

5. CHAMPEREIA Griffith, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 4: 237. 1844.

台湾山柚属 tai wan shan you shu

*Yunnanopilia* C. Y. Wu & D. Z. Li.

Shrubs or trees, polygamous. Branchlets glabrous. Inflorescences axillary, usually at defoliated nodes or on trunk, panicles, widely branched when with bisexual flowers, more dense and with thick branches when with female flowers; bracts minute. Flowers 4- or 5-merous. Pedicel glabrous. Bisexual flower: tepals reflexed; disk annular; ovary semi-sunken in disk; stigma sessile. Female flowers: tepals erect; stamens rudimentary; disk lobed. Drupe mesocarp fleshy; endocarp woody; embryo with 3 cotyledons.

One species: tropical SE Asia.

1. **Champereia manillana** (Blume) Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci., C, 7: 233. 1912.

台湾山柚 tai wan shan you

Trees 2–10 m tall. Bark pale. Leaves glabrous; petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade ovate, ± lanceolate, lanceolate, or oblong, 5–13 × 2.5–6 cm, ± leathery to papery, base cuneate to obtuse, apex acute to acuminate; veins 4–9 on each side of midvein. Panicles 1 or 2 fascicled, 4–20 cm; bracts ovate to lanceolate, ca. 0.5 mm, apex acute. Bisexual flower: pedicel 1–5 mm; tepals oblong, 1.5–1.7 mm; filaments filiform; anthers ovoid, ca. 0.3 mm; disk crenulate; ovary conic, ca. 0.5 mm. Female flowers: pedicel ca. 0.5 mm; tepals ca. 0.5 mm; staminodes ca. 0.2 mm; disk lobes smaller than staminodes; ovary cylindrical to ovoid, ca. 0.5 mm; stigma cushion-shaped. Drupe orange-red or red, ellipsoid, 1–2.5 × 0.7–1.7 cm; pedicel 1.5–5 mm. Fl. Feb–Jun, fr. Feb–Jul.

Forests, thickets, hills, valleys, slopes, along seashores; sea level to 1300 m. Guangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan [India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands), Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

- 1a. Drupe 1–1.5 cm; panicles 4–6 cm ..... 1a. var. *manillana*
- 1b. Drupe 2.2–2.5 cm; panicles 8–20 cm ..... 1b. var. *longistaminea*

1a. **Champereia manillana** var. **manillana**

台湾山柚(原变种) tai wan shan you (yuan bian zhong)

*Cansjera manillana* Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 246. 1851.

Trees 5–7 m tall. Leaf blade ovate to ± lanceolate, 5–8 × 2.5–5 cm, ± leathery; veins 4–8 on each side of midvein. Panicle 4–6 cm; bracts ovate, ca. 0.5 mm. Bisexual flowers: pedicel 2–5 mm; tepals ca. 1.5 mm; stamens ca. 1.5 mm. Drupe orange-red, 1–1.5 × 0.7–1 cm. Fl. and fr. Feb–Jun.

Forests, thickets, along seashores, hills; below 100 m. Taiwan [India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands), Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

1b. **Champereia manillana** var. **longistaminea** (W. Z. Li) H. S. Kiu, J. Trop. Subtrop. Bot. 5(3): 3. 1997.

荃花山柚 jing hua shan you

*Melientha longistaminea* W. Z. Li, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 11: 407. 1989; *Champereia longistaminea* (W. Z. Li) D. D. Tao; *Yunnanopilia longistaminea* (W. Z. Li) C. Y. Wu & D. Z. Li.

Shrubs or trees, 2–10 m tall. Leaf blade lanceolate, oblong, or ovate, 8–13 × 3–6 cm, papery to ± leathery; veins 5–9 on each side of midvein. Panicle 8–20 cm; bracts lanceolate, ca. 0.5 mm. Bisexual flowers: pedicel 1–2 mm; tepals 1.5–1.7 mm; stamens 1.5–1.7 mm. Drupe orange, 2.2–2.5 × 1.5–1.7 cm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Forests, thickets, rocky limestone hills, valleys, slopes; 300–1300 m. Guangxi, Yunnan.

Wu Zhengyi (editor's note) does not agree with the treatment of this taxon at varietal rank under *Champereia manillana*. He believes it should be recognized at species rank under *Champereia*, if not as a distinct genus.

