

3. LEPIONURUS Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 1148. 1827.

鳞尾木属 lin wei mu shu

Shrubs, usually glabrous. Racemes axillary, glabrous; bracts densely imbricate, margin hyaline and short ciliate, usually caducous. Flowers bisexual, 3 per bract. Pedicel short. Perianth united, deeply (3 or)4(or 5)-lobed. Filaments flattened. Disk cupular, margin irregularly lobed. Ovary ovoid-conic. Stigma sessile, entire or shallowly 4-lobed. Drupe ellipsoid, sometimes ovoid; mesocarp fleshy; endocarp crustaceous; embryo with 3 or 4 cotyledons.

One species: SE Asia.

1. *Lepionurus sylvestris* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 1148. 1827.

鳞尾木 lin wei mu

Shrubs ca. 1.5 m tall. Branchlets glabrous. Petiole 3–7 mm; leaf blade variable in shape, lanceolate to oblong, 8–17 × 1.5–4 cm, papery, base cuneate, apex acuminate; veins 6–12 on each side of midvein. Racemes 1 or 2, 2–2.5 cm; bracts greenish, broadly ovate, 5–7 mm, apex acute. Flowers on tubercle.

Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Perianth yellowish, 1.5–2 mm, tube ca. 0.5 mm; lobes 4, patent, ovate, apex acute. Stamens 4; filament ca. 0.3 mm; anther ca. 0.5 mm. Disk cupular. Ovary ca. 1 mm. Drupe orange, ellipsoid, 1.5–1.8 × ca. 1 cm, upon thickened disk; stipe 2–3 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Nov. $2n = 20$.

Thickets, mountain valleys; 300–1000 m. S to SW Yunnan [Bhutan, E India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

