

## 11. DIMOCARPUS Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 233. 1790.

龙眼属 long yan shu

*Euphoria* Commerson ex Jussieu; *Pseudonephelium* Radlkofer.

Trees or shrubs, usually monoecious. Leaves paripinnate; leaflets opposite or subopposite, entire or serrate. Thyrses usually large, terminal, or fascicles, stellate or tomentose; bracts and bracteoles subulate, small. Flowers unisexual, actinomorphic. Calyx cupular; sepals 5, imbricate, stellate or tomentose. Petals 5 or 1–4, sometimes absent, usually spatulate or lanceolate, without scales. Disk acetabuliform. Stamens (male flowers) often 8, exserted; filaments hirsute; anthers ellipsoid. Ovary (female flowers) obcordiform, 2- or 3-lobed and 2- or 3-loculed, densely tuberculate, tufted stellate and tomentose on tubercles; ovules 1 per locule; style between ovary lobes; stigma 2- or 3-lobed. Fruit deeply lobed into 2 or 3 schizocarps, usually 1 or 2 developed; fertile schizocarp berrylike, subglobose, with small sterile schizocarps at base, pericarp leathery (crustaceous when dry), endocarp papery. Seeds subglobose or ellipsoid; testa leathery, smooth; hilum elliptic, slightly large; pseudotesta fleshy, embedding all or half of seed; embryo straight, cotyledons thick.  $2n = 30$ .

About seven species: S and SE Asia from Sri Lanka and India to E Malesia; Australia; cultivated in subtropical regions; four species (one endemic) in China.

See the revision by Leenhouts (Blumea 19: 113–131. 1971).

- 1a. Inflorescences and calyx stellate; petals 5; fruit abaxially rugose and with slightly prominent tubercles ..... 1. *D. longan*  
1b. Inflorescences and calyx pilose or tomentose (inflorescences and flowers of *D. yunnanensis* not seen); petals absent or 1–4 abnormally developed; fruit abaxially with many conical short spines.  
2a. Leaflet blades abaxially thoroughly hairy ..... 2. *D. confinis*  
2b. Leaflet blades glabrous or only slightly pilosulose at lower part of midvein and lateral veins.  
3a. Leaflet blades 10–14 cm; branches terete ..... 3. *D. fumatus*  
3b. Leaflet blades 23–44 cm; branches with obtuse ridges ..... 4. *D. yunnanensis*

### 1. *Dimocarpus longan* Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 233. 1790.

龙眼 long yan

*Euphoria longan* (Loureiro) Steudel; *E. longana* Lamarck; *Nephelium longana* (Lamarck) Cambessèdes.

Trees, evergreen, usually ca. 10 m tall, sometimes to 40 m tall, ca. 1 m d.b.h. Branches strong, pilosulose, with scattered, glaucous lenticels. Leaves with petiole 15–30 cm or longer; leaflets (3 or) 4 or 5 (or 6) pairs; petiolules less than 5 mm; blades abaxially powdery green, adaxially deep green and shiny, oblong-elliptic to oblong-lanceolate, often bilaterally asymmetrical, 6–15 × 2.5–5 cm, thinly leathery, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins 12–15 pairs, only prominent abaxially, base extremely asymmetrical, cuneate at side toward leaf base, broadly cuneate to truncate at side toward leaf apex, almost parallel to axis, apex acute, sometimes slightly obtuse. Inflorescences terminal or axillary near apex, large, many branched, densely stellate. Pedicels short. Calyx stellate; sepals triangular-ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, subleathery, both surfaces brownish yellow tomentose with tufts of stellate hairs. Petals 5, milky-white, lanceolate, nearly as long as sepals, only pilosulose abaxially. Filaments hirsute. Fruit usually yellowish brown or sometimes grayish yellow, subglobose, 1.2–2.5 cm in diam., abaxially slightly rugose, or with few slightly prominent tubercles. Seeds brown, nitid, with fleshy arillode. Fl. spring–summer, fr. summer.

