

1. CAMPYLOSPERMUM Tieghem, J. Bot. (Morot) 16: 35, 40. 1902.

赛金莲木属 sai jin lian mu shu

Meesia Gaertner (1788), not Hedwig (1801), nom. cons. [Musci]; *Walkera* Schreber (1789), not *Walkeria* Miller ex Ehret (1764).

Small trees to shrubs. Bark gray to brown. Stipules small, intrapetiolarly united, scalelike, apex 2-lobed, deciduous; leaf blade simple, both surfaces generally glossy, leathery, margin entire or serrate; secondary veins numerous, \pm parallel. Inflorescences terminal or axillary. Sepals 5, reddish, completely enclosing floral bud, margins entire, accrescent after flowering, persistent in fruit. Petals 5, yellow or white, contorted. Stamens 10, 1-whorled; filaments very short or absent; anthers sessile or subsessile, dehiscing by pores. Ovary deeply lobed, 5-locular; ovule 1 per locule; style gynobasic, slender; stigma 1, punctiform. Drupelets 1 or 2, sometimes 5, inserted on accrescent and colored receptacle. Seed non-endospermic, embryo curved.

About 65 species: mainly in tropical Africa and Madagascar, a few species in S and SE Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Inflorescences 6–14 cm; flowers congested in a few groups along inflorescence branches; basal portion of pedicel below articulation 1 mm or less; petals obovate, apex slightly emarginate, base auriculate; secondary nerves curved close to leaf margin, submarginal vein at irregular distances from leaf margin 1. *C. serratum*
1b. Inflorescences 2–5 cm; flowers more or less laxly disposed on inflorescence branches; basal portion of pedicel up to 2.5 mm; petals oblong-lanceolate, apex obtuse, base non-auriculate; secondary nerves more or less straight, submarginal vein more or less parallel to leaf margin 2. *C. striatum*

1. *Campylopermum serratum* (Gaertner) Bittrich & M. C. E. Amaral, Taxon 43: 92. 1994.

齿叶赛金莲木 chi ye sai jin lian mu

Meesia serrata Gaertner, Fruct. Sem. Pl. 1: 344. 1788; *Gomphia serrata* (Gaertner) Kanis; *Ouratea serrata* (Gaertner) N. Robson; *Walkera serrata* (Gaertner) Willdenow.

Shrubs or small trees, 2.5–7 m tall. Petiole 3–5 mm; leaf blade long elliptic, 10–17 \times 2–5.5 cm, coriaceous, base cuneate, with small teeth on margin, but base entire, apex shortly acuminate; midvein prominent on both surfaces; secondary nerves curved close to leaf margin; submarginal vein at irregular distances from leaf margin. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, 6–14 cm. Flowers congested in a few groups along inflorescence branches; basal portion of pedicel below articulation 1 mm or less. Sepals broadly elliptic, ca. 5 \times 3 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 \times 4 mm, base auriculate, apex slightly emarginate. Anthers sessile, linear, ca. 4 mm, slightly curved. Ovary deeply lobed; stigma subulate, ca. 3 mm. Drupelets elliptic, slightly reniform, 5–6 \times 4–5 mm. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

Dense forests, streamsides, granitic areas, sometimes on mountain summits; 600–700 m. Hainan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

"*Ouratea lobopetala*" (Gagnepain in Humbert, Fl. Indo-Chine, Suppl. 1: 671. 1946) belongs here but was not validly published because no Latin description or diagnosis was provided (*Vienna Code*, Art. 36.1).

2. *Campylopermum striatum* (Tieghem) M. C. E. Amaral, **comb. nov.**

赛金莲木 sai jin lian mu

Basionym: *Campylocercum striatum* Tieghem, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 8, 16: 304. 1902; *Gomphia striata* (Tieghem) C. F. Wei; *Ouratea striata* (Tieghem) Lecomte (1911), not (Tieghem) Urban (1908).

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Petioles 3–6 mm; leaf blade oblong to lanceolate, 9–18 \times 2–4.5 cm, coriaceous to subcoriaceous, base

cuneate, margin entire or with small teeth but base entire, apex shortly acuminate or acuminate; midvein prominent on both surfaces; secondary nerves \pm straight; submarginal vein \pm parallel to leaf margin. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, 2–5 cm. Flowers \pm laxly disposed on inflorescence branches; basal portion of pedicel up to 2.5 mm. Sepals oblong, 4–5 \times 2–3 mm. Petals oblong-lanceolate, 5–6 mm, base non-auriculate, apex obtuse. Anthers sessile, ca. 4 mm, slightly curved. Ovary deeply lobed; stigma subulate, 3.5–4 mm. Drupelets slightly reniform, ca. 5 \times 6 mm. Fl. Apr–Nov, fr. Aug–Dec.

Usually in forests in granitic areas; below 100–700 m. Hainan [Vietnam].

Kanis (Blumea 16: 53–61. 1968) treated *Campylocercum striatum* (or *Ouratea striata*) and "*O. lobopetala*" as synonyms of *Campylopermum serratum* (as *Gomphia serrata*). *Campylopermum serratum* is quite similar to "*O. lobopetala*," but *Campylopermum striatum* differs in having the submarginal nerve regularly parallel to the leaf margin, shorter inflorescences, longer basal portion of the pedicel (below the articulation), and oblong-lanceolate petals. Therefore, *Campylopermum striatum* is treated as a separate species here. As *Gomphia* Schreber is a synonym of *Ouratea* Aublet (Bittrich & Amaral, Taxon 43: 89–93. 1994), the new combination proposed above is necessary.

