

7. WOONYOUNGIA Y. W. Law, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 17: 354. 1997.

焕镛木属 huan yong mu shu

Trees, dioecious. Stipules adnate to petiole. Young leaves folded in bud; petiole with stipular scar. Flowers terminal, solitary, sometimes overtopped by a growing axillary vegetative bud and thus seemingly axillary. Spathaceous bract 1, just basal to tepals. Tepals 6 or 7, 3 per whorl, subequal. Male flower: stamen connective exerted and forming a mucro; anthers dehiscing introrsely. Female flower: gynoeceum sessile; carpels 6–15, connate; ovules 2 per carpel. Mature carpels woody, dehiscing along dorsal sutures. Seeds 1 or 2 per carpel, pendulous on an elongated filiform and elastic pseudofuniculus.

Three species: Cambodia, S China, N Thailand, Vietnam; one species (endemic) in China.

1. **Woonyoungia septentrionalis** (Dandy) Y. W. Law, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 17: 355. 1997.

焕镛木 huan yong mu

*Kmeria septentrionalis* Dandy, J. Bot. 69: 233. 1931; *Magnolia kwangsiensis* Figlar & Nootboom.

Trees, to 18 m tall, to 40 cm d.b.h. Bark gray. Twigs green, at first appressed pubescent. Stipular scar nearly reaching apex of petiole. Petiole 2–3.5 cm, at first grayish pubescent, later glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic-oblong to obovate-oblong, 8–15 × 3.5–6 cm, leathery, both surfaces glabrous or when young abaxially sparsely pilose at base, adaxially green and glossy, secondary veins 12–17 on each side of midvein, reticulate veins prominent on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, apex obtuse and slightly emarginate. Male flower: tepals white and pale greenish; outer 3 tepals obovate, 2–3 × ca. 2 cm; tepals of inner 2 whorls elliptic, slightly narrower and smaller; androecium

white with pale yellow, obovoid; stamens 1.8–2.5 cm; filaments ca. 2 mm; connective exerted and forming a 2–3 mm tongue-like tip; anthers 1–1.5 cm, dehiscing laterally. Female flower: outer 3 tepals obovate, 2.5–3 × 2–2.5 cm; tepals of inner whorls 8–10, linear-narrowly ovate, 2–2.5 cm × 2–3 mm; gynoeceum green, obovoid, ca. 10 × 8–9 mm; carpels 6–9; ovules 2 per carpel, shortly funiculate; styles short; stigmas cristate. Fruit red when mature, subglobose; pericarp 3.5–4 cm, woody, dehiscing completely along dorsal sutures. Seeds 1 or 2 per carpel, those with testa red but those without testa black, bean-shaped to cordate, 10–12 × 7–9 mm, narrowly long furrowed, with several irregular massive protuberances, stalked at middle, apex truncate to slightly concave. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Oct–Nov.  $2n = 38^*$ .

• Limestone hills, forests; 300–600 m. N Guangxi, SE Guizhou, SE Yunnan.

This species is grown as an ornamental and used for timber.

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