

62. ENDOSPERMUM Bentham, Fl. Hongk. 304. 1861, nom. cons., not *Endespermum* Blume (1823).

黄桐属 huang tong shu

Li Bingtao (李秉滔 Li Ping-tao); Michael G. Gilbert

Trees or shrubs, dioecious; indumentum of stellate hairs; branches terete, with prominent pith. Leaves alternate [or opposite]; stipules present; petiole long, junction with leaf blade usually with 2 glands; leaf blade simple, entire; venation pinnate. Inflorescences axillary, paniculate. Male flowers almost sessile, clustered in bract-axils; calyx cupular, 3–5-lobed; petals absent; disk margin shallowly lobed; stamens 5–12 in 2 or 3 series, inserted on raised receptacle; filaments short, free; anthers bilocular; pistillode absent. Female flowers in racemelike inflorescences, sometimes branched; calyx cupular, shallowly 3–5-lobed; petals absent; disk annular; ovary 2–6-locular; ovules 1 per locule; styles very short, confluent into a cap or disk. Fruit a drupe; exocarp slightly fleshy, 2- or 3-locular. Seeds not carunculate.

About ten species: from China to Malaysia, New Guinea, and tropical Australia (Queensland); one species in China.

1. *Endospermum chinense* Bentham, Fl. Hongk. 304. 1861.

黄桐 huang tong

Trees 6–35 m tall; bark gray-brown; young branches, inflorescences, and fruits densely gray-yellow stellate-puberulent; branchlets stout, gray-brown, glabrescent, leaf scars prominent, gray-white. Stipules triangular-ovate, 3–4 mm, hairy; petiole 4–9 cm; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, broadly ovate, or rotund, 8–20 × 4–14 cm, thinly leathery, both surfaces subglabrous or abaxially only sparsely stellate-hairy, base broadly cuneate to truncate or shallowly cordate, basal glands 2, globose, margins entire, apex acute to obtuse; lateral veins 5–7. Inflorescences axillary, male 10–20 cm, female 6–10 cm; bracts ovate, 1–2 mm. Male flowers: calyx cupular, with 4 or 5 shallow crenulations; stamens 5–12, in 2 or 3 series, inserted in elevated receptacle; filaments ca. 1 mm. Female flowers: calyx cupular, ca. 2 mm,

undulately 3–5-lobed, hairy, persistent; disk annular, 2–4-seriate-lobed; ovary subglobose, tomentulose, 2- or 3-locular; styles very short, stigmatiform, confluent into a disk. Fruits subglobose, ca. 1 cm in diam. Seeds ellipsoid, ca. 7 mm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Nov.

Evergreen forests; below 800 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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