

1. TAPISCIA Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 20: ad t. 1928. 1890.

瘦椒树属 ying jiao shu shu

Trees, deciduous, 8–25 m tall. Leaves alternate, odd-pinnate; stipules caducous; leaflets 3–10 pairs; petiolule short, with stipels; blades narrowly ovate to ovate, margin serrate, subcoriaceous, glabrous or pubescent. Flowers small, yellow. Male flowers densely arranged on a slender spike, then aggregating into a loose axillary panicle, vestigial ovary present; bisexual flowers larger than male ones, nearly sessile at anthesis, with pedicel developing gradually into fruiting stage, panicle axillary, consisting of 3–5 spikelike branches. Sepals 5, fused at base to form a tube. Petals 5. Stamens 5, alternate with petals, exserted. Floral disk absent. Ovary 1-locular with 1 ovule. Fruit a berry, drupelike, indehiscent.

• Two species: China.

- 1a. Leaflet blades glabrous, or with tufts of hairs in axils of veins on abaxial surface, margin of calyx and petals ciliate 1. *T. sinensis*
- 1b. Leaflet blades densely pubescent, margin of calyx and petals entire 2. *T. yunnanensis*

1. **Tapiscia sinensis** Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 20: ad t. 1928. 1890.

瘦椒树 ying jiao shu

Tapiscia sinensis var. *concolor* Cheng; *T. sinensis* var. *macrocarpa* T. Z. Hsu.

Trees, 8–15 m tall, deciduous; bark gray to grayish black, twigs glabrous, buds ovate. Leaves odd-pinnate, up to 30 cm; leaflets 5–9; petiolule of lateral leaflets short, that of terminal leaflet up to 12 cm; blades narrowly ovate to ovate, 6–14 × 3.5–6 cm, abaxially grayish white, glabrous or with tufts of hairs on axils of veins, adaxially green, glabrous, base cordate or subcordate, margin serrate, apex acuminate. Male inflorescence 15–25 cm, bisexual inflorescence 5–10 cm. Flowers small, ca. 2 mm in diam., yellowish, fragrant. Calyx margin ciliate; connate sepals campanulate, ca. 1 mm, 5-lobed. Petals narrowly obovate, slightly longer than calyx, margin ciliate. Stamens 5; filaments greenish, 1–2 mm; anthers yellow. Ovary 1-locular with 1 ovule; style longer than stamen in bisexual flower; vestigial ovary present in male flower. Fruit subglobose to oval, 7–18 mm, borne on a short and thick peduncle. Fl. Mar–May, fr. May–Jun.

• Forests on mountain slopes, valleys, streamsides; 500–2200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

2. **Tapiscia yunnanensis** W. C. Cheng & C. D. Chu, Res. Mem. Forest. Dept. Nanjing Forest. Coll. 1. 1963.

云南瘦椒树 yun nan ying jiao shu

Tapiscia lichunensis W. C. Cheng & C. D. Chu.

Trees, 20–25 m tall, deciduous; young branches black-brown when dry, with vertical stripes and prominent lenticels. Leaves odd-pinnate; rachis 15–20 cm, pubescent when young; leaflets 7–9; petiolule of lateral leaflets 2–5(–8) mm, slightly pubescent, that of terminal leaflet up to 1–1.5(–2.3) cm, slightly pubescent; blades narrowly ovate to ovate, 7–10(–15) × (3.5–)

4–7 cm, papery, base cordate or subcordate, margin serrate or crenate, apex acuminate; veins pubescent, usually with tufts of hairs on axils, villous on young leaves, midvein prominent on both sides, lateral veins 8–12, net veins slightly impressed adaxially and abaxially prominent. Inflorescence to 14 cm, yellowish villous. Flower ca. 1 mm in diam., pear-shaped. Calyx lobes obovate-deltoid, margin entire. Petals obovate, as long as calyx, gray-green, margin entire. Stamens 5; filaments 0.3–1.5 mm; anthers 0.6–0.7 mm. Ovary 1-locular with 1 ovule. Fruit subglobose to ellipsoid, ca. 7 mm in diam. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. May.

• Ravines, sparse forests in valleys; 1500–2300 m. Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan.

