

1. DIPTERONIA Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 19: t. 1898. 1889.

金钱枫属 jin qian feng shu

Trees small, deciduous, andromonoecious. Winter buds naked, ovoid, small. Leaves imparipinnate. Inflorescence terminal or axillary, paniculate branching ending in cincinni. Sepals 5, ovate or elliptic. Petals 5, reniform. Disk extrastaminal, rarely marked by depressions or pits. Staminate flowers: stamens 8. Bisexual flowers, but functionally male or female: ovary 2-loculed. Fruit of 2 compressed nutlets, flat, encircled by a broad wing.

• Two species: China.

- 1a. Panicles glabrous or gray puberulent; pedicel glabrous; fruit 1.7–2.3 cm in diam. 1. *D. sinensis*
1b. Panicles densely yellowish green pubescent; pedicel pubescent; fruit 5–6 cm in diam. 2. *D. dyeriana*

1. *Dipteronia sinensis* Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 19: t. 1898. 1889.

金钱枫 jin qian feng

Acer dielsii H. Léveillé; *Dipteronia sinensis* f. *taipeiensis* (W. P. Fang & M. Y. Fang) A. E. Murray; *D. sinensis* var. *taipeiensis* W. P. Fang & M. Y. Fang.

Trees ca. 16 m tall. Branchlets purple or purplish green; winter buds pubescent. Leaves deciduous, 20–40 cm; leaflets usually 7–11, proximal pairs shortly petiolulate, apical pair sessile, terminal leaflet with petiolule 1–2 cm; leaflet blades abaxially light green, adaxially dark green, oblong-ovate to oblong-lanceolate, 7–10 × 2–4 cm, papery, abaxially glabrous or puberulent, adaxially glabrous, lateral veins 10 or 11 pairs, glabrous, with tufts of hairs at axils of veins, or pubescent, base rounded or broadly cuneate, margin remotely serrate, teeth acute or ± acute, apex acuminate or long acuminate. Inflorescence terminal or axillary, erect, glabrous or gray puberulent,

15–30

cm; peduncles 3–5 cm. Flowers ca. 2.5 cm in diam.; pedicel glabrous. Sepals 5, ovate or elliptic. Petals 5, white, broadly ovate, ca. 1 × 1.5 mm, alternate with sepals. Filaments glabrous, much longer than petals. Ovary compressed, hirsute, 2-loculed, rudimentary in staminate flowers; style short; stigmas revolute. Pedicels ca. 1 cm, slender, glabrous. Nutlets connate at base and encircled by an orbicular or obovate wing, 0.2–2.5 × 1.7–2.3 cm, hirsute when young, glabrescent. Seeds nearly orbicular, ca. 5 mm in diam. Fl. Apr, fr. Sep. $2n = 18^*$.

• Mixed forests, forest margins; 1000–2400 m. SE Gansu, N Guizhou, SW Henan, W Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, S Shanxi, E Sichuan.

2. *Dipteronia dyeriana* Henry, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 33: 22. 1903.

云南金钱枫 yun nan jin qian feng

Dipteronia sinensis Oliver subsp. *dyeriana* (Henry) A. E. Murray.

Trees ca. 3.5 m tall. Branchlets gray or greenish gray. Leaves deciduous, 30–40 cm; petiole ca. 20 cm; leaflets usually 11, terminal leaflet cuneate at base, with a petiolule 2–3 cm, lateral leaflets opposite, usually oblong or rarely rounded at base, sessile; leaflet blades abaxially light green, adaxially dark green, ovate-lanceolate, 9–13 × 2.4–4 cm, papery, midvein densely yellowish green pubescent on both surfaces, lateral veins 13 or 14, slightly yellowish green pubescent, margin remotely and coarsely serrate, teeth acute, apex acuminate or caudate-acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, yellowish green pubescent. Inflorescence terminal or axillary, erect, 15–25 cm, densely white pubescent; peduncles 4–6 cm. Flowers ca. 2.5 cm

in diam.; pedicel ca. 2 cm, slender, pubescent. Sepals 5, yellow-green, ovate or elliptic, outside pubescent. Petals 5, alternate with sepals, white, broadly ovate, ca. 1 × 1.4 mm. Filaments longer than petals in staminate flowers, but shorter than petals in hermaphroditic flowers, glabrous. Ovary compressed, hirsute, 2-loculed, rudimentary in staminate flowers; style short. Nutlets connate at base and encircled by orbicular wing, 5–6 cm in diam. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Sep. $2n = 18^*$.

- Forests; 2000–2500 m. SE Yunnan.

This species is grown as an ornamental and for oil. It is rare because of forest clearing.

