

9. **PLANCHONELLA** Pierre, Not. Bot. 1: 34. 1890, nom. cons.

山榄属 shan lan shu

Trees or shrubs. Branchlets pubescent but glabrescent. Leaves alternate or opposite, sometimes closely clustered at end of branchlets or with flowers on dwarf shoots. Flowers bisexual or seldom unisexual, 1 to several in axillary clusters, usually bracteate, (4 or)5(or 6)-merous. Calyx 5-lobed, tube short, lobes imbricate or twisted. Corolla glabrous, rarely pubescent outside. Stamens 5, inserted in throat and opposite corolla lobes; staminodes petal-like, alternate to corolla lobes. Disc absent or cupular, ringlike, usually pubescent. Ovary (4 or)5(or 6)-locular. Fruit a berry, sometimes woody, 1–6-seeded. Seeds compressed ellipsoid; scar narrowly oblong, lateral.

About 100 species: South America, Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Guinea, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

*Planchonella* may not be sufficiently distinct from *Pouteria*.

- 1a. Leaf blade usually obovate to almost circular, rarely lanceolate, 1.5–15 cm wide; pedicel and outside of sepals pubescent; fruit 1–1.5 cm wide ..... 1. *P. obovata*
- 1b. Leaf blade oblanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, 0.8–2.5 cm wide; pedicel and sepals glabrous; fruit 0.6–0.7 cm wide ..... 2. *P. clemensii*

1. **Planchonella obovata** (R. Brown) Pierre, Not. Bot. 1: 36. 1890.

山榄 shan lan

*Sersalisia obovata* R. Brown, Prodr. 530. 1810; *Pouteria obovata* (R. Brown) Baehni; *Sideroxylon ferrugineum* Hooker & Arnott.

Shrubs or trees to 40 m tall, usually shorter. Bark brown. Branchlets angulate, rust colored sericeous to tomentose when young, glabrescent. Leaves scattered; petiole 0.5–5 cm; leaf blade obovate to lanceolate, 6–24 × 1.5–15 cm, membranous, papery, or leathery, abaxially rust colored, blackish tomentose, or sericeous but glabrescent, adaxially shining and glabrous, base narrowly to broadly cuneate, apex rounded to acuminate; lateral veins 7–18 pairs. Flowers pistillate or bisexual, green to white, several in axillary clusters, 5- or 6-merous. Pedicel 2–10 mm, rust colored and white tomentose. Sepals 5(or 6), rounded or broadly ovate, 2–3 × 2–3 mm, outside white, yellow, or rust colored tomentose, inside glabrous, margin membranous, ciliate, or fimbriate. Corolla campanulate, 3–5 mm; lobes 5, broadly ovate to oblong. Stamens 2.5–3.5 mm, sometimes absent or abortive; staminodes lanceolate to triangular, sometimes absent. Ovary conical to obovoid, rust colored hirsute, 5–10-locular. Style conical, 1.5–2 mm, 5-ribbed. Fruit white, yellow, red, or blue when fresh, 1–5-seeded, obovoid to globose, 1–1.5 × 1–1.5 cm; pericarp membranous, glabrous. Seeds oblique fusiform, 8–12 × 2–3.5 mm, yellow; scar narrowly elliptic. Fr. Oct–Dec.

Thickets; low altitudes. Hainan, Taiwan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan (Bonin and Ryukyu Islands), New Guinea, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam; Australia].

The wood is reddish brown, hard, and thick, and the leaves are used medicinally.

2. **Planchonella clemensii** (Lecomte) P. Royen, Blumea 8: 375. 1957.

狭叶山榄 xia ye shan lan

*Sideroxylon clemensii* Lecomte, Fl. Indo-Chine 3: 890. 1930; *Pouteria clemensii* (Lecomte) Baehni.

Trees 5–20 m tall. Bark dark brown. Branchlets gray sericeous, glabrescent. Leaves often closely clustered at end of branchlets; petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade narrowly oblanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, 7–16 × 0.8–2.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, base cuneate, margin usually recurved, apex acute to obtuse; lateral veins 10–16 pairs. Flowers several, in axillary clusters. Pedicel angulate, 5–10 mm. Sepals 2.5–3.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla white; lobes 5, subrounded, 2–2.5 × ca. 1.5 mm. Stamines lanceolate, 1–1.5 mm. Ovary ovoid, ca. 1 × 2 mm, scattered rust colored tomentose, 5-locular; disc irregularly lobed. Style ca. 2 mm, 5-ribbed. Fruit oblique obovoid to ovoid, 1–3-seeded, 8–10 × 6–7 mm, with remnant of style and persistent calyx; pericarp membranous, black when ripe. Seeds oblique fusiform, 6–9 × 3–4 mm; scar brownish, narrow, slightly shorter than seed. Fl. Feb–May, fr. Oct.

Beside streams; 400–500 m. Hainan [Vietnam].

