
翼核果属 yi he guo shu

Climbing shrubs or lianas, rarely small trees. Leaves alternate, leathery or nearly so, rarely papery, conspicuously reticulate, base asymmetric, margin entire or toothed. Flowers small, bisexual, 5-merous, few in fascicles or in shortly pedunculate cymes, or in terminal or axillary, cymose panicles. Sepals 5, triangular, adaxially mediately keeled. Petals obovate-orbicular, apex emarginate, rarely acute. Disk thick, fleshy, pentagonal. Ovary globose, immersed in disk, 2-loculed, with 1 ovule per locule; styles 2-fid. Fruit a 1-seeded, indehiscent samara, 1/3–1/2 of base surrounded by persistent calyx tube, apex with longitudinally elongating oblong wing, with relict styles; endocarp globose, thin, woody, 1-loculed, 1-seeded. Seeds without endosperm; cotyledon thick.

About 40 species: Old World tropics; six species (two endemic) in China.

Ventilago zhengdei G. S. Fan (J. Nanjing Forest. Univ. 28(1): 107. 2004), described from Yunnan, could not be treated here because no material was seen by the authors.

1a. Ovary and fruit densely pilose.

2a. Leaf blade leathery, both surfaces glabrous or abaxially pubescent on major veins, apex acute, shortly acuminate, or acuminate ................................................................. 5. V. calyculata

2b. Leaf blade papery, adaxially puberulent, abaxially with barbate axils on major veins, apex long acuminate or caudate-acuminate ................................................................. 6. V. oblongifolia

1b. Ovary glabrous or sparsely pubescent; fruit glabrous.

3a. Flowers few fascicled in leaf axils or in axillary shortly pedunculate cymes; lateral veins 4–6 (or 7) pairs.

4a. Leaf blade ovate-oblong or ovate-elliptic, 4–8 × 1.5–3.2 cm, apex acuminate or caudate-acuminate, petiole 3–5 mm; winged fruit 3–6 cm ................................................. 1. V. leiocarpa

4b. Leaf blade ovate-oblong, 1.2–3 × 1–1.5 cm, apex acute, petiole 1–2 mm; winged fruit 1.5–2 cm ................................................. 2. V. elegans

3b. Flowers in terminal cymose panicles or axillary cymose racemes; lateral veins 8–16 pairs.

5a. Leaf blade leathery, ovate-elliptic, apex obtuse or rounded, margin entire or upper margin inconspicuously remotely dentate, lateral veins 8–16 pairs ............................................................................. 3. V. inaequilateralis

5b. Leaf blade papery, ovate-oblong or ovate-elliptic, apex long acuminate, margin obtusely dentate, lateral veins 4–8(–10) pairs ................................................................. 4. V. maderaspatana


翼核果 yi he guo

翼核果(原变种) yi he guo (yuan bian zhong)

Smythea nitida Merrill.

Branchlets, fruiting pedicel, and persistent calyx tube glabrous. Leaf blade abaxially glabrous or sparsely hairy on veins or vein axils ......................................................... 1a. var. leiocarpa

1b. Branchlets, fruiting pedicel, and persistent calyx tube pubescent; leaf blade abaxially densely pubescent at least on veins ...... 1b. var. pubescens

1a. Ventilago leiocarpa var. leiocarpa

**台湾翼核果 tai wan yi he guo**

Shrubs scandent, many branched. Annual branches often curved, pilose, glabrescent. Stipules minute, caducous; petiole 1–2 mm, pilose; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, shiny, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 1.2–3 × 1–1.5 cm, subleathery, abaxially glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, prominent on both surfaces, conspicuously reticulate, base cuneate, margin inconspicuously serrulate, apex acute or slightly obtuse, mucronulate. Flowers small, 2.5–3 mm in diam., bisexual, glabrous, solitary or few fascicled, and cymose racemes or cymose panicles, 5–15 cm. Calyx tube pubescent; sepals spreading, triangular, adaxially medially keeled. Petals obovate, clawed at base, apex emarginate. Styles cleft to half. Drupe winged, 1.5–2 cm, glabrous; stone 1-loculed, 1-seeded; fruiting pedicel ca. 3 mm. Fl. unknown, fr. Dec–Apr of following year.

