

## 5. HUNTERIA Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. ed. 1832 1: 695. 1832.

仔榄树属 *zi lan shu shu*

Trees or shrubs, latex present. Branches slender, terete. Leaves decussate, leathery, glabrous, with a conspicuous marginal vein and numerous, straight lateral veins. Cymes corymbose or subpaniculate, terminal or axillary. Flowers 5-merous. Calyx small, without glands. Corolla salverform, tube cylindric, inflated in distal half; lobes shorter than tube, overlapping to left; corona absent. Stamens inserted in inflated portion of corolla tube, included; anthers narrowly ovate; disc absent. Ovaries distinct or connate at base; ovules 2-4 per locule. Style filiform; pistil head thickened, apex minute, 2-cleft. Berry 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds ovate or oblong, without coma; cotyledons leaflike, radicle erect.

Ten species: tropical Africa, one extending into tropical Asia, including China.

**1. *Hunteria zeylanica*** (Retzius) Gardner ex Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 191. 1860.

仔榄树 *zi lan shu*

*Cameraria zeylanica* Retzius, Observ. Bot. 4: 24. 1786;  
*Hunteria corymbosa* Roxburgh.

Trees to 15 m tall. Trunk often fluted; branches slender, glabrous. Petiole 1-1.5 cm; leaf blade oblong, elliptic, or narrowly ovate, 5-18 × 1-9 cm, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex acuminate; lateral veins more than 30 pairs, subparallel, joining marginal veins. Flowers strongly fragrant, white. Pedicel usually longer than calyx. Sepals ovate, 1.5-1.7 mm, acute. Corolla tube 7-10 mm, pubescent inside. Berries yellow, globose, usually paired, 1-2 cm in diam. Seeds brownish, ovoid, ca. 1.2 cm × 8 mm. Fl. Apr-Sep, fr. May-Dec.  $2n = 22$ .

Dense montane forests; low to middle altitudes. Hainan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; E Africa].

The leaves are used externally for the treatment of wounds and cuts, the fruit are edible, and the wood is used for making chopsticks in Hainan.

