

**2. MANILKARA** Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 166. 1763, nom. cons.

铁线子属 tie xian zi shu

Trees or shrubs. Leaves leathery to subleathery, densely lateral veined; stipules early deciduous. Flowers axillary, clustered. Sepals 6, in 2 whorls. Corolla lobes 6, each with 2 lobular appendages outside. Stamens 6; staminodes 6, alternate with corolla lobes, ovate, apex acuminate, irregularly serrate, fimbriate to lobate. Ovary 6–14-locular. Fruit a berry, 1–6-seeded. Seeds compressed, scar lateral and elongated.

About 65 species: tropical America, Africa, Asia, Pacific Islands; one species in China.

**1. Manilkara hexandra** (Roxburgh) Dubard, Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille, sér. 3, 3: 9. 1915.

铁线子 tie xian zi

*Mimusops hexandra* Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 1: 16. 1795.

Shrubs or trees 3–12 m tall. Bark gray. Branchlets glabrous. Leaves alternate, often closely clustered at end of branchlets, with conspicuous scars; petiole 0.8–2 cm; leaf blade obovate to obovate-elliptic, 5–10 × 3–7 cm, glabrous, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, apex retuse; midrib raised abaxially, lateral veins slender, parallel, veinlets dense. Flowers axillary, fascicled. Pedicel thick, 1–1.8 cm. Sepals ovate-triangular, 3–4 mm, outside yellowish gray tomentose. Corolla white or light yellow, ca. 4 mm; lobes oblong, ca. 3 mm. Stamens ca. 5 mm; staminodes 2-parted, lobes linear, ca. 3 mm. Ovary ovoid, ca. 2 mm, 6-locular, tomentose. Berry obovoid-oblong to ellipsoid, 1–1.5 cm, 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds ca. 8–10 mm. Fl. Aug–Dec.

Thickets; low altitudes. S Guangxi, SW Hainan [Cambodia, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The seeds contain 25% edible oil and are of medicinal value.

