

39. CLEIDIOCARPON Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 19: 313. 1965.

蝴蝶果属 hu die guo shu

Qiu Huaxing (丘华兴 Chiu Hua-hsing, Kiu Hua-shing, Kiu Hua-xing); Michael G. Gilbert

Sinopimelodendron Y. Tsiang.

Trees, monoecious; indumentum of short stellate hairs, very sparse. Leaves alternate; stipules small; petiole flat above, base and apex slightly swollen, apex usually with 2 (indistinct) glands; leaf blade entire; venation pinnate. Inflorescence terminal and sub-terminal, unbranched, grouped into panicles, bisexual or unisexual, male flowers distal, in 1–13-flowered glomerules widely spaced along axis, female flowers 1–6 along lower part. Male flowers: calyx lobes 3–5, valvate; petals absent; disk absent; stamens 3–5; filaments free; anthers 4-locellate, dorsifixed; pistillode columnar, small, glabrous. Female flowers: epicalyx lobes small, alternating with sepals, caducous; sepals 5–8, imbricate, persistent; petals absent; disk absent; ovary 2-locular; ovules 1 per locule; styles connate below, spreading, 3–5-lobed above, lobes 2-lobed, papillose. Fruit a drupe, 1- or 2-locular, 1- or 2-lobed; style base persistent, stellate-tomentulose. Seeds subglobose; aril and caruncle absent.

Two species: China, Myanmar, W Thailand, N Vietnam; one species in China.

1. Cleidiocarpum cavalieri (H. Léveillé) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 19: 314. 1965.

蝴蝶果 hu die guo

Baccaurea cavalieri H. Léveillé, Fl. Kouy-Tchéou, 159. 1914–1915; *Sinopimelodendron kwangsiense* Y. Tsiang.

Trees, 10–25 m tall. Branchlets sparsely minutely stellate-pubescent when young, glabrescent. Stipules subulate, 1.5–2.5 mm, sometimes glandular; petiole 1–4 cm, swollen at both ends; leaf blade elliptic, oblong-elliptic, or lanceolate, 6–22 × 1.5–6 cm, thickly papery, base cuneate, with 2 subulate stipels, ca. 0.5 mm, base drying black, apex acuminate, rarely acute. Panicles bisexual, yellowish gray tomentulose; bracts lanceolate, 2–4(–8)

mm. Male flowers: glomerules 7–13-flowered; calyx lobes (3 or)4 or 5, 1.5–2 mm; stamens (3 or)4 or 5; filaments 3–5 mm; anthers ca. 0.5 mm; pistillode columnar, ca. 1 mm. Female flowers 1–6, at base or middle of inflorescence; epicalyx lobes 5–8, lanceolate or triangular, 1–4 mm, caducous; sepals 5–8, elliptic-ovate or broadly lanceolate, 3–5 mm, tomentulose; ovary ovoid, 2-locular, often 1-locular by abortion, tomentulose; style ca. 7 mm, thick, upper part spreading, 3–5-lobed, lobes 2- or 3-lobed, papillose. Drupes obliquely ovoid or 2-lobed, 3–5 cm wide, base contracted into stipe, 0.5–1.5 cm, grayish puberulent. Seeds subglobose, ca. 2.5 cm in diam.; testa bony, thick. Fl. and fr. May–Nov.

Forests on limestone or mountain slopes or in valleys; 100–1000 m. Guangxi, S Guizhou, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

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