

1. DIPENTODON Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1911: 311. 1911.

十齿花属 shi chi hua shu

Shrubs or trees, with bisexual flowers, semievergreen. Leaf blade margin sharply serrulate. Inflorescences abbreviated cymes in a pedunculate umbel; bracts at apex of peduncle, forming an involucre, caducous. Flowers yellowish green, 2–4 mm in diam., mainly 5–7-merous, pedicellate. Stamens 5–7, attached outside disk margin, opposite sepals. Disk flat cup-shaped, fleshy, with 5–7 yellow lobes opposite petals. Ovary connected with disk at base, 3-loculed basally but incompletely loculed apically; ovules 2 per locule, all but 1 aborting before maturity, placentation axile at top of a free basal placentation; funicle and placenta developing into a seed stipe when mature. Fruit a drupaceous capsule, ellipsoid-ovoid, puberulent, 1-seeded, perianth persistent, style persistent and developing into a beak. Seeds with rough stipe at base; aril absent.

One species: S and SW China, N Myanmar.

1. *Dipentodon sinicus* Dunn, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1911: 311. 1911.

十齿花 shi chi hua

Dipentodon longipedicellatus C. Y. Cheng & J. S. Liu.

Shrubs or trees, 3–10(–15) m tall, semievergreen. Branchlets purplish brown, sparsely lenticellate. Stipules narrowly lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, membranous, caducous, margin serrulate. Petiole 7–10 mm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, lanceolate, narrowly elliptic, or oblong-elliptic, 7–15(–20) × 2–9 cm, thinly leathery to papery, abaxially glabrous but puberulent along midvein and base of secondary veins particularly when young, adaxially glabrous and shiny, base often slightly oblique and nearly rounded, cuneate, broadly cuneate, subtruncate, or subcordate, margin sharply serrulate, apex narrowly acuminate. Inflorescences globose umbels of abbreviated cymes, 1.5–2.5 cm in diam. at anthesis, to 100- or more flowered; peduncle (2.5–)4–7(–10) cm, puberulent; bracts 4 or 5, at apex of peduncle, membranous, abaxially puberulent, caducous usually before anthesis. Pedicel

5–10 mm, somewhat elongating after anthesis, puberulent. Sepals and petals undifferentiated, 10–14, linear, ca. 1 mm, erect, puberulent, persistent, apex acuminate. Stamens 5–7; filaments ca. 2 mm, exerted from perianth; anthers purplish, ellipsoid, ca. 0.4 mm. Ovary pubescent; style 2–3 mm at anthesis, basally puberulent, apically glabrous, becoming a beak in fruit; stigma subdiscooid, small. Capsule purplish brown, drupaceous, broadly ellipsoid to ovoid, 6–10 mm including persistent style, slightly longitudinally ridged, sparsely puberulent but apically more densely so, base with a ca. 5 mm stipe usually bending when mature, 1-seeded. Seeds blackish brown, ellipsoid, 4–5 mm. Fl. May–Sep, fr. Aug–Oct.

Mountain slopes in broad-leaved evergreen forests, riverbanks, trailsides; 900–3200 m. NW Guangxi, SW Guizhou, SE Xizang (Médog), NW and S Yunnan [?NE India, N Myanmar].

Reported from NE India by Bhattacharyya and Johri (Fl. Pl. Taxon. & Phylogeny, 75. 1998) but no specimens from there have been seen by the authors.

