8. CIPADESSA Blume, Bijdr. 162. 1825.

浆果楝属 jiang guo lian shu

Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Shrubs or trees. Branchlets covered with grayish white lenticels. Leaves in spirals or subopposite, odd-pinnate; leaflet blades with margin usually entire. Thyrses axillary, polygamous. Flowers small, spherical. Calyx cup-shaped, 5-lobed in apical half. Petals 5, distinct, valvate. Stamens 10; filaments linear, base or basal part forming a cup-shaped tube, tip distinct and 2-lobed, inside usually covered with trichomes; anthers inserted between 2 lobes of filament tube apical margin. Disk short, adnate to base of filament tube. Ovary globose, 1–5-locular, with 2 collateral ovules per locule; style short; stigma capitate. Fruit a drupelike berry, ± fleshy, with 5 pyrenes, each pyrene with 1(or 2) seeds. Seeds with fleshy endosperm; embryo leaflike; radicle superior, exserted.

One species: tropical and subtropical Asia.

1. Cipadessa baccifera (Roth) Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 4: 6. 1868.

浆果楝 jiang guo lian

Melia baccifera Roth, Nov. Pl. Sp. 215. 1821; Cipadessa baccifera var. sinensis Rehder & E. H. Wilson; C. cinerascens (Pellegrin) Handel-Mazzetti; C. fruticosa Blume; C. fruticosa var. cinerascens Pellegrin; C. sinensis (Rehder & E. H. Wilson) E. Salisbury; Rhus blinii H. Léveillé.

Shrubs or trees, usually 1-4(-10) m tall. Bark coarse. Young branches grayish brown, ribbed, covered with yellow pubescence and sparse grayish white lenticels. Leaves 8–30 cm; petiole and rachis cylindric, glabrous or covered with yellow trichomes; leaflets usually 9–13, opposite; leaflet blades ovate to ovoid-oblong, $3.5-10 \times 1.5-5$ cm, smaller basally than apically on rachis, papery, both surfaces covered with appressed yellowish gray pubescence or abaxially only pubescent along veins and adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 8-10 on each side of midvein, base oblique and rounded, cuneate, or broadly cuneate, margin entire or apical half serrate, apex acute, acuminate, or mucronate. Thyrses 8–15 cm, branches corymbose; peduncle and branches covered with yellow pubescence. Flowers 3–4 mm in diam. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm. Calyx short, outside covered with sparse yellow pubescence; lobes broadly triangular. Petals white or yellow, linear to oblong-elliptic, 2–3.5 mm, outside covered with sparse appressed pubescence. Outside of staminal tube and filaments glabrous, inside covered with trichomes; anthers inserted between 2 lobes of filament tip, ovoid, glabrous. Fruit purple to black when mature, globose, 4–5 mm in diam. Fl. Apr–Oct, fr. Aug–Feb.

Sparse forests and thickets in hilly regions; 200–2100 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The leaves and roots are used medicinally; oil from the seeds is used for soap-making.

Fl. China 11: 119. 2008.