

## 16. DISEPALUM J. D. Hooker, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 156. 1860.

异萼花属 yi e hua shu

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*Encisanthellum* Bân.

Trees or shrubs, indument of simple or stellate hairs. Petiole often short to absent. Inflorescences terminal or sometimes leaf-opposed, 1–3-flowered. Pedicel slender, pendent, without bracteoles. Sepals [2 or]3, relatively large, valvate, free, eventually ± reflexed. Petals [4–]6, in [1 or]2 whorls, ± equal, free [or united into cup, sometimes adnate to torus], sometimes imbricate at tips. Torus usually much wider than high, enlarged in fruit. Stamens many; connective depressed-globose, wider than anther locules. Carpels many; ovules (1 or)2(or 3), lateral. Styles oblong, often hairy at apex. Fruit apocarpous; monocarps usually many, each on long stipelike carpophore articulate at apex, usually ± ellipsoid, fleshy. Seeds usually 2, shiny chestnut-brown, ellipsoid or flattened-ellipsoid.

Nine species: China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam; two species in China.

The fruit of *Disepalum* are very distinct because of the different origin of the carpophores bearing the monocarps. In most members of the Annonaceae the monocarps are borne on stipes formed by extension of the monocarps themselves. In *Disepalum* the monocarps are borne on carpophores derived from the torus that differ in color and texture from the monocarps and are abruptly separated from them by an articulation at the apex. The Chinese species had previously been placed in *Polyalthia* or placed in their own genus *Encisanthellum*. *Disepalum* s.s. has extremely distinctive flowers, but Johnson (Brittonia 41: 356–378. 1989) argues that the very unusual fruit make a good case for including *Encisanthellum* within *Disepalum*.

- 1a. Leaf blade with translucent dots, membranous; petals oblong or oblanceolate, 1.3–2.6 × 0.6–1.2 cm; carpels 18–35; carpophores 0.7–1.3 cm ..... 1. *D. petelotii*
- 1b. Leaf blade without translucent dots, papery to thinly leathery; flowers 5–10 cm in diam.; petals broadly obovate, 2.2–3.4 × 1.2–3 cm; carpels 60–200; carpophores 3–4.7 cm ..... 2. *D. plagioneurum*

**1. *Disepalum petelotii*** (Merrill) D. M. Johnson, Brittonia 41: 364. 1989.

窄叶异萼花 zhai ye yi e hua

*Polyalthia petelotii* Merrill, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 13: 131. 1926; *Encisanthellum petelotii* (Merrill) Bân; *E. plagioneurum* (Diels) Bân var. *oblanceolatum* (W. T. Wang) Bân; *Uvaria oblanceolata* W. T. Wang.

Shrubs or small trees, 2–7 m tall. Branches dark gray, longitudinally wrinkled, puberulent when young, glabrescent. Petiole 5–7 mm, appressed pubescent; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or oblanceolate, 8–20 × 2–4.5 cm, membranous