

3. ROUREA Aublet, Hist. Pl. Guiane 1: 467. 1775, nom. cons.

红叶藤属 hong ye tent shu

*Santalodes* Kuntze, nom. rej.; *Santaloides* G. Schellenberg, nom. cons.

Lianas scandent or shrubs, sometimes trees. Leaves alternate, exstipulate, petiolate, odd-pinnate, rarely 1-foliolate; leaflets often many paired, subopposite or alternate. Inflorescences axillary or pseudoterminal, paniculate; bracts ovate-lanceolate; bracteoles lanceolate, margin fimbriate. Flowers bisexual, small. Sepals 5, imbricate, hairy or glabrous, persistent and enlarged after anthesis, closely clasping base of follicle. Petals 5, longer than sepals, glabrous. Stamens ca. 10, alternately longer and shorter, those opposite sepals longer than those opposite petals; filaments connate at base, glabrous. Carpels 5, free, only 1 maturing, hairy or glabrous; ovules 2, erect, collateral. Style slender; stigma capitate, inconspicuously 2-lobed. Follicle 1, sessile, glabrous, smooth or longitudinally delicately thinly striate, dehiscent usually along adaxial suture, rarely at base, often surrounded by campanulate persistent calyx. Seed 1, flattened; testa glossy, glabrous, with a cupular, fleshy aril adnate at base; endosperm absent.

Between 40 and 100 species: mainly in tropical regions of Africa, America, and Oceania, also in SE Asia; three species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade 1- or 2(or 3)-paired; leaflet blade apex acute to shortly acuminate ..... 3. *R. minor*
- 1b. Leaf blade 3–8(–13)-paired, rarely 1-foliolate; leaflet blade apex acuminate or long caudate.
  - 2a. Leaf blade 3–8(–13)-paired, rarely 1-foliolate; leaflet blade 1.5–4 × 0.5–2 cm, base not equilateral, apex acuminate ..... 1. *R. microphylla*
  - 2b. Leaf blade 3- or 4-paired; leaflet blade 2.5–10 × 0.8–3.5 cm, base equilateral, apex long caudate ..... 2. *R. caudata*

1. *Rourea microphylla* (Hooker & Arnott) Planchon, Linnaea 23: 421. 1850.

小叶红叶藤 xiao ye hong ye teng

*Connarus microphyllus* Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Beechey Voy. 179. 1833; *Rourea minor* (Gaertner) Leenhouts subsp. *microphylla* (Hooker & Arnott) Vidal; *Santaloides microphyllum* (Hooker & Arnott) Schellenberg.

Lianas or climbing shrubs, much branched, 1–4 m tall. Branchlets brown, glabrous or sparsely pubescent when young. Leaves odd-pinnate, rarely 1-foliolate; petiole, rachis, and petiolules glabrous; leaflets 3–8(–13)-paired; leaflet blade slightly glaucous-green abaxially, glossy adaxially, ovate or lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 1.5–4 × 0.5–2 cm, papery to subleathery, glabrous on both surfaces, lateral veins 4–7-paired, spreading, jointed near margin, base cuneate to rounded, often oblique, margin entire, apex obtuse and acuminate. Inflorescences axillary in distal leaf axils or pseudoterminal, paniculate with 1–5 axes, usually 3–6 cm, central one often longer, others shorter; rachis and pedicels glabrous; bracts and bracteoles indistinct. Flowers 4–5 mm in diam., fragrant. Sepals ovate, 2–3 mm, about as broad as long, glabrous or minutely tomentose along margin abaxially. Petals white, yellowish, or pink, elliptic, 4–5 × 1–2 mm, glabrous, longitudinally striate, apex acute. Stamens ca. 10; filaments unequal, longer ones to 6 mm, shorter ones ca. 4 mm; anthers longitudinally lobed. Carpels free, 3–5 mm; ovary cylindrical. Follicle red when mature, cylindrical or obliquely obovoid-cylindrical, slightly curved, 1.2–1.5 × 0.5–1 cm, dehiscent along adaxial suture, longitudinally striate, base with persistent sepals, apex acute. Seed orange, oblong, ca. 1 cm, with membranous aril at base. Fl. Mar–Sep, fr. May–Mar of following year.

