

6. ANNAMOCARYA A. Chevalier, Rev. Bot. App. Agric. Trop. 21: 504. 1941.

喙核桃属 hui he tao shu

Rhamphocarya Kuang.

Trees evergreen, monoecious. Branchlets with solid pith, rarely with hollow pith probably due to ants. Terminal buds with false-valved scales. Leaves odd-pinnate; leaflets 7 or 9 (or 11), margin entire. Inflorescences lateral or terminal on new growth; male and female inflorescences separate: male spikes in clusters of 5–8, lateral in axils of new foliage leaves, pendulous; female spike terminal on new growth, erect. Flowers anemophilous. Male flowers with an entire bract; bracteoles 2; sepals apparently absent; stamens 5–15, anthers pubescent. Female flowers with an entire bract adnate to ovary; bracteoles 3, adnate to ovary; sepals apparently absent; style possibly present; stigmas commissural, stigmatic disc apparently absent. Fruiting spike erect. Fruit a drupelike nut with a thick, 4–9-valved husk covering a smooth shell 2-chambered at base. Germination hypogeal.

One species: SW China, N Vietnam.

This taxon has been variously placed in different genera. The authors of this account believe that *Annamocarya* has a number of uniquely derived characters not shared with *Carya* (e.g., prominent buttresses, entire leaflets, male spikes in clusters of 5–8, abaxial bundles of nut located in outer shell wall vs. in primary partition), and therefore warrants recognition at generic rank.

1. *Annamocarya sinensis* (Dode) Leroy, Rev. Bot. App. Agric. Trop. 30: 426. 1950.

喙核桃 hui he tao

Carya sinensis Dode, Bull. Soc. Dendrol. France 24: 59. 1912; *Annamocarya indochinensis* (A. Chevalier) A. Chevalier; *Carya integrifoliolata* (Kuang) Hjelmqvist; *C. tsiangii* Chun; *Juglandicarya integrifoliolata* (Kuang) Hu; *Juglans indochinensis* A. Chevalier; *Rhamphocarya integrifoliolata* Kuang.

Trees to 30 m tall. Leaves 30–50 cm; petiole 5–15.5 cm, glabrous; rachis glabrous; leaflets 7 or 9 (or 11), peltate scales rare or absent; lateral leaflets with petiolule 2–8 mm, blade long elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 12–23 × 4–9 cm, abaxially glabrous except for a few hairs in axils of midvein and secondary veins, base cuneate or obtuse, apex acuminate; terminal petiolule 5–20 mm. Male spikes 13–15 cm; peduncle 3–6 cm. Nuts globose or ovoid-ellipsoid, apex acuminate-beaked, 6–8 × 4–6 cm; husk with prominent, longitudinal ribs or keels; shell without longitudinal ridges, 3–4 mm thick, lacunae absent. Fl. Apr–May, Nov, fr. Aug–Nov.

Forests along riverbanks; 200–700 m. Guangxi, S Guizhou, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

