

1. PTERYGOTA Schott & Endlicher, Melet. Bot. 32. 1832.

翅苹婆属 chi ping po shu

Trees. Leaves cordate, usually entire, but lobed when very young. Inflorescence axillary, racemose or paniculate. Flowers unisexual. Calyx campanulate, 5-lobed to base, lobes reflexed at apex. Petals absent. Male flowers: androgynophore cylindrical, enclosed by calyx, apex cup-shaped. Filaments clustered into 5 groups, staminodes usually present; anthers sessile. Female flowers: androgynophore very short, with 5 undeveloped staminodes. Carpels almost free; ovules many per carpel; stigma swollen, radiate. Follicle woody, subglobose, with long stipe and many seeds. Seeds with long and wide apical wing.

About 20 species: African and Asian tropics; one species in China.

1. *Pterygota alata* (Roxburgh) R. Brown, *Pterocymbium*, 234. Jun 1844.

翅苹婆 chi ping po

Sterculia alata Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 3: 84. 1811 ["1819"]; *Pterygota roxburghii* Schott & Endlicher, nom. illeg. superfl.

Big trees, up to 30 m tall; bark gray or brown-gray. Branchlets pubescent at first with golden yellow hairs. Stipules subulate, caducous; petiole 5–15 cm; leaf blade cordate or broadly ovate, 13–35 × 10–17 cm, both surfaces glabrescent, base truncate, cordate or rounded, margin nearly entire, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence axillary, paniculate, shorter than petiole. Flowers sparse, red; pedicels nearly absent. Calyx campanulate, 17–20 mm, lobes linear-lanceolate, densely puberulent.

Male flowers: androgynophore cylindrical cone-shaped, 1/2 as long as calyx, puberulent. Anthers ca. 20, 3–5 grouped into fascicles on top of androgynophore; undeveloped carpels apparent. Female flowers: androgynophore very short. Ovary globose and puberulent; ovules 40–50 per carpel, in 3 rows; styles 5, curved, pubescent. Follicle woody, compressed globose, ca. 12 cm in diam., puberulent outside, adaxially cork-like. Seeds many, oblong, flat, ca. 7 cm including long and wide wing. Fr. Dec.

Open forests. S Hainan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

The place of publication of *Pterygota alata* is often given as R. Brown in Bennett, Pl. Jav. Rar. 234. 1844, which was published in November 1844 and was thus predated by Brown's preprint published in June of the same year.

