

8. **PACHYLARNAX** Dandy, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1927: 259, 260. 1927.

厚壁木属 hou bi mu shu

*Manglietiastrum* Y. W. Law.

Trees, evergreen. Stipules free from petiole. Leaves spirally arranged, not folded and firmly adnate to young buds when young; petiole without a scar; leaf blade margin entire. Flowers terminal, solitary, bisexual. Tepals 9, in 3 whorls; outer whorl largest. Stamens numerous; filaments short; connective exerted and forming a long mucro; anthers linear, dehiscent introrsely. Gynoecium with basal carpels elongated at base and forming a thick strong stalk; carpels [2–8 or]numerous, linked to each other, connate after fertilization; ovules 3–5 per carpel. Fruit obovoid or ellipsoid; mature carpels thickly woody, completely dehiscent along ventral sutures and at apex. Seeds 1–3 per carpel, hanging on a filiform false ovule stalk.

Three species: SW China, NE India, Indonesia, Malaysia (peninsular), Vietnam; one species (endemic) in China.

1. **Pachylarnax sinica** (Y. W. Law) N. H. Xia & C. Y. Wu, **comb. nov.**

华盖木 hua gai mu

Basionym: *Manglietiastrum sinicum* Y. W. Law, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(4): 73. 1979; *Magnolia sinica* (Y. W. Law) Nooteboom; *Manglietia sinica* (Y. W. Law) B. L. Chen & Nooteboom.

Trees, to 40 m tall, to 1.2 m d.b.h., glabrous. Bark grayish white, finely fissured. Old twigs dark brown; young twigs deep green, 5–9 mm in diam. Petiole 1.5–2 cm, without a stipular scar, base slightly enlarged; leaf blade narrowly obovate to narrowly obovate-elliptic, 15–26(–30) × 5–8(–9.5) cm, leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green and glossy, midvein prominent on both surfaces, secondary veins 13–16 on each side of midvein, reticulate veins sparse and prominent on both surfaces when dry, base gradually narrowly cuneate and decurrent on petiole, margin slightly revolute, apex rounded and with a ca. 5 mm acute tip, tip obtuse and slightly curved. Flowers terminal, solitary; flower buds green, obovoid to ovoid. Spathaceous bracts just next to tepals. Tepals 9, in 3 whorls; outer

tepals oblong-spatulate, apex obtuse; middle and inner tepals obovate-spatulate, smaller. Stamens ca. 65; connective exerted, forming a long tip; anthers dehiscent introrsely. Gynoecium long ovoid; carpels 13–16; ovules 3–5 per carpel. Fruiting gynophore ca. 1 cm. Fruit green when mature, dark brown when dry, obovoid to ellipsoid-ovoid, 5–8.5 × 3.5–6.5 cm; mature carpels narrowly long ellipsoid to obovoid-ellipsoid, 2.5–4 × 1.5–2.5 cm, thickly woody, dehiscent completely along ventral sutures, abaxially with coarse lenticels, apex 2-lobed. Seeds 1–3 per carpel, transversely ellipsoid, bilaterally flat, 1–1.3 cm wide, ca. 7 mm tall. Fl. Apr, fr. Sep–Nov.  $2n = 38^*$ .

• Evergreen broad-leaved forests; 1300–1600 m. SE Yunnan (Maguan, Xichou).

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