

2. GOMPHANDRA Wallich ex Lindley, Nat. Syst. Bot., ed. 2, 439. 1836.

粗丝木属 *cu si mu shu*

Trees or shrubs. Leaves alternate, entire. Flowers small, unisexual (plants dioecious), in di- or trichotomous cymes, axillary, terminal, or opposite leaves; staminate cymes many flowered; pistillate cymes few flowered; bracts small. Sepals united in a 4- or 5-lobed cup. Petals 4 or 5, cohering in a short tube, valvate. Staminate flowers with stamens 4 or 5; filaments fleshy, clavate, 2 or 3 × as long as anthers, pilose, rarely glabrous, free from corolla tube. Disk pulvinate, coherent with ovary or reduced ovary. Pistillate flowers with stamens undeveloped or without pollen; disk often absent; ovary terete or obovoid; stigma capitate or discoid, sometimes 2- or 3-lobed, sessile. Drupe usually with persistent stigma at apex.

About 33 species: tropical Asia to NE Australia; three species in China.

Gomphandra, traditionally in the Icacinaceae, is resolved as one of the five genera contained in a strongly supported clade based on *ndhF*, *rbcL*, *atpB*, and 18S rDNA genes, which led to the establishment of a new family, Stemonuraceae (Kårehed, Amer. J. Bot. 88: 2259–2274. 2001).

- 1a. Leaf blade abaxially persistently velutinous or tomentose 1. *G. mollis*
1b. Leaf blade densely or sparsely yellow pubescent, glabrescent, or glabrous from beginning.
2a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate or narrowly or broadly elliptic, glabrescent 2. *G. tetrandra*
2b. Leaf blade obovate-elliptic, glabrous from beginning 3. *G. luzoniensis*

1. *Gomphandra mollis* Merrill, J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 175. 1942.

毛粗丝木 *mao cu si mu*

Gomphandra tonkinensis Gagnepain; *Stemonurus mollis* (Merrill) R. A. Howard.

Shrubs or small trees, 2–7 m tall. Branchlets terete, pubescent. Petiole 1(–3) cm, densely yellow pubescent; leaf blade dark black or black-olivaceous, shiny when dry, oblong to obovate-oblong, 11–28 × 3–13 cm, papery or submembranous when young, abaxially densely light yellow pubescent, adaxially glabrous, sparsely hairy or densely yellow pubescent on midvein when young, lateral veins 8–10 pairs, prominent abaxially, usually conspicuous adaxially, base subrounded, apex acuminate to acute. Cymes opposite leaves, 4–5 cm, densely yellow pubescent, with peduncle 1–3 cm, with 4 obviously whorled branches. Flowers many, in cymose heads at apices of branches. Staminate flowers white, ca. 5 mm, with very short pedicel or subsessile; calyx forming a cup ca. 0.5 mm, truncate or 5-lobed, margin shortly ciliate; petals ca. 3 mm, united at base; stamens ca. 4 mm; filaments flat, apex pilose, ca. 1 mm wide, gradually thinner toward base; pili 1–1.5 mm, apex clavate; anthers ellipsoid, 0.7–1 mm; ovary undeveloped, conical, ca. 1 mm, glabrous. Pistillate flowers unknown. Drupe ellipsoid, ca. 15 × 7 mm; fruiting peduncle densely yellow villous. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Apr–Jul.

Forests, valleys, roadsides; 100–1100 m. SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

2. *Gomphandra tetrandra* (Wallich) Sleumer, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 15: 238. 1940.

粗丝木 *cu si mu*

Lasianthera tetrandra Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 328. 1824; *Gomphandra cambodiana* Pierre ex Gagnepain; *G. chingiana* (Handel-Mazzetti) Sleumer; *G. hainanensis* Merrill; *G. pauciflora* Craib; *Nyssa sinensis* Oliver var. *oblongifolia* W. P. Fang & T. P. Soong; *Stemonurus chingianus* Handel-

Mazzetti; *S. hainanensis* (Merrill) Hu.

Shrubs or small trees, 2–10 m tall. Bark gray; young branches green, densely or sparsely yellow pubescent. Petiole 0.5–1.5 cm, minutely pubescent; leaf blade shiny, abaxially light green, adaxially dark green, narrowly lanceolate or narrowly or broadly elliptic, 6–15 × 2–6 cm, membranous when young, glabrate or abaxially yellowish pubescent, midvein conspicuously prominent abaxially, lateral veins 6–8 pairs, obliquely ascending, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, apex acuminate or caudate. Cymes opposite leaves, sometimes axillary, 2–4 cm, densely yellow-white pubescent; peduncle 2–5

Fl. China 11: 506–507. 2008.

mm. Staminate flowers yellow-white or white-green, 5-merous, ca. 5 mm; calyx short, to 0.5 mm, shallowly 5-lobed; corolla campanulate, 3–4 mm; lobes subtriangular, apex abruptly acuminate, incurved; stamens slightly longer than petals, 3.5–4.5 mm; filaments flat, ca. 1 mm wide, fleshy, apex white clavate pilose; anthers yellow-white, ovoid, ca. 0.5 mm; ovary undeveloped, small, 0.5–1 mm. Pistillate flowers yellow-white, ca. 5 mm; calyx as in staminate flowers; corolla campanulate, ca. 5 mm; lobes narrowly triangular, margin involute, apex incurved; stamens undeveloped, shorter than corolla; filaments as in staminate flowers; ovary terete, glabrous or sometimes pubescent; stigma small, 5-lobed to ovary. Drupe berrylike, changing from green to yellow to white, ellipsoid, (1.2–)2–2.5 cm × (5–)7–12 mm, conspicuously longitudinally ribbed when dry; fruiting peduncle slightly pubescent. Fl. and fr. all seasons.

Sparse woods, dense forests, roadside scrub, valleys; 500–2200 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. *Gomphandra luzoniensis* (Merrill) Merrill, Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 2: 490. 1923.

呂宋毛蕊木 lǚ song mao rui mu

Urandra luzoniensis Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci., C, 3: 242. 1908; *Stemonurus luzoniensis* (Merrill) R. A. Howard.

Trees. Branchlets terete, glabrous. Petiole 1–1.5 cm, stout, glabrescent, strongly grooved abaxially; leaf blade obovate-elliptic, 7–9 × 5–6.5 cm, glabrous, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, veinlets obsolete, base obtuse-rounded or cuneate, apex obtuse or rounded. Inflorescences axillary, with 3–5 cymes on a common peduncle, densely pubescent. Calyx cupular, minutely 5-toothed, glabrescent. Petals 5, whitish, oblong, 4–5 mm, glabrous. Stamens 5; filaments flattened, with long hairs below anthers and on connective. Ovary cylindrical, glabrous; stigma discoid, sessile. Drupe oblong, ca. 2 cm × 8–10 mm, glabrous, with many longitudinal ridges. Fl. and fr. Feb.

Taiwan (Huoshao Dao, Lan Yu) [Philippines].

Fl. China 11: 506–507. 2008.