

8. SINOJACKIA Hu, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot. 4(1): 1. 1928.

秤锤树属 cheng chui shu shu

Trees or shrubs, deciduous. Winter buds naked. Leaves alternate; stipules absent; leaf blade margin serrate or serrulate. Inflorescences terminal, racemelike, usually pendulous, few flowered; bracteoles early deciduous. Pedicel elongated, slender, jointed. Calyx tube obconical, adnate to ovary, 4–7-toothed. Corolla campanulate; lobes 4–7, imbricate, base short connate. Stamens 8–14, in 1 series, inserted near base of corolla; filaments equal or unequal in length, ± connate at base; anthers oblong, connective slightly developed. Ovary inferior, 3- or 4-locular; ovules 6–8 per locule, in 2 series, erect or obliquely ascending; placentation axile. Style elongated, subulate; stigma usually obscurely 3-lobed. Fruit long ellipsoid to subglobose, indehiscent, extended beyond calyx into beak; exocarp fleshy, thick, and sometimes lenticellate; mesocarp spongy; endocarp woody. Seed 1; seed coat crusty; endosperm fleshy.

* Five species: endemic to China.

- 1a. Fruit stellate hairy.
 - 2a. Fruit 3–4 cm, sparsely stellate pubescent, base not narrowed into pedicel 4. *S. henryi*
 - 2b. Fruit 4.2–7.5 cm, sparsely grayish villose and very short stellate pubescent, base narrowed into pedicel 5. *S. dolichocarpa*
- 1b. Fruit glabrous.
 - 3a. Fruit ellipsoid to narrowly ellipsoid with a long acuminate apical beak; pedicel to 2 cm 3. *S. rehderiana*
 - 3b. Fruit ovoid with a conical apical beak or subglobose; pedicel 2.5–3 cm.
 - 4a. Fruit 1.8–2 × 0.8–1.5 cm; pedicel ca. 3 cm 1. *S. xylocarpa*
 - 4b. Fruit ca. 2.3 × 1.5–2.3 cm; pedicel 2.5–2.7 cm 2. *S. sarcocarpa*

1. *Sinojackia xylocarpa* Hu, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot. 4(1): 1. 1928.

秤锤树 cheng chui shu

Trees to 7 m tall. Trunk to 10 cm d.b.h. Branchlets densely gray-brown stellate pubescent. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaves at base of flower-bearing branches with blade ovate, 2–5 × 1.5–2 cm, base rounded to slightly cordate; other leaves with blade obovate to elliptic, 3–9 × 2–5 cm, base cuneate to subrounded; all blades glabrous or sparsely stellate pubescent, margin serrate, apex acute; secondary veins 5–7 per side. Inflorescences 3–5-flowered, 3–5 cm. Flowers pendulous. Pedicel ca. 5 cm. Calyx tube ca. 4 mm, densely stellate pubescent; teeth 5–7, lanceolate. Corolla lobes oblong-elliptic, 0.8–1.2 cm × ca. 6 mm, apex obtuse. Filaments ca. 4 mm, sparsely stellate pubescent. Style ca. 8 mm. Fruit ovoid including a conical beak, 1.8–2 × 0.8–1.5 cm, exocarp ca. 1 mm thick, mesocarp 3–3.5 mm thick. Seed dark brown, cylindric-linear, ca. 1 cm. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jul–Sep.

* Forest edges; 500–800 m. Jiangsu.

2. *Sinojackia sarcocarpa* L. Q. Lou, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatseni 31(4): 78. 1992.

肉果秤锤树 rou guo cheng chui shu

Trees or shrubs 7–10 m tall. Branchlets red-brown, sparsely stellate pubescent. Petiole 5–12 mm; leaves at base of flowering branches with blade ovate, 2–5 × 1.5–2 cm, base rounded to slightly cordate; other leaves with blade ovate to obovate, 6–15 × ca. 6.5 cm, base rounded; all blades papery, glabrous or sparsely stellate pubescent, margin remotely serrulate, apex acute to acuminate; secondary veins 5–7 per side. Inflorescences 2–4-flowered, 4–6 cm. Flowers white, pendulous, 1.5–2 cm. Pedicel 2.5–2.7 cm, sparsely stellate puberulent. Calyx tube 4–6 mm, densely stellate pubescent; teeth 5 or 6,

obtuse. Corolla lobes elliptic, 0.9–1.5 cm × 6–8 mm. Filaments 4–6 mm, densely stellate tomentose. Style filiform, 8–11 mm. Fruit ovoid to subglobose including a conical beak, 2.3–3 × 1.5–2.3 cm, glabrous, rugose, lenticellate, slightly succulent, exocarp ca. 1 mm thick, mesocarp 5–9 mm thick, endocarp ca. 1 mm thick. Seed dark brown, subfusiform. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Oct–Nov.

