7. XANTOLIS Rafinesque, Sylva Tellur. 36. 1838.

刺榄属 ci lan shu

Trees or shrubs, usually spiny. Leaves alternate, sometimes closely clustered at end of branchlets; not stipulate. Flowers axillary, solitary or fascicled, 5-merous; bracts small. Calyx short tubular; sepals usually lanceolate, persistent. Corolla lobes longer than tube, hairy inside. Stamens usually inserted at base of corolla lobes; filaments usually with a cluster of rust colored villous hairs on each side, rarely on 1 side or at base; anthers sagittate, with long connective; staminodes petal-like, margin fimbriate, rarely dentate or entire, apex usually long awned. Ovary (4 or)5-locular, densely hirsute. Style longer than corolla. Fruit drupaceous, 1- or 2(or 3)-seeded. Seeds compressed, ellipsoid to subglobose; seed coat crusty, scar ovate to linear, ca. 2/3 as long to as long as seed or small and rounded.

About 14 species: Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; four species in China.

- 1b. Seeds oblong to ellipsoid, 18–30 mm long; leaves 5–15 cm, lateral veins few.
 - 2a. Corolla pale yellow, lobes fimbriate at base; sepals $3-4 \times 2.5-4$ mm, with yellowish brown hairs on inside; seeds ca. 18 mm 4. X. shweliensis
 - 2b. Corolla white, lobes entire; sepals $4-6 \times 1.5-3$ mm, with gray or white hairs on inside; seeds 20-30 mm.
 - 3a. Leaf blade lanceolate to oblanceolate, lateral veins 13-17 pairs; corolla lobes lanceolate; ovary
 - 3b. Leaf blade ovate to obovate, lateral veins 9–13 pairs; corolla lobes rounded; ovary with silky white

1. Xantolis stenosepala (Hu) P. Royen, Blumea 8: 216. 1957.

滇刺榄 dian ci lan

Trees 6-15(-20) m tall. Bark gravish brown. Branchlets gray, pale yellowish brown tomentose or glabrous. Petiole 0.8-1.8 cm; leaf blade lanceolate, oblanceolate, or oblonglanceolate, $(5-)7-15 \times 2.5-6$ cm, base broadly cuneate, apex acuminate; lateral veins 15-17 pairs. Flowers solitary or in several-flowered clusters. Pedicel 6–10 mm. grav sericeous. Sepals 5, lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate, or ovate, $4-6 \times 1.5-3$ mm, outside gray sericeous, inside rust colored sericeous. Corolla white, tube short; lobes 5, lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate, or oblong, $5-6.5 \times 2-2.5$ mm. Stamens 5, 3–5 mm, with a cluster of villous hairs on each side at base; staminodes 5, lanceolate, ca. 4 mm, apex acuminate and awned, margin densely pubescent. Ovary ovoid-globose, 1-2 mm, base villous, glabrous toward apex. Style 4-2 mm. Fruit brown, oblong-ovate, $3-4 \times 1.7-2.2(-3)$ cm, rust colored sericeous to pubescent or subglabrous, with persistent calyx and style, 1(-3)-seeded. Seeds ellipsoid, compressed, $2-2.5 \times ca$. 1.2 cm, both ends rounded; scar narrowly oblong.

- * 1100-1800 m. Yunnan (Xishuangbanna Zhou).
- 1a. Sepals lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate; fruit rust colored, sericeous to pubescent 1a. var. stenosepala
- Sepals ovate; fruit subglabrous 1b. var. brevistylis

1a. Xantolis stenosepala var. stenosepala

滇刺榄(原变种) dian ci lan (yuan bian zhong)

Adinandra stenosepala Hu, Bull. Fan. Mem. Inst. Biol. 8: 146. 1938; Planchonella stenosepala (Hu) Hu.

Sepals lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, $4-6 \times 1.5-3$ mm. Corolla lobes lanceolate, ca. 6.5 × 2 mm. Style 1-1.2 cm. Fruit rust colored, sericeous to pubescent. Fl. and fr. throughout the year.

* Forests or around villages; 1100-1800 m. Yunnan (Xishuang-

The fruit are edible.

1b. Xantolis stenosepala var. brevistylis C. Y. Wu, Fl. Yunnan. 1: 309. 1977.

短柱滇刺榄 duan zhu dian ci lan

Sepals ovate, $3-4 \times 2-3$ mm. Corolla lobes oblong, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm. Style 4–7 mm, base glabrous. Fruit subglabrous.

- * Dense forest in valleys; ca. 1100 m. Yunnan (Xishuangbanna Zhou).
- 2. Xantolis boniana (Dubard) P. Royen var. rostrata (Merrill) P. Royen, Blumea 8: 213. 1957.

啄果刺榄 zhuo guo ci lan

Sideroxylon rostrata Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 21: 351. 1922; Planchonella rostrata (Merrill) H. J. Lam.