Sparse forests, slopes; 100–600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam].

2. *Rourea caudata* Planchon, Linnaea 23: 419. 1850.

长尾红叶藤 chang wei hong ye teng

*Santaloides caudatum* Kuntze.

Lianas or climbing shrubs, ca. 3 m tall. Branchlets brown, terete, glabrous or hairy when young. Leaves odd-pinnate; petiole, rachis, and petiolules usually glabrous; leaflets 3- or 4-paired; leaflet blade glossy adaxially, lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 2.5–10 × 0.8–3.5 cm, subpapery, glabrous on both surfaces, lateral veins 5- or 6-paired, anastomosing near margin, midvein and reticulate veins distinct abaxially, base cuneate,

equilateral, margin entire, apex long caudate with obtuse tip. Inflorescences axillary, paniculate with 1–3 axes, 3.5–6 cm; rachis and pedicels shortly pubescent. Sepals ovate, 2–2.5 × 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Petals yellowish, oblanceolate to spatulate, 5–6 × 2–3 mm, glabrous, longitudinally striate. Stamens ca. 10, alternately longer and shorter. Carpels 5, free. Follicle greenish, dark brown when dry, curved or straight, 1–2 × 0.5–1 cm, with persistent calyx up to 5 mm. Seed 0.6–1.6 × 0.4–0.9 cm, covered by aril.

Open mountain forests; below 800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan [India].

**3. *Rourea minor*** (Gaertner) Leenhouts in Steenis, Fl. Males. 5(4): 514. 1957.

红叶藤 hong ye teng

*Aegiceras minus* Gaertner, Fruct. Sem Pl. 1: 216. 1788; *Connarus roxburghii* Hooker & Arnott; *C. santaloides* Vahl; *Rourea millettii* Planchon; *R. santaloides* (Vahl) Wight & Arnott; *Santalodes hermanniana* Kuntze, nom. illeg. (included *C. santaloides*); *Santaloides minor* (Gaertner) G. Schellenberg; *S. roxburghii* Kuntze.

Lianas or climbing shrubs, to 25 m tall. Branchlets dark brown, terete, glabrous or sparsely pubescent when young. Leaves odd-pinnate, rarely 1-foliolate; petiole, rachis, and petiolules glabrous; leaflets 1–3-paired, usually 1-paired; leaflet blade ovate or elliptic to lanceolate, 3–12 × 2–5 cm, (terminal one ovate or long elliptic and larger), papery, glabrous and smooth on both surfaces, lateral veins 5–10-paired, jointed near margin, midvein and reticulate veins prominent abaxially, base broadly cuneate to rounded, equilateral or slightly oblique, margin entire, apex acute to shortly acuminate. Inflorescences axillary or pseudoterminal, laxly paniculate or subracemose with 1–6 axes, 3–9 cm, many flowered, central one much longer than others; rachis and pedicels glabrous. Flowers ca. 1 cm in diam., fragrant. Sepals ovate, 2–3 × 1.5–2 mm, margin ciliate at apex. Petals white or yellow, long elliptic, 4–6 × 1–1.5 mm, glabrous, longitudinally striate. Stamens 2–6 mm. Carpels free, ca. 4 mm, glabrous. Follicle dark green, turning black when dry, obliquely ellipsoid, slightly curved, 1.5–2.5 × 0.7–1.5 cm, longitudinally striate, dehiscing along adaxial suture, with persistent calyx, apex acute. Seed red, ellipsoid, 1.5–2 × 0.6–1 cm, base covered by membranous aril. Fl. Apr–Oct, fr. May–Mar of following year.

Dense mixed forests, bamboo woods, thickets, hills; below 800 m. Guangdong, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; N Australia].

CONNARACEAE