

12. DISTYLIOPSIS P. K. Endress, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 90: 30. 1970.

假蚊母树属 *jia wen mu shu shu*

Trees, evergreen, up to 15 m tall; branches with 1 prophyll, young shoots and petioles stellately tomentose or with sessile peltate scales; buds perulate. Leaves distichous (rarely spiral), shortly petiolate; stipules ovate or elliptic, caducous, leaving small scars; leaf blade often oblanceolate, leathery, base cuneate, margin entire or nearly so, venation pinnate, sometimes with 3 basal veins, often glabrescent. Plants andromonoecious. Inflorescence a condensed panicle or botryoid, each axis terminated by a flower, axillary or terminal on short lateral branches, few-flowered; bracts 3-lobed. Flowers male or bisexual, distichously (or rarely spirally) arranged. Floral cup urceolate to cupshaped, subtended by (often stipulate) sepal-like bracts, often \pm ascending on one side. Male flowers sessile, bisexual flowers often pedicellate. Sepals and petals absent. Stamens (1–)5–6(–15), anther thecae 2-sporangiate, each dehiscing by a longitudinal slit. Male flowers with reduced carpels. Ovary superior, enclosed by long floral cup, ovules 1 per locule; stigmas decurrent. Capsules arranged distichously (rarely spirally) along rachis, partly stalked. Seeds ellipsoid.

About six species: China, Laos, Malaysia, New Guinea; five species (four endemic) in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade with 3 main basal veins, abaxial surface persistently densely stellately tomentose; floral cup as long as capsule 1. *D. laurifolia*
- 1b. Leaf blade without 3 main basal veins, abaxial surface glabrous or glabrescent; floral cup 1/3–1/2 as long as capsule.
 - 2a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, less than 2 cm wide 5. *D. salicifolia*
 - 2b. Leaf blade elliptic, obovate or ovate-oblong, 2–6 cm wide.
 - 3a. Leaf blade elliptic or obovate, apex rounded or obtuse, 3–6 cm 4. *D. tutcheri*
 - 3b. Leaf blade oblong, ovate-oblong, apex acuminate or bluntly acuminate, 5–13 cm.
 - 4a. Leaf blade 5–7 \times 2–5 cm 2. *D. dunnii*
 - 4b. Leaf blade 9–13 \times 3–6 cm 3. *D. yunnanensis*

1. *Distyliopsis laurifolia* (Hemsley) P. K. Endress, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 90: 30. 1970.

樟叶假蚊母树 *zhang ye jia wen mu shu*

Sycopsis laurifolia Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 29: t. 2836. 1907; *Distylium velutinum* Hu.

Shrubs to 3 m tall; young branches with stellate scales and stellate hairs, at first tomentose, glabrescent, sparsely lenticellate. Petiole 8–10 mm, densely stellately lepidote; leaf blade ovate or narrowly so, 5–12 \times 2–4 cm, discolorous, abaxially glaucous, stellately tomentose, hairs yellowish, adaxially shiny, base cuneate or obtuse, margin entire or with a few teeth near apex, apex acute or acuminate; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side, with 3 main veins from base, reticulate venation abaxially obscure, adaxially raised. Inflorescences 1–2 cm, bracts lanceolate, 3–4 mm. Male flowers sessile; floral cup lanceolate, 1.8–2 mm, tomentose; bracteoles inserted on cup, subglabrous. Stamens 1–7, filaments ca. 3 mm; anthers ellipsoid, 0.8–1 mm. Bisexual flowers: pedicellate; floral cup 1.2–1.5 mm, stellately tomentose, with subglabrous bracteoles; stamens 8–12; filaments 1.7–2 mm. Ovary stellately pubescent; styles 4–5 mm, glabrous. Capsule 10–12 mm, densely yellow-brown villous, apex acute, persistent floral cup almost as long as capsule, stellately pubescent. Seeds 6–7 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Sep.

• Forests; 1300–1500 m. SW Guizhou (Anlong Xian, Xingren Xian), SE Yunnan.

2. *Distyliopsis dunnii* (Hemsley) P. K. Endress, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 90: 30. 1970.

尖叶假蚊母树 *jian ye jia wen mu shu*

Sycopsis dunnii Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 29: t. 2836. 1907.