Trees 10-20 m tall. Branchlets terete to compressed apically, rust colored sericeous when young, glabrescent. Petiole 0.8-1.5 cm, rust colored sericeous, glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, or obovate, 6-15 × 3-6 cm, almost leathery, both surfaces yellowish rust colored lanate when young, glabrescent and shiny or rust colored tomentose along veins when mature, base cuneate, apex obtuse to acuminate; lateral veins 9-13 pairs. Flowers white. Pedicel 6-10 mm, rust colored tomentose, glabrescent. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, 4- $5.5 \times 2-3$ mm, both surfaces white appressed tomentose, margin membranous. Corolla glabrous. Staminodes broadly triangular. Ovary ovoid, 2-3 mm, white sericeous. Style terete, 0.9-1.1 cm. Fruit black, oliviform, 2-4 × 1.4-2.2 cm, base with persistent calyx, apex rostrate, pale yellow pubescent, 1- or 2-seeded; pericarp woody. Seeds oblong to

ellipsoid, $2-3 \times 0.8-1.5$ cm, shiny, yellowish brown; scar oblong, as long as seed. Fl. Jan–Feb.

* Forests in ravines; 2000-2400 m. Hainan.

No flowering specimens have been seen by the authors. The description of flowers is based on P. Royen (Blumea 8: 213. 1957).

Xantolis boniana var. boniana occurs in Laos and Vietnam.

3. Xantolis longispinosa (Merrill) H. S. Lo, Fl. Hainan. 3: 157. 1974.

琼刺榄 qiong ci lan

Sideroxylon longispinosum Merrill, Lingnan Sci. J. 13: 66. 1934; S. embeliifolium Merrill; Xantolis embeliifolia (Merrill) P. Royen.

Shrubs or trees 8–9(–13) m tall. Bark grayish yellow to grayish black. Branchlets glabrous, sometimes spiny: spines 1.5-3.5 cm, erect, hard, cuspidate. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade usually obovate, $2-4(-8) \times 1-2.3(-3)$ cm, base cuneate, apex rounded to obtuse; lateral veins ca. 10 pairs. Flowers solitary or in several-flowered clusters. Pedicel 3-5(-8) mm, rust colored pubescent. Sepals 5, ovate, 5-6 mm, both surfaces rust colored pubescent. Corolla white: lobes 5. outside pubescent on middle part but glabrescent, inside sparsely villous. Stamens 5; filaments thick with a cluster of rust colored villous hairs on each side at base; staminodes 5, lanceolate to ovate, margin yellowish brown pubescent. Ovary subglobose, ca. 1.5 mm, densely rust colored pubescent. Style ca. 3 mm. ca. 1.2 cm in fruit. Fruit green becoming pale brown, subglobose to subellipsoid, ca. 1.2 cm, glabrous or appressed rust colored tomentose, with enlarged calyx; stalk 8-10 mm, glabrous. Seeds subglobose, slightly compressed, ca. 8 mm in diam., glossy, brown; scar elliptic. Fl. Oct-Feb, fr. Jun-Oct.

* Forest at low to middle altitudes. Hainan.

4. Xantolis shweliensis (W. W. Smith) P. Royen, Blumea 8: 210. 1957.

瑞丽刺榄 rui li ci lan

Sideroxylon shweliensis W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 223. 1920.

Shrubs 1–2 m tall. Branchlets gray, striate, white tomentose or glabrous. Petiole 5–8 mm, white sericeous when young but soon glabrescent; leaf blade lanceolate to elliptic, $5-10 \times 1.3-2.5$ cm, papery, abaxially glabrous or scattered villous, adaxially shiny and glabrous or sparsely villous along midrib, base narrowly cuneate, apex obtuse to acuminate; lateral veins 9–12 pairs. Flowers solitary or in several-flowered clusters, pendent. Pedicel 3–4 mm, yellowish brown tomentose. Sepals 5, imbricate, ovate to triangular, $3-4 \times 2.5-4$ mm, outside villous toward apex, inside yellowish brown tomentose. Corolla pale yellow, 7.5-9 mm; lobes 5, ovatelanceolate, $5-6 \times 2-2.5$ mm, margin fimbriate at base. Stamens 5 with a cluster of villous hairs on each side at base; staminodes lanceolate, $3-4 \times 1-2$ mm, apex acute. Ovary

conical, 5-locular, grayish yellow pubescent. Fruit ovoid, slightly beaked, ca. 3 cm. Seeds compressed-ellipsoid, ca. 1.8 \times 1.2 cm, glossy, brown, scar elliptic, ca. 14 \times 6 mm.

* Mixed forest; 2400-3000 m. Yunnan.

No specimen has been seen by the authors. The description is based on Royen (Blumea 8: 210. 1957) and information given by reviewers.