Native in Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, and Yunnan; widely cultivated in S China [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea (naturalized), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; cultivated in subtropical regions].

The edible fruit (longan) is famous in S China.

### 2. *Dimocarpus confinis* (F. C. How & C. N. Ho) H. S. Lo, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 32. 1979.

龙荔 long li

*Pseudonephelium confine* F. C. How & C. N. Ho, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 3: 390. 1955.

Trees, large, evergreen, to 20 m tall, ca. 1 m d.b.h. Branches stramineous when dry, strong, stout, with 5 conspicuous ridges, subglabrous. Leaves with petiole 35–50 cm or longer, axis terete, inconspicuously striate, often with scattered lenticels; leaflets 3–5 pairs, sometimes 2 pairs; petiolules short, 3–8 mm, stout; blades adaxially deep green and shiny, leathery, first pair (near base) often smaller, ovate, others narrowly elliptic-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, usually asymmetrical, outer lateral narrower, 9–18 cm or longer, 4–7.5 cm wide, abaxially slightly glaucous and pilose, lateral veins 12–15 pairs, prominent abaxially, base cuneate at side toward leaf base, subrounded or broadly cuneate at side toward leaf apex, apex acute to shortly acuminate. Inflorescences terminal and axillary, erect, nearly as long as leaves, main rachis and branches grooved, densely tomentose. Flowers shortly pedicellate. Sepals ca. 2 mm, leathery. Petals usually absent or 1–4 abnormally developed, often spoon-shaped. Disk matlike, tomentose. Stamens 7 or 8; filaments ca. 3 mm, densely villous below middle part. Ovary 2-lobed, 2-loculed; style slightly short and stout. Drupes ovoid, 2–2.3 cm. Seeds reddish brown, thoroughly embedded in arillodes. Fl. summer, fr. late summer–early autumn.

Forests; 400–1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Yunnan [Vietnam].

**3. *Dimocarpus fumatus*** (Blume) Leenhouts subsp. ***callicola***  
C. Y. Wu, Fl. Yunnan. 1: 269. 1977.

灰岩肖韶子 hui yan xiao shao zi

Trees, large, 20–25 m tall, to 80 cm d.b.h. Branches pale brownish red, subterete, lenticellate. Leaf axis green, 12–20 cm, inconspicuously striate; leaflets 3–5 pairs, subopposite; blades oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 10–14 × 3.5–5 cm, leathery, glabrous or subglabrous, lateral veins dense, intervals between veins less than 10 mm, vein axils with pellucid glands, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, slightly revolute when dry, apex nearly acuminate or obtuse. Inflorescences not seen. Fruit subglobose, slightly compressed, ca. 2 cm in diam., with conical short spines.

- Limestone mountains; ca. 1400 m. Yunnan (Malipo, Xichou).

**4. *Dimocarpus yunnanensis*** (W. T. Wang) C. Y. Wu & T. L. Ming, Fl. Yunnan. 1: 269. 1977.

滇龙眼 dian long yan

*Xerospermum yunnanense* W. T. Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 6: 287. 1957.

Trees, evergreen, ca. 10 m tall. Branches reddish brown, grooved. Leaves with petiole ca. 40 cm or longer; leaflets 4 pairs, alternate; petiolules 5–8 mm; blades oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate, 23–44 × 5–10 cm, thinly leathery, glabrous, lateral veins 12–19 pairs, slightly curved, ascending, prominent abaxially, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, slightly asymmetrical, margin entire, apex acute. Flowers and inflorescences not seen. Drupes subglobose or compressed-globose, ca. 1.8 × 2.1 cm; pericarp brown and crustaceous when dry, abaxially with tubercles. Seeds 1, compressed-globose, arillode distinct from testa. Fr. late summer–early autumn.

- Forests; ca. 1000 m. Yunnan (Jinping).

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