shu


Trees 10–20 m tall, flowers always produced on leafy stems; dioecious. Bark dark gray. Branchlets densely pubescent. Stipules ovate, 1.5–2 × 0.8–1 cm, apex attenuate. Leaves spirally arranged; petiole 2.3–8 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate to narrowly elliptic-ovate, simple or 3–5-lobed on young trees, 6–18 × 5–9 cm, abaxially densely pubescent but veins with coarser hairs, adaxially scabridulous and sparsely pubescent, base cordate and asymmetric, margin coarsely serrate, apex acuminate; secondary veins 6 or 7 on each side of midvein. Male inflorescences long spicate, 3–8 cm; bracts lanceolate, pubescent. Female inflorescences globose to subglobose; bracts clavate, apically pubescent. Male flowers: calyx 4-lobed, lobes triangular-ovate and pubescent; anthers globose. Female flowers: calyx pipelike, lobes apically connate with style; ovary ovoid; stigma linear, pubescent. Syncarp orange-red when mature, 1.5–3 cm in diam., mostly pubescent with scattered stout and ± barbed hairs, fleshy. Drupellets are equal in length to peduncle, with 2 rows of small verruca; exocarp shell-like. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang [China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam; Pacific Islands].

The bark fibers are used for making paper, the wood is used for furniture, and the leaves, fruit, and bark are used medicinally.


构构 gou shu

*B. kazinoki* var. *ruyangensis* P. H. Ling & X. W. Wei; *B. monoica* Hance.

Shrubs 2–4 m tall, flowers always produced on leafy stems; monoecious. Branchlets obliquely spreading, pubescent when young, glabrescent. Stipules linear-lanceolate, 3–5 × 0.5–1 mm, apex acuminate. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade ovate to oblong-ovate, simple or 3-lobed, 3–7 × 3–4.5 cm, abaxially subglabrous, adaxially scabrous, base ± rounded to obliquely rounded, margin triangularr serrate, apex attenuate to shortly acuminate. Male inflorescences globose, 0.8–1 cm in diam. Female inflorescences globose, pubescent. Male flowers: calyx 3- or 4-lobed, lobes triangular and adaxially pubescent; anthers elliptic. Female flowers: calyx pipelike, apically toothed, lobed, or entire; style 1, papillate at middle. Syncarp 0.8–1 cm in diam., with stellate clusters of stout strongly barbed hairs. Drupellets verrucate compressed; exocarp shell-like. Fl. Apr–May, fr. May–Jun.

Forest margins, low mountains, near houses. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].


构构 teng gou


Shrubs, scandent, flowers always produced on leafy stems;
dioecious. Bark blackish brown. Branchlets conspicuously spreading, pale gray pubescent when young, glabrescent. Leaves spirally arranged; petiole 0.8–1 cm, pubescent; leaf blade ± ovate-elliptic, simple or occasionally 2- or 3-lobed, 3.5–8 × 2–3 cm, scabrous and glabrous, base cordate to cuneate, margin finely serrate with glandular serrations at apex, apex attenuate to shortly acuminate. Male inflorescences spicate, 1.5–2.5 cm. Female inflorescences globose. Male flowers: calyx 3- or 4-lobed, adaxially pubescent; anthers yellow, elliptic-globose. Female flowers: style linear, exserted. Syncarp ca. 1 cm in diam., with stellate clusters of stout strongly barbed hairs. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. May–Jul.

- Scrub, along trails on slopes; 300–1000 m. Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

*Broussonetia kaempferi* var. *kaempferi* is endemic to Japan.

The bark fibers are used for making paper.


落叶花桑 *luo ye hua sang*

*Allaeanthus kurzii* J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 490. 1888.

Shrubs, scandent, large, flowering before leaves; dioecious. Branchlets long. Stipules obliquely triangular-lanceolate, 4–5 × 2.5–3 mm, glabrous, base ± amplexicaul, apex acute. Leaves distichous; petiole 0.7–1.4 cm, puberulous; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, 10–20 × 5–10 cm, both surfaces glabrous and smooth or very minutely papillate, margin serrate; secondary veins 3–6 on each side of midvein. Male inflorescences cylindric, 4–5 cm. Female inflorescences globose, flowers intermixed with bracts. Male flowers: calyx 4-lobed. Female flowers: calyx pipelike, apically 4-lobed; ovary sessile; style linear, exserted. Syncarp 0.8–1 cm in diam. Drupelets compressed, smooth; exocarp woody. Fl. Apr–May, fr. May–Jun.

Tropical or seasonal rain forests; 200–600 m. S Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Laos, N Myanmar, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].