## 2. IXONANTHES Jack, Malayan Misc. 2(7): 51. 1822.

## 粘木属 nian mu shu

Trees. Stipules small, scalelike. Leaves alternate, simple; leaf blade pinnately veined, margin entire or glandular serrate. Inflorescences axillary near branch apex, dichasially corymbose. Flowers bisexual. Sepals 5, basally connate, persistent, expanded and fleshy to leathery in fruit. Petals 5, persistent. Stamens 10 or 20; filaments inserted outside and against disk, irregularly coiled in bud, elongating at anthesis; anthers verticillate, 2-celled, dehiscent by longitudinal slits. Disk bowl-shaped, entire or slightly lobed, free from ovary. Ovary superior, 5-locular, placentation axile, with 2 pendulous ovules per locule; style 1; stigma capitate or mushroom-shaped, margin slightly lobed. Capsule oblong or conical, leathery or woody, septicidal, sometimes with a false septum at middle of each carpel. Seeds winged or crowned with a mitriform aril; endosperm fleshy; embryo straight.

Three species: tropical Asia; one species in China.

Ixonanthes is sometimes included in the Ixonanthaceae or Linaceae.

## 1. Ixonanthes reticulata Jack, Malayan Misc. 2(7): 51. 1822.

## 粘木 nian mu

Emmenanthus chinensis Hooker & Arnott; Ixonanthes chinensis (Hooker & Arnott) Champion; I. cochinchinensis Pierre.

Trees to 30 m tall, buttressed at base. Stipules to 1 mm. Petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade elliptic, elliptic-oblong, or slightly obovate,  $4-16 \times 2-10$  cm, papery to leathery, secondary veins 5–17 on each side of midvein, base narrowly cuneate, margin entire, apex slightly obtuse. Inflorescences lax; peduncle

(3.5-)5-8(-16) cm; bracts ca. 1 mm. Flowers 2–7 mm in diam. Pedicel 5–8 mm. Sepals ovate to ovate-oblong, 4–5 × 3–4 mm. Petals white, ovate-elliptic to broadly ovate, 4–5.5 × 3–4 mm. Stamens 10; filament ultimately up to 2 cm. Disk ca. 1 cm in diam. Ovary globose, ca. 3 × 2 mm, glabrous; styles to 2 cm. Capsule long ellipsoid, 2–3.5 × 1–1.7 cm, with persistent enlarged sepals and petals. Seeds oblong, 1.8–2 × 0.4–0.9 cm; wing 1–1.5 cm, membranous. Fl. Aug–Jun, fr. Jun–Oct.

Dense or sparse forests, mountain valleys, hills, riversides, trailsides, sandy areas; near sea level to 1000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guang-

xi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan [NE India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].