Shrubs or small trees, 3–6 m tall; young branches and petioles with sessile, peltate scales, glabrescent. Petiole 10–15 mm, persistently densely lepidote; leaf blade oblong or ovate-oblong, occasionally oblong-lanceolate, 6–11 \times 2–5 cm, discolorous, both surfaces glabrescent, adaxially shiny, base cuneate or sub-obtuse, margin entire, apex acute or acuminate; lateral veins 6 or 7 on each side, abaxially prominent; reticulate venation obscure on both surfaces. Bracts oblong. Male flowers: borne in lower part, sessile. Stamens 4–5, filaments 4–9 mm; anthers 1.7–2 mm; ovary absent. Bisexual flowers: shortly pedicellate; floral cup 2–3 mm; stamens 4–11. Ovary villous; styles 4–5 mm, glabrous, recurved. Capsules 1–4, pedicellate, 10–13 mm, gray-brown villous, apex subacute, persistent floral cup 3–4 mm, with dense sessile scales; persistent styles short. Seeds 4–5 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Sep.

Montane evergreen forests; 800–1500 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan [Laos].

3. *Distyliopsis yunnanensis* (H. T. Chang) C. Y. Wu, Fl. Yunnan. 1: 139. 1977.

滇假蚊母树 *dian jia wen mu shu*

Sycopsis yunnanensis H. T. Chang, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatsen. 1961(4): 55. 1961.

Shrubs or small trees. Petiole 6–9 mm, lepidote; leaf blade oblong, 9–13 \times 3–6 cm, discolorous, abaxially glabrous, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, margin entire, apex acute or subobtusely; lateral veins 6 or 7 on each side, abaxially prominent. Inflorescences axillary or terminal on shoots, 3.5–4 cm in fruit; fruiting peduncle glabrous. Flowers not seen. Capsules 3

or 4, stalked or sessile, 8–10 × 6–8 mm, gray-brown villous, apex subacute, persistent floral cup 4–6 mm; persistent styles absent. Fr. Jul–Aug.

- Evergreen forests; 800–1000 m. S Yunnan (Xishuangbanna).

4. *Distyliopsis tutcheri* (Hemsley) P. K. Endress, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 90: 30. 1970.

钝叶假蚊母树 *dun ye jia wen mu shu*

Sycopsis tutcheri Hemsley, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 29: t. 2834. 1907; *S. oblanceolata* H. T. Chang.

Shrubs or small trees, to 12 m tall; young branches and petioles with sessile, peltate scales, glabrescent. Petiole 3–5 mm, persistently densely lepidote; leaf blade elliptic or obovate, 3–6 × 2–4 cm, discolorous, both surfaces glabrescent, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse or subrounded; lateral veins 5 on each side, adaxially impressed; reticulate veins

prominent abaxially, obscure adaxially. Flowers not seen. Pedicel 3–6 mm. Capsules 1–5, 10–13 mm, yellow-brown villous, apex acute to subacute, persistent floral cup 4–5 mm, with sessile scales; persistent styles very short. Seeds 4–5 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Sep.

- Mountains in evergreen forests; 800–1000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan.

5. *Distyliopsis salicifolia* (H. L. Li ex E. Walker) P. K. Endress, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 90: 30. 1970.

柳叶假蚊母树 *liu ye jia wen mu shu*

Sycopsis salicifolia H. L. Li ex E. Walker, J. Arnold Arbor. 25: 341. 1944.

Shrubs to 3 m tall. Leaves at least partly spiral and not distichous. Petiole 3–4 mm; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, 6–9 × 1–1.5 cm, thinly leathery, discolorous, both surfaces glabrescent, base cuneate, margin entire, apex acute; lateral veins 5–7 on each side, abaxially slightly prominent; reticulate veins obscure on both surfaces. Inflorescences 1–2 cm, 1.5–2.5 cm in fruit; bracts ovate, 2–4 mm, pubescent. Floral cup 2–3 mm, bracts preceding flowers, narrowly ovate, 1.8–2 mm, deciduous. Stamens 6–8(–15); filaments 2–4 mm; anthers ellipsoid, 1.8–2 mm; ovary villous. Styles 5–6 mm, pubescent, recurved. Capsules 1 or 2, 7–8 mm, villous, apex acute, persistent floral cup 3–4 mm; persistent styles very short, apex acuminate. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Aug.

- Montane forests; 900–1200 m. S Hainan.

