

48. REUTEALIS Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 20: 394. 1967.

三籽桐属 san zi tong shu

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

Deciduous trees. Leaves alternate, simple; petiole long; leaf blade ovate to cordate, membranous, glabrous; basal veins 5–7 and prominently 2-glandular. Plants monoecious or dioecious. Inflorescence terminal, thyrsoid, many flowered, densely gray stellate-tomentose; bracts conspicuously cucullate, deciduous; pedicels very short. Male flowers: calyx spatulate-cupular, 2- or 3-lobed; petals 5, uniformly colored, obovate-spatulate, exterior and interior at base sericeous-pubescent; stamens 7–13, in 2 series; anthers large, elliptic, extrorse, connectives broader. Female flowers: calyx and petals as in male; ovary ovoid, 3- or 4-locular, sericeous; styles 3 or 4, bifid. Fruit a drupe, large, subglobose, 3- or 4-locular, 3- or 4-angled, 3- or 4-seeded.

Two species: China, Philippines; one species (introduced) in China.

1. Reutealis trisperma (Blanco) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 20: 395. 1967.

三籽桐 san zi tong

Aleurites trisperma Blanco, Fl. Filip. 755. 1837; *Camirium trispermum* (Blanco) Kuntze.

Trees to 15 m tall; trunk to 35 cm d.b.h. Petiole 14–15 cm; leaf blade ovate or ovate-cordate, 12–14 × 12–13 cm, abaxial surface with hair-tufts in many vein-axils, base usually deeply cordate with rounded lobes, sometimes rounded or obtuse on old trees, apex gland-tipped. Plants dioecious, sometimes monoecious. Male inflorescences flat-topped, with many cymelets. Male

flowers: calyx cylindric, ca. 13 mm, 2- or 3-lobed, glabrous; petals 5, yellowish white, obovate, obovate-spatulate, or obovate-lanceolate, 8–16 × 3–5 mm; stamens 10–13, in 2 series; outer filaments free, inner ones connate at base. Female inflorescences flat-topped, racemose, or thyrsoid. Female flowers: ovary 3-celled, ovoid-globose-trigonal, densely appressed hairy; styles bifid. Capsule depressed globose to obtusely trigonal; pericarp 4–5 × 5–6.5 cm, longitudinally 3-angular, rugose, densely velutinous-pubescent. Fl. Apr, fr. Oct.

Cultivated for oil and medicine. Guangdong, Guangxi [native to the Philippines; cultivated in Indonesia].

Fl. China 11: 266. 2008.