

13. APHANAMIXIS Blume, Bijdr. 165. 1825.

山楝属 shan lian shu

Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Trees or shrubs, polygamo-dioecious. Leaves odd-pinnate; leaflets opposite; leaflet blades with base frequently oblique, margin entire. Flowers, globose, sessile. Male flowers forming panicles. Female or bisexual flowers forming racemes. Sepals 5, distinct or connate at base, imbricate. Petals 3, concave, imbricate in bud. Staminal tube nearly globose, slightly shorter than petals; anthers 3–6, included. Disk extremely small or absent. Ovary 3-locular, with (1 or) 2 ovules per locule; style absent; stigma large, pointed or conic. Capsule septicidal with 3 valves; segments leathery. Seeds arillate.

Three species: tropical Asia, Pacific islands; one species in China.

1. *Aphanamixis polystachya* (Wallich) R. Parker, Indian Forester 57: 486. 1931.

山楝 shan lian

Aglaia polystachya Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 429. 1824; *A. aphanamixis* Pellegrin; *Amoora elmeri* Merrill; *A. grandifolia* (Blume) Walpers; *A. rohituka* (Roxburgh) Wight & Arnott; *Andersonia rohituka* Roxburgh; *Aphanamixis elmeri* (Merrill) Merrill; *A. grandifolia* Blume; *A. rohituka* (Roxburgh) Pierre; *A. sinensis* F. C. How & T. C. Chen; *A. tripetala* (Blanco) Merrill; *Chuniiodendron spicatum* Hu; *C. yunnanense* Hu; *Trichilia tripetala* Blanco.

Trees or shrubs, (2–)20–30 m tall. Leaves odd- or even-pinnate, 30–60(–90) cm; leaflets (5–)9–21, opposite; petiolules (2–)6–12 mm; leaflet blades oblong-elliptic, elliptic, or ovate, (7–)17–26 × 4–10 cm with basal pair smallest, membranous when young, subleathery to leathery when mature, with visible transparent tiny spots under sunlight, both surfaces glabrous,

secondary veins (8–)11–20 on each side of midvein and slender, base oblique and cuneate to broadly cuneate or sometimes one side rounded, margin entire, apex caudate-acuminate to obtuse. Inflorescences axillary, less than 30 cm. Flowers 6–7 mm in diam., with 3 bracteoles. Sepals 5, suborbicular, 1–1.5 mm in diam., margin sometimes ciliate. Petals 3–7 mm in diam., concave. Staminal tube globose, glabrous; anthers 5 or 6, oblong. Ovary 3-locular, with thick trichomes. Capsule spherical-pyriform to nearly ovoid, 2–2.5 × 2.5–3 cm, orangish when mature. Seeds grayish brown, oblate, 1.3–1.5 × 1–1.2 cm. Fl. May–Sep, fr. Oct–Apr.

Dense or sparse mixed evergreen broad-leaved and deciduous forests in mountainous regions; low to middle elevations. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan (Lan Yu), Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Pacific islands (Solomon Islands)].

The seed oil is used for making soap and lubricating oil. The very fine wood is used for construction and ship-making.

Fl. China 11: 125. 2008.