

6. DIPLOKNEMA Pierre, Arch. Néerl. Sci. Exact. Nat. 19: 104. 1884.

藏榄属 zang lan shu

Mixandra Pierre.

Trees. Leaves spirally arranged, usually closely clustered at apex of branchlets; stipules persistent; petioles usually thickened at base. Inflorescences axillary, clustered. Sepals (4 or)5(or 6), ovate. Corolla pale yellow, 7–16-lobed. Stamens (10–)16–40(–90) in 1 or 2 whorls, inserted in throat, sometimes all becoming petal-like staminodes. Ovary glabrous or pubescent, 5–14-locular; disc present or absent. Style short, truncate. Fruit a berry, 1–3(–5)-seeded. Seeds large with a broad scar; seed coat thin to thick, woody to crusty.

About 10 species: Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand; two species in China.

- 1a. Corolla 2–2.4 cm; 12- or 13-lobed; stamens 80–90 or more numerous 1. *D. yunnanensis*
1b. Corolla 0.8–1 cm; 8–10-lobed; stamens 20–40 2. *D. butyracea*

1. *Diploknema yunnanensis* D. D. Tao, Z. H. Yang & Q. T. Zhang, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 10: 257. 1988.

About 1600 m. SE Xizang (on border with Bhutan) [Bhutan, India, Nepal].

No specimens have been seen by the authors. The description is based on Royen (Blumea 9: 82. 1958).

云南藏榄 yun nan zang lan

Trees 25–30 m tall. Branchlets pilose. Petiole 2–5 cm; leaf blade oblong-obovate or lanceolate-obovate, 25–55 × 10–17 cm, leathery, abaxially appressed puberulent, adaxially glabrous, base cuneate, apex short acuminate; lateral veins 21–24 pairs, tertiary veins conspicuously reticulate. Flowers aromatic, 16–25 on apical part of branchlet. Pedicel 5–6 cm, densely rust colored pubescent. Sepals 5 or 6, yellow-green, ovate, inner ones smaller. Corolla 2–2.4 cm; lobes 12 or 13, ovate-oblong, 8–10 mm, apex rounded or truncate. Stamens 80–90 or more numerous, filaments 2–3 mm, finely hairy; anthers 5–6 mm, light brown, sagittate. Ovary discoid, rust colored villose, 2–3 mm, 10–12-locular. Style 2–2.5 cm. Fl. Sep, fr. unknown.

* Forests or beside trails; 1000–1300 m. Yunnan.

2. *Diploknema butyracea* (Roxburgh) H. J. Lam, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 7: 186. 1925.

藏榄 zang lan

Bassia butyracea Roxburgh, Asiat. Res. 8: 477. 1808.

Trees to 25 m tall. Branchlets thick, terete to subterete, striate and with lenticels, yellowish brown or brown pubescent to subglabrous. Stipules lanceolate, ca. 5 mm, brown to pale yellow pubescent, early deciduous; leaf blade elliptic-oblong, ovate, or ovate-oblong, (6–)17–35 × (3–)8–17 cm, leathery, yellowish brown to brown pubescent, base cuneate, apex obtuse to obtuse-acuminate. Flowers axillary, clustered, 1–6. Pedicel 2–4.5 cm, to 5 cm in fruit, pubescent. Sepals (4 or)5(or 6), ovate, 0.9–1.5 × 0.6–1 cm, outside pubescent, inside sparsely lanate, apex obtuse. Corolla 1.5–2 cm; lobes 8–10, oblong, ovate, or narrowly obovate, (7–)8–10 × (4–)5–8 mm, apex obtuse to acute, margin usually irregularly crenulate. Stamens (18–)20–40, 0.9–1.2 cm, glabrous or brown lanate; anthers sagittate, apex awned. Ovary conical, ca. 2 × 5 mm, rust colored sericeous, 7–12-locular. Style 1.5–5 cm, glabrous. Fruit ovoid-globose to oblong, 2–2.5 × 1–1.5 cm, smooth, apex acute; exocarp fleshy; 1–3(–5)-seeded. Seeds brown, oblong-obovoid, ca. 1.3 × 1 × 0.6 cm, smooth, shiny; scar lanceolate.

