

1. DECAISNEA J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 2: 350. 1855, nom. cons.

猫儿屎属 mao er shi shu

Shrubs erect, deciduous. Monoecious. Branches few. Winter buds with 2 outer scales. Leaves odd pinnate; petiole articulate at base; petiolules short; leaflets opposite. Inflorescences paniculate racemes, terminal. Sepals 6, subimbricate. Petals absent. Male flowers: stamens 6; anthers oblong. Pistillodes small, concealed within filament tube. Female flowers: staminodes free or connate at base. Carpels 3, straight; ovules in 2 rows on either side of carpel adaxial suture. Stigma conspicuous. Fruit straight or ± recurved, dehiscent. Seeds embedded in white translucent pulp, compressed.

One species: Bhutan, China, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim.

1. Decaisnea insignis (Griffith) J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 2: 349. 1855.

猫儿屎 mao er shi

Slackia insignis Griffith, Itin. Pl. Khasyah Mts. 2: 187. no. 977. 1848; *Decaisnea fargesii* Franchet.

Shrubs ca. 5 m tall. Branches robust and brittle, yellow when old; pith broad; lenticels orbicular to elliptic.

Winter buds ovoid, apex acuminate, outer scales verrucose. Petiole 10–20 cm; leaf blade pinnately compound, 30–80 cm; leaflets 13–25, ovate to ovate-oblong, 6–14 × 3–7 cm, membranous, abaxially glaucous and pulverulent-puberulous but soon glabrescent, adaxially glabrous, base rounded to broadly cuneate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate. Racemes 25–30(–40) cm. Pedicel 0.5–2 cm; bracteoles narrowly linear, 6–8 mm. Sepals ovate-lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, striate, adpressed crisp, dusty puberulous or glabrous, apex long acuminate. Male flowers: outer 3 sepals 1.7–2(–3) cm; inner 3 sepals slightly shorter. Stamens 8–10 mm; filaments 3–4.5 mm, connate into a slender tube; anthers free, ca. 3.5 mm; connective apical appendage broad, flattened, hornlike, 2–2.5 mm. Pistillodes 1/2 as or rarely as long as filament tube. Female flowers: staminode filaments ca. 1.5 mm, connate into a ring; anthers free, 1.8–2 mm; connective apical appendage hornlike, 1–1.8 mm. Carpels conical, 5–7 mm. Stigma horseshoe-shaped, oblique. Fruit bluish black, pendulous, cylindric, 5–10 cm, ca. 2 cm in diam., verruculose, apex truncate but abaxial suture protruded into a conical umbo; surface with or without annular, depressed, and transverse traces. Seeds black to brown, obovoid to oblong, ca. 1 cm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Mixed forests, scrub on mountain slopes, wet area in ravines; 900–3600 m. S Anhui, S Gansu, E Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, Yunnan, E Zhejiang [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim].

The fruits are edible.

