

6. ELLIPANTHUS J. D. Hooker in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 1: 431, 434. 1862.

单叶豆属 dan ye dou shu

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves 1-foliolate; petiole articulate; leaf blade entire at margin. Inflorescences axillary, paniculate to glomerulate-racemose, small; bracts lanceolate, small, soon falling. Flowers bisexual (when protandrous) or unisexual (when plants dioecious), 4- or 5-merous. Sepals 4 or 5, valvate in bud, densely hairy abaxially, persistent but not enlarged after anthesis. Petals 4 or 5, free, imbricate in bud, longer than sepals. Stamens $2 \times$ as many as petals, those opposite sepals well developed, those opposite petals much smaller and staminodal; filaments connate at base into a tube. Carpel 1, somewhat laterally inserted; ovary obliquely ovoid, flattened, hairy; ovules 2, erect, collateral. Style slender, hairy; stigma disk-shaped to 2-lobed, large. Follicle yellowish to brownish when mature, ovoid, tomentose abaxially, slightly to strongly abaxially geniculate, basal part narrowed into a short to long stipe, fertile part dehiscent by a longitudinal slit, with persistent calyx; pericarp woody. Seed 1, ellipsoid, obtuse at both ends; testa mostly black and glossy, basal part covered with a yellowish to orange, thin aril; endosperm ca. 1 mm thick, hard.

Between seven and 13 species: mainly in SE Asia, also in tropical E Africa and Madagascar; one species (endemic) in China.

1. Ellipanthus glabrifolius Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 246. 1923.

单叶豆 dan ye dou

Shrubs climbing or trees, 4–10(–25) m tall. Bark gray-brown. Branchlets terete, minutely ferruginous tomentose when young, later glabrescent. Leaves 1-foliolate; petiole 1–2 cm, slightly inflated at both ends, glabrous; leaf blade oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 7–14 \times 2.5–4.5 cm, thinly leathery, glabrous on both surfaces, veins prominent abaxially, lateral veins 4–7-paired, base rounded, margin entire, apex acuminate or shortly pointed. Inflorescences axillary or terminal, paniculate or glom-

erulate-racemose, 1.5–5 cm; rachis and pedicels minutely yellowish tomentose. Flowers bisexual. Sepals 5, ovate-lanceolate, 2–3 mm, shortly tomentose abaxially. Petals 5, white, oblong-lanceolate, 6–7 mm, shortly tomentose on both surfaces. Stamens ca. 10, unequal, 5 opposite sepals well developed, 5 opposite petals abortive; filaments villous; anthers bright brown. Carpel 1, compressed ovoid, 1-celled, villous. Follicle ovoid, 12–20 mm, densely ferruginous tomentose, apex beaked. Seed 1, dark brown, slightly glossy, ca. 1.5 mm, base covered by 2-lobed aril. Fl. Oct–Mar, fr. Jul of following year.

- Dense mountain forests; low elevations. Hainan.