

68. BALAKATA Esser, *Blumea* 44: 154. 1999.

浆果乌柏属 *jiang guo wu jiu shu*

Li Bingtao (李秉滔 Li Ping-tao); Hans-Joachim Esser

*Sapium* sect. *Pleurostachya* Pax & K. Hoffmann.

Trees or shrubs, monoecious, sometimes with one sex missing, glabrous throughout; latex white. Leaves alternate; stipules small, undivided, caducous; petiole with 2 apical glands; leaf blade entire, pinnately veined, eglandular above, below with a pair of distinct basal glands and with additional smaller submarginal glands. Flowers in terminal or axillary compound paniculate thyrses; bracts bearing 2 large glands at base on lower surfaces. Male flowers in apical part of inflorescences, small, yellow, 5–9-fascicled in axil of bracts, with distinct pedicel; pistillode absent; calyx membranous, cupular-shaped, shallowly 2-lobed; petals and disk absent; stamens 2; filaments free; anthers 2-celled, longitudinally dehiscent. Female flowers at base of inflorescences, larger than male ones, each bract-axil with only 1 female flower; pedicel short but distinct; calyx, rarely 2-sepaled, slightly fused at base; petals and disk absent; ovary 2-celled; ovules 1 per cell, smooth; styles short; stigmas 2, revolute, entire, eglandular. Fruits pedicellate, fleshy and indehiscent, globose, 2-celled with 1 or 2 seeds. Seeds subglobose, with a thin sarcotesta and a stony seed coat, without caruncle; endosperm fleshy; cotyledon broad and flattened.

Two species: S and SE Asia; one species in China.

1. *Balakata baccata* (Roxburgh) Esser, *Blumea* 44: 155. 1999.

浆果乌柏 *jiang guo wu jiu*

*Sapium baccatum* Roxburgh, *Fl. Ind.*, ed. 1832, 3: 694. 1832; *Carumbium baccatum* (Roxburgh) Kurz; *Excoecaria affinis* Griffith; *E. baccata* (Roxburgh) Müller Argoviensis; *Stillingia paniculata* Miquel.

Trees, up to 30 m tall, evergreen, glabrous; trunk up to 60 cm d.b.h.; branchlets usually in whorls, glaucescent. Stipules ca. 1.5 mm, caducous; petioles 3.5–9.5 cm; leaf blade ovate or long ovate, rarely elliptic, 8–22 × 4–11 cm, adaxially hardly shining, abaxially pale papillate, with 3–12 glands per side from margin, basal ones distinctly enlarged, base acute to obtuse, rarely attenuate or cordate, not auriculate, margins entire, apex acuminate;

midvein elevated abaxially, lateral veins 10–16 pairs. Inflorescences in terminal whorls and in leaf axils, 4–12 cm, male at upper part, female at base, or sometimes all male. Male flowers: pedicels 2–3 mm; bracts broadly ovate, 1–1.2 × ca. 1.8 mm, base bilateral with 1.5–2 mm oblong and reticular-striate glands; each bract with ca. 6 flowers; bracteoles linear, ca. 1 mm; calyx 2-lobed, lobes 0.5–1 mm, serrulate; stamens with filaments 0.4–0.6 mm, nearly as long as anthers, longer than calyx; anthers globose. Female flowers: pedicels 1.5–2 mm (elongating to 4 mm in fruit); calyx ca. 1 mm, lobes ovate; ovary ovate, smooth, 2-celled; style nearly free. Fruits baccate, 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds subglobose, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Apr–May. *n* = 22.

Primary and secondary forests, streamsides; 600–700 m. Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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