

8. DIPLODISCUS Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 31: 235. Jun–Jul 1858.

海南椴屬 *hai nan duan shu*

Hainania Merrill; *Pityranthe* Thwaites (Nov–Dec 1858).

Trees or shrubs. Leaves simple, entire, long or shortly petiolate; stipules minute, caducous; leaf blade ovate-orbicular, base asymmetrical, usually cordate, basal veins 5–7, margin entire, slightly sinuate, or minutely denticulate distally; foliar nectaries absent. Inflorescences terminal, paniculate. Flowers bisexual. Bracts minute, caducous. Involucral bracts absent. Calyx campanulate, 2–5-lobed, lobes unequal in length. Petals 5, oblanceolate. Stamens 20–30, free or slightly connate in 5 fascicles; filaments long; anthers minute, 2-thecate, anther cells not connate; staminodes 5, opposite to petals, lanceolate. Ovary syncarpous, superior, 5-loculed; ovules up to 5 per locule; style slender; stigma pointed. Fruit a capsule, obovoid, 4–5-angled, loculicidally dehiscent [sometimes indehiscent]. Seeds 1–3 per cell, sometimes reduced to 1 per fruit, glabrous, scaly, or hairy.

Nine or ten species: China, Borneo, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka; one species (endemic) in China.

A close morphological relationship between *Diplodiscus*, *Hainania*, and *Pityranthe* has long been recognized, and various pairs of these three genera have been synonymized. Merrill distinguished *Hainania* from *Pityranthe*, represented by a single species endemic to Sri Lanka, on the basis of *Hainania* having more numerous ovules and hairy seeds. *Diplodiscus* was separated from *Hainania* and *Pityranthe* by the fruit, which contains only one (rarely two) glabrous seeds. Kostermans (*Reinwardtia* 5: 372. 1961), followed by Meijer and Robyns (*Rev. Handbook Fl. Ceylon* 7: 428–430. 1991), reduced *Pityranthe* to synonymy under *Diplodiscus*, which has priority by about five months. Bayer and Kubitzki (*Fam. Gen. Vasc. Pl.* 5: 258. 2003) made *Hainania* a synonym of *Pityranthe* and thus also of *Diplodiscus*.

1. *Diplodiscus trichospermus* (Merrill) Y. Tang, M. G. Gilbert & Dorr, **comb. nov.**

海南椴 *hai nan duan*

Basionym: *Hainania trichosperma* Merrill, *Lingnan Sci. J.* 14: 36. 1935; *Pityranthe trichosperma* (Merrill) Kubitzki.

Trees to 15 m tall, to 45 cm d.b.h. Bark gray-white, old branches dark brown, glabrous; branchlets densely gray-brown tomentose. Petiole 2.5–5.5 cm, hairy; leaf blade 6–14 × 4–10 cm, abaxially densely appressed gray-yellow stellate puberulent, adaxially glabrous or nearly so, base subcordate or trun-

cate, apex acuminate or acute. Panicles to 26 cm; peduncle densely gray-yellow stellate puberulent. Pedicel 5–7 mm, hairy. Calyx 3–4 mm, abaxially densely yellowish stellate puberulent. Petals yellow or white, 6–7 mm, oblanceolate, glabrous. Stamens glabrous; staminodes ca. 2.5 mm, apex pointed. Ovary ovoid, densely stellate puberulent; style simple. Capsule 2–2.5 cm, valves densely yellowish stellate puberulent abaxially, deeply furrowed and glabrous adaxially. Seeds ellipsoid, ca. 4 mm, densely yellow-brown villous. Fl. autumn, fr. winter.

- Open forests; 200–300 m. Guangxi, Hainan.

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