

# 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, ± 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 × 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 × 3 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 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 × 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.**

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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 × 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 ± straight; submarginal vein ± parallel to leaf margin. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, 2–5 cm. Flowers ± laxly disposed on inflorescence branches; basal portion of pedicel up to 2.5 mm. Sepals oblong, 4–5 × 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 × 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.

