

5. **CHUKRASIA** A. Jussieu, Bull. Sci. Nat. Géol. 23: 239. 1830.

麻楝属 ma lian shu

Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Trees, deciduous. Leaves in spirals, usually even-pinnate or sometimes odd-pinnate; leaflets usually alternate; leaflet blades with margin entire. Thyrses axillary to subterminal. Flowers bisexual, oblong. Calyx short, 4- or 5-lobed. Petals 4 or 5, distinct, contorted. Staminal tube cylindrical, slightly shorter than petals, apical margin entire or 10-crenate, lobes each bearing one anther; anthers exserted. Disk absent to narrowly cushion-shaped. Ovary 3–5-locular, with numerous ovules per locule; style thick; stigma capitate. Fruit a septicial capsule, 3–5-locular, with 60–100 seeds per locule. Seeds flat, terminally winged; endosperm present; cotyledons leaflike, round; radicle exserted.

One species: tropical and subtropical Asia.

1. *Chukrasia tabularis* A. Jussieu, Bull. Sci. Nat. Géol. 23: 241. 1830.

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Chickrassia nimmonii J. Graham ex Wight; *C. tabularis* Wight & Arnott; *C. tabularis* var. *velutina* (M. Roemer) King; *C. velutina* M. Roemer; *Chukrasia tabularis* var. *velutina* (M. Roemer) Pellegrin; *C. velutina* (M. Roemer) C. Candolle; *Dysoxylum esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Trees to 25 m tall. Bark of old branches exfoliating. Young branches reddish brown, glabrous, with pale lenticels. Leaves usually 30–50 cm; petiole cylindrical, 4.5–7 cm; leaflets 10–16; petiolules 4–8 mm; leaflet blades ovate to oblong-lanceolate, 7–12 × 3–5 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous or abaxially pubescent, secondary veins 10–15 on each side of midvein and abaxially prominent, base oblique, margin entire, apex acute to acuminate. Thyrses lax, ca. 1/2 as long as leaves, branches glabrous or subglabrous; peduncle short; bracts linear, caducous.

Flowers 1.2–1.5 cm, fragrant. Pedicel short, jointed. Calyx ca. 2 mm, puberulent. Petals cream-colored to ± lavender, linear-oblong to spatulate, 12–15 × 5–6 mm. Staminal tube cylindrical, glabrous, apex truncate; anthers 10, oblong, inserted near apex of tube. Ovary on a short disk, elongate, covered with trichomes; style cylindrical, short, thick, covered with trichomes; stigma as high as anthers, capitate, apically 3-lobed. Capsule yellowish gray to brown, subglobose to oblong, ca. 4.5 × 3.5–4 cm, usually 3-valved, woody, surface coarse and verrucose, many seeded. Seeds flat, oblong, ca. 3 × 0.5 mm, broadly winged.

Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jul–Jan.

Mixed evergreen broad-leaved and deciduous forests, sparse forests in hilly regions; 300–1600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The timber is valuable for making furniture, plywood, carving planks, and woodwork in railway carriages. A yellow transparent gum is obtained from the sap; the astringent bark is medicinal.

Fl. China 11: 117. 2008.