5. OSMOXYLON Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 3, 5. 1863.

兰屿加属 lan yu jia shu

Boerlagiodendron Harms; Eschweileria Zippelius ex Boerlage (1887), not Eschweilera Martius ex Candolle (1828).

Trees or shrubs, evergreen, hermaphroditic, unarmed, glabrous or pubescent. Leaves simple, palmately lobed or compound, margin entire to crenate or serrate, base of petiole expanded with 1 to several spiral or transverse crests or collars, stipules forming a ligule. Inflorescence a terminal compound umbel; secondary axes trifid, each with a central head or umbel of sterile, bacciform flowers ("pseudo-fruit") and two lateral heads or umbels of bisexual flowers; bracts deciduous. Pedicels not articulate below ovary. Calyx obsolete or denticulate. Petals few to many, valvate, united below into a short tube. Stamens 4–30. Ovary (4 or)5- to many carpellate; styles united, forming a column; stigmas pustular. Fruit a drupe. Seeds triangular, endosperm smooth or wrinkled.

About 50 species: Borneo and the Philippines east to New Guinea, a few species in Micronesia and Melanesia, one species extending north to China (Taiwan).

1. Osmoxylon pectinatum (Merrill) Philipson, Blumea 23: 111. 1976.

兰屿加 lan yu jia

Boerlagiodendron pectinatum Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 3. 253. 1908; B. kotoense Nakai.

Trees, evergreen, to ca. 8 m tall, hermaphroditic. Branches robust, glabrous. Leaves simple; petiole 15–25 cm, base with bristles 1–2 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate, 20–25 cm wide, leath-

ery, abaxially pubescent on veins, adaxially glabrous, (3–)5–7-lobed, base broadly cuneate, margin coarsely crenate-serrate, apex obtuse to acute or shortly acuminate. Inflorescence a compound umbel; primary axis ca. 1 cm; secondary axes 4–15(–25), 2–3 cm; peduncles 3 per secondary axis, 1–3 cm; pedicels 1.5–4 mm. Calyx rim with 4 or 5 small teeth. Corolla lobes 4 or 5, tubular basally. Stamens 4 or 5. Ovary (4 or)5(or 6)-carpellate. Fruit globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., ribbed when dry. Fl. Apr, Jul, fr. Oct.

Taiwan (Huoshao Dao, Lan Yu) [N Philippines].

Flora of China 13: 440. 2007.