

18. PAVIEASIA Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. ad t. 317. 1895.

檀栗属 tan li shu

Trees, dioecious. Leaves paripinnate, alternate, estipulate, axis carinate abaxially, flat adaxially, triangular in transverse section; leaflets usually many jugate, entire or obtusely dentate. Thyrses axillary near apex, solitary or several fascicled; bracts and bracteoles small. Flowers unisexual, actinomorphic. Calyx shallowly cupular, deeply 5-lobed; sepals ovate or triangular, imbricate. Petals 5, ovate or subovate, with 1 large scale adaxially, scale thick, apex reflexed, abaxial surface and margin hirsute. Disk deeply cupular, slightly fleshy, margin thin, deeply wavy. Stamens (male flowers) 8, sometimes 7; filaments filiform, densely hairy; anthers broadly ovoid or ellipsoid-ovoid, connectives prominent and glandlike. Ovary (female flowers) 3-loculed; ovule 1 per locule, campylo-tropous; style terminal, longer than ovary; stigma inconspicuously 3-lobed. Capsules loculicidal into 3 schizocarps, 3-loculed or 1 or 2 small and sterile (without seed). Seeds 1–3; testa brown, shiny, leathery; hilum transversely elliptic, large, broad.

Three species: S China, N Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Capsules subglobose, without ridges; branches glabrous 1. *P. kwangsiensis*
1b. Capsules shortly fusiform, 3-ridged; branches hirsute 2. *P. yunnanensis*

1. *Pavieasia kwangsiensis* H. S. Lo, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 35. 1979.

广西檀栗 guang xi tan li

Trees, evergreen. Bark brownish dark; branches pale grayish brown, slightly strong, minutely ridged, rugose when dry, glabrous. Leaves paripinnate, axis (including petiole) 25–39 cm, triangular in transverse section, nearly smooth; leaflets 5–7-jugate, subopposite; petiolules short, inflated; blades oblong-lanceolate to narrowly oblong, 9–19 × 3–5.5 cm, thinly leathery, lateral veins 15–20 pairs, tips netted near margin, reticulate veins conspicuous only abaxially, base cuneate to slightly obtuse, margin usually inconspicuously sparsely serrate at upper part, rarely entire, apex cuspidate, mucronate, mucro 5–10 mm. Flowers not seen. Infructescences terminal, conical, large, more than 30 cm; branches few, very long. Capsules sparse, with short, inflated stalk, subglobose, 2–2.5 cm or more in diam., not ridged, apex without beak, loculicidal into 3 schizocarps when mature, 1–3-loculed; schizocarps unequal, brown, 1–1.5 mm thick, nearly woody, abaxially slightly rugose. Seeds compressed-globose; testa brown, shiny, leathery; hilum transversely elliptic, large, broad. Fr. late summer.

- Dense forests and ravines. Guangxi (Longzhou).

This species is used for its timber.

2. *Pavieasia yunnanensis* H. S. Lo, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 34. 1979.

云南檀栗 yun nan tan li

Trees, to 25 m tall. Branches strong, stout, hollow, furrowed, obtusely ridged, hirsute. Leaves paripinnate; petioles strong, adaxially shallowly furrowed, base enlarged, hirsute; leaflets 5- or 6-jugate, opposite or subopposite; petiolules inflated, ca. 4 mm; blades grayish brown when dry, oblong-ovate or oblong-lanceolate, rarely ovate, 15–25 × 6–9 cm, leathery, glabrous, lateral veins 16–18 per side, arched, netted near margin, base obtuse or subrounded, slightly asymmetrical, margin sparsely and obtusely serrate, sometimes entire below middle. Inflorescences axillary or nearly terminal; rachis strong, furrowed, tomentose; branches slightly sparse, slender; bracts

and bracteoles subulate, small. Pedicels 2–3 mm, with hairy joints near base. Sepals triangular, ca. 1.2 mm, abaxially pilosulose. Petals red, ovate or obliquely ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, thin, 3-veined, glabrous or pilosulose; scale obovate-cuneate, nearly as long as 2/3 of petals, margin above middle and abaxial surface brown tomentose. Disk glabrous. Stamens 7 or 8, purplish red; filaments ca. 6.5 mm. Ovary pilose. Capsules shortly fusiform, 4–5.5 × ca. 4 cm, 3-ridged, base and apex acute, sometimes apex beaked; pericarp woody, ca. 5 mm thick, abaxially yellowish brown and rugose, adaxially brown and shiny, stalks strong, ca. 8 mm. Seeds 1–3, brown, usually compressed-glo-

Flora of China 12: 20–21. 2007.

bose, 1–1.5 cm or slightly longer. Fl. early summer, fr. early autumn.

Forests; 100–900 m. Yunnan [N Vietnam].

