2. DODONAEA Miller, Gard. Dict. Abr., ed. 4. 1754.

车桑子属 che sang zi shu

Shrubs or small trees, evergreen, sometimes with a glandular resinous exudate on leaves and inflorescences. Leaves simple or pinnate, estipulate. Flowers bisexual or unisexual and plants dioecious, actinomorphic, solitary and axillary or arranged in terminal and axillary racemes, corymbs or panicles. Sepals (3-)5(-7), valvate or sometimes imbricate, deciduous when mature. Petals absent. Disk inconspicuous, absent in male flowers. Stamens (male flowers) 5-8; filaments short; anthers ellipsoid, obtusely 4-gonous, connectives prominent. Ovary (female flowers) ellipsoid, obcordiform, or transversely ellipsoid, 2- or 3 or 5- or 6-loculed; ovules 2- per locule, one ascending, and one pendulous; style apical, much longer than ovary, often twisted, deciduous; stigma 2-6-lobed. Capsules samaralike, 2- or 3(-6)-loculed, septifragal, boatlike. Seeds 1-0 or 2-1 per locule, obovoid, lenslike, or subglobose; testa crustaceous, arillode present or absent; hilum thick; embryo revolute, cotyledons linear. 2n = 28, 30, 32.

About 65 species: mainly in Australia and neighboring islands; one species in China.

1. Dodonaea viscosa Jacquin, Enum. Syst. Pl. 19. 1760.

车桑子 che sang zi

Ptelea viscosa Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 118. 1753.

Shrubs or small trees, 1-3 m tall or higher. Branches flat, narrowly winged or ridged, with sticky juice. Leaves simple; petiole short or subsessile; blades variable in shape and size, linear, linear-spoon-shaped, linear-lanceolate, or oblong, 5–12 × 0.5–4 cm, papery, both surfaces with sticky juice, glabrous, nitid when dry, lateral veins many, dense, very slender, margin entire or inconspicuously shallowly wavy, apex acute, obtuse, or rounded. Inflorescences terminal or axillary near apices, shorter than leaves, densely flowered, rachis and branches ridged. Pedicels 2-5 mm, sometimes to 1 cm, slender. Sepals 4, lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, ca. 3 mm, apex obtuse. Stamens 7 or 8; filaments less than 1 mm; anthers incurved, ca. 2.5 mm, glandular. Ovary ellipsoid, abaxially with sticky juice, 2- or 3loculed; style ca. 6 mm, apex 2- or 3-lobed. Capsules obcordiform or compressed-globose, 2- or 3-winged, 1.5-2.2 cm tall, with wing 1.8-2.5 cm wide; testa membranous or papery, veined. Seeds 1 or 2 per locule, black, lenslike. Fl. late autumn, fr. late autumn–early spring. 2n = 28.

Forest margins, savannahs, coastal vegetation on or behind sandy beaches. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions].

Two forms of this species are often recognized, one coastal and the other at higher elevations. Flora of China 12: 7. 2007.