Forests; low elevations. S Yunnan [India, Indonesia (Java), Myanmar, Sri Lanka].

The bark of *Ventilago maderaspatana* is used medicinally in India.


**毛果翼核果 mao guo yi he guo**

Shrubs scandent. Young branches glabrous or sparsely pilose, glabrescent, or yellow-brown pubescent; old branches brown, angular. Petiole 5–8 mm, glabrous, sparsely pilose adaxially, or yellow-brown pubescent; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 5–13 × 3–6 cm, abaxially ± densely pilose when young, glabrescent and finally only pubescent on major veins, adaxially nearly glabrous, lateral veins 5 or (6–)8 pairs, prominent abaxially, rather inconspicuous adaxially, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, lower margin entire, upper margin conspicuously serrate, apex shortly acuminate or acuminate. Flowers numerous, in cymes, terminal or axillary, together in cymose panicles, 10–30 cm; rachis, calyx, and pedicels yellow-brown pilose. Pedicel very short, ca. 1 mm. Sepals ovate-triangular, adaxially mediately keeled. Petals oblongate, ca. as long as stamens, apically minutely mucronate. Disk thick, fleshy, 5-lobed, densely ferruginous. Ovary globose, densely pilose, nearly completely immersed in disk; styles distinctly 2-cleft. Drupe yellow-green, 4.5–6 cm, 5–6 mm in diam., puberulent, surrounded by persistent calyx tube at base for 1/3–2/5, wing oblong, 1.4–1.6 cm wide, both surfaces striate, ± puberulent, apex obtusely rounded; stone 1-loculed, 1-seeded. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Dec–Apr of following year.

Forests; middle elevations. W Guangxi, SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

1a. Leaf blade oblong or ovate, upper margin irregularly remotely dentate, middle and lower margins entire; young branches, petioles, and abaxial leaf surface glabrous or sparsely pubescent ................. 5a. var. *calyculata*

1b. Leaf blade ovate-elliptic, margin sparsely serrulate; young branches, petioles, and veins on abaxial leaf surface densely yellow-brown pubescent ................. 5b. var. *trichocladia*

5a. **Ventilago calyculata** var. *calyculata*

**毛果翼核果 (原变种) mao guo yi he guo (yuan bian zhong)
Young branches, petioles, and abaxial leaf surface gla-
brous or sparsely pubescent. Leaf blade oblong or ovate, lower and middle margins entire, upper margin irregularly remotely dentate.

Forests; middle elevations. W Guangxi, SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].


毛枝翼核果  mao zhi yi he guo

Young branches, petioles, and veins on abaxial leaf surface densely yellow-brown pubescent. Leaf blade ovate-elliptic, margin sparsely serrulate.

● Forests; ca. 600 m. NW Guangxi (Tianlin).


矩叶翼核果  ju ye yi he guo

Shrubs scandent. Annual branches pilose, glabrescent. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous or sparsely pilose adaxially; leaf blade narrowly elliptic to oblong, 6–12 × 2–4 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous except for clustered hairy vein axils abaxially, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, prominent abaxially, slightly impressed adaxially, base rounded to broadly cuneate, often slightly asymmetric, margin crenulate, apex long acuminate or caudate-acu-
minate. Flowers very small, 1–1.5 mm in diam., numerous in terminal cymose racemes or cymose panicles, ca. 20 cm; pe-
dicels, pedicels, and flowers densely pilose. Calyx tube shallowly cup-shaped; sepals triangular, ca. 1 mm, adaxially distinctively keeled. Petals obovate, ca. 1 mm. Ovary hairy; styles 2-
cleft to half. Drupe 5.5–7 cm, wings 1–1.2 cm wide, densely puberulent, surrounded by persistent calyx tube at base; fruiting pedicel 2–3 mm, puberulent; stone 1-loculed, 1-seeded. Fl. Jun, fr. Dec.

Forests, often climbing on trees. Guangxi, Yunnan [Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand].