

8. TECTONA Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 151. 1781 (publ. 1782), nom. cons.

柚木属 you mu shu

Trees, tall, deciduous. Indumentum stellate. Leaves large, opposite or whorled, petiolate. Panicles terminal, with many dichotomous cymes; bracts small, narrow, early deciduous. Calyx campanulate, tube short, lobes spreading. Stamens 5 or 6, inserted on apical part of tube, exerted; anthers dehiscent by longitudinal slits. Ovary 4-locular; ovule 1 per locule. Stigma 2-cleft. Fruit enclosed in enlarged persistent calyx, endocarp bony, exocarp thin. Seeds oblong.

About three species: mainly in India, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Philippines; one species introduced and sometimes naturalized in tropical and subtropical China.

1. *Tectona grandis* Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 151. 1781. (publ. 1782).

柚木 you mu

Trees to 40 m tall. Branchlets gray to grayish brown, 4-angled, yellowish to grayish brown stellate tomentose. Petiole robust, 2–4 cm; leaf blade ovate-elliptic to ovate, 15–45(–70) × 8–23(–37) cm, papery, abaxially densely grayish brown to yellowish brown minutely stellate tomentose, adaxially scabrous and puberulent along veins, base cuneate and decurrent, margin entire, apex acuminate to obtuse, veins 7–12 pairs. Panicles 25–40 × 30 cm. Flowers fragrant. Calyx tube 2.5–3 mm, with white stellate hairs. Corolla white; tube 2.5–3 mm, outside puberulent glandular; lobes ca. 2 mm, obtuse. Ovary strigose. Style 3–4 mm. Fruit globose, 1.2–1.8 cm in diam., minutely tomentose. Fl. Jun-Aug, fr. Sep-Dec.

Cultivated and sometimes naturalized; below 900 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan [native to India, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Myanmar].

Medicinal, timber.

