

## 11. BURRETIODENDRON Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 17: 47. 1936.

柄翅果属 bing chi guo shu

Trees deciduous or semi-evergreen. Buds with scales. Leaves petiolate; stipules caducous; leaf blade cordate, papery or leathery, basal veins 5–9, margin minutely denticulate or nearly entire. Flowers unisexual or bisexual (plants polygamo-dioecious or dioecious). Male flowers in cymes. Bracts 2–3, caducous. Pedicel articulate. Sepals 5, valvate, free or shortly connate at base, abaxially stellate puberulent, adaxially sometimes glandular at base. Petals 5, free, imbricate, slightly longer than sepals, clawed. Androgynophore absent. Stamens 25–30; filaments connate at base, in 5 fascicles; anthers oblong, 2-loculed, basifixed, dehiscence longitudinal. Rudimentary ovary enclosed in stamens; style short. Female flowers solitary. Fruit a winged capsule, oblong, loculicidally dehiscent, base shortly stalked, wings 5, thin. Seed 1 per cell, narrowly obovoid.

Four species: China, Myanmar, Thailand; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Mature leaves densely stellate puberulent abaxially; sepals glandular at base; staminodes absent ..... 1. *B. esquirolii*  
1b. Mature leaves glabrous; sepals not glandular; staminodes 5 ..... 2. *B. kydiifolium*

**1. *Burretiodendron esquirolii*** (H. Léveillé) Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 17: 48. 1936.

柄翅果 bing chi guo

*Pentace esquirolii* H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 10: 147. 1911; *Burretiodendron longistipitatum* R. H. Miao; *Eriolaena esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Trees deciduous, to 20 m tall. Branchlets gray-brown, stellate pubescent. Petiole 2–4 cm; leaf blade elliptic, broadly elliptic, or broadly obovate, 9–14 × 6–9 cm, papery, stellate puberulent abaxially, stellate puberulent adaxially, densely gray-brown, basal veins 5–7, 4 lateral veins with 4–5 secondary veins, base obliquely cordate, margin denticulate, apex acute. Cymes 3-flowered, as long as petiole. Bracts 2, ovate, ca. 7 mm, hairy. Male flowers pedicellate, ca. 2 cm in diam. Sepals oblong, ca. 1 × 0.4 cm, stellate tomentose abaxially, glandular at base adaxially, glands as long as 1/3 sepals. Petals broadly obovate, ca. 11 × 7 mm, base with 3–4 mm claw, apex nearly truncate. Stamens ca. 30, ca. 7 mm; anthers ca. 2 mm; staminodes absent. Infructescence with 1–4 fruits, infructescence stalk ca. 1 cm, stellate. Stipe slightly shorter than infructescence stalk, not articulate, stellate. Capsule ellipsoid, 3.5–4 cm, base rounded; stalk 3–4 mm. Seeds obovate, ca. 1 cm.

Evergreen forests; 100–700 m. Guangxi, SW Guizhou, S and SE Yunnan [Myanmar, W Thailand].

*Burretiodendron esquirolii* is included in the IUCN Red List as “Vulnerable (B1+2c).” It is relatively common in Guizhou and Yunnan.

**2. *Burretiodendron kydiifolium*** Y. C. Hsu & R. Zhuge, J. Arnold Arbor. 71: 378. 1990.

元江柄翅果 yuan jiang bing chi guo

Trees deciduous or semi-evergreen, to 15 m tall. Branchlets densely brown stellate scaly. Petiole 3.5–10 cm; leaf blade suborbicular, sometimes 3-lobed, 7–15 × 7–13 cm, papery, glabrous, basal veins 7–9, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, base cordate, margin entire, apex acute. Flowers unisexual. Male flowers in 3–7-flowered cymes. Female flowers solitary or rarely in 2- or 3-flowered cymes. Bracteoles 3, large, enveloping flower bud. Sepals eglandular. Petals flabelliform, apex praemorse, not glandular adaxially. Stamens 25–30, without pollen in ap-

parently bisexual flowers; staminodes 5, longer than stamens. Ovary 5-loculed, 5-angled; styles 5, clavate. Capsule ellipsoid, 3–4 cm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

- Sparse forests in dry valleys; 400–900 m. S Yunnan.