* Thickets on mountain slopes or along stream banks; ca. 400 m. Sichuan (Leshan Xian).

3. *Sinojackia rehderiana* Hu, J. Arnold Arbor. 11: 227. 1930.

狭果秤锤树 xia guo cheng chui shu

Trees or shrubs to 5 m tall. Branchlets stellate pubescent. Petiole 1–4 mm; leaves at base of flowering branches with blade ovate, 2–3.5 × 1.5–2 cm, base rounded to slightly cordate; other leaves with leaf blade obovate-elliptic to elliptic, 5–9 × 3–4 cm, base cuneate to rounded; all leaf blades papery, densely stellate pubescent when young but glabrescent except for veins, margin serrate, apex acute to obtuse; secondary veins 5–7 per side, tertiary veins reticulate, abaxially conspicuously raised. Inflorescences lax, 4–6-flowered, 4–5 cm. Pedicel ca. 2 cm. Calyx ca. 5 mm, densely grayish stellate pubescent; teeth 5 or 6, deltoid, ca. 1 mm. Corolla lobes 5 or 6, ovate-elliptic, ca. 12 × 4 mm. Style ca. 6 mm. Fruit ellipsoid-cylindric including a long acuminate beak, 2–2.5 × 1–1.2 cm, gradually narrowed toward base, with brownish lenticels, exocarp ca. 1 mm thick, mesocarp ca. 3 mm thick, endocarp ca. 1 mm thick. Seed brown, oblong-cylindric. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jul–Sep.

* Forest thickets; 500–800 m. N Guangdong, S Hunan, Jiangxi.

4. *Sinojackia henryi* (Dummer) Merrill, Sunyatsenia 3: 257. 1937.

棱果秤锤树 leng guo cheng chui shu

Pterostyrax henryi Dummer, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 53: 19. 1913.

Trees or shrubs, 1.5–4 m tall. Branchlets slender, angular, densely brownish stellate pubescent. Petiole 5–8 mm, densely brownish stellate pubescent; leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 4.5–10 × 1.5–3 cm, papery, glabrous except for grayish stellate pubescent veins; secondary veins 5–8 per side, tertiary veins reticulate, conspicuously raised. Inflorescences 3–6-flowered, 3–5 cm. Flowers pendulous. Pedicel 1.2–1.5 cm. Calyx obconical, ca. 6 mm, ribbed, densely grayish stellate pubescent; teeth deltoid-lanceolate, acuminate. Corolla lobes obovate to oblong, ca. 10 × 5 mm, apex obtuse. Stamens 1–1.3 cm; filaments flattened, ca. 5 mm, stellate villose. Style ca. 1 cm. Fruit cylindrical-ellipsoid including beak, gradually narrowed toward base but not into pedicel, 3–4 cm × 4–6 mm, with lenticels, sparsely stellate pubescent, exocarp and adnate mesocarp ca. 1.5 mm thick, endocarp ca. 1 mm thick. Seed brown. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jun–Jul.

* Forested slopes and ravines; 100–3500 m. N Guangdong, S Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan.

5. *Sinojackia dolichocarpa* C. J. Qi, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 19: 526. 1981.

长果秤锤树 chang guo cheng chui shu

Trees 10–12 m tall. Trunk 12–14 cm d.b.h., bark smooth. Branchlets reddish brown, striate. Petiole 4–7 mm; leaf blade ovate-oblong, elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 8–13 × 3.5–4.8 cm, abaxially sparsely villose, adaxially often sparsely stellate pubescent on midvein, base broadly cuneate to rounded, margin serrulate, apex acuminate; secondary veins 8–10 per side, tertiary veins reticulate. Inflorescences 5- or 6-flowered, 4–6 cm. Pedicel 1.4–2 cm, gray villose. Calyx tube turbinate, ca. 2.5 mm, gray villose, limb truncate. Corolla lobes 4, elliptic-oblong, 4–14 × 5–7 mm. Stamens 8, 7–10 mm; filaments flattened. Stigma undivided. Fruit long ellipsoid including beak, 4.2–7.5 × 0.8–1.1 cm, 8-ribbed, densely grayish villose and short stellate pubescent, base gradually narrowed into pedicel, 4-locular, exocarp adnate to mesocarp. Seed 1 per locule, linear-oblong, ca. 1 cm. Fl. Apr, fr. Jun.

* Thickets on mountain slopes or along stream banks; 400–500 m. Hunan (Shimen Xian).

It has been proposed that *Sinojackia dolichocarpa* be transferred to the monotypic genus *Changiostyrax* as *C. dolichocarpus* (C. J. Qi) C. T. Chen (Guihaia 15: 291. 1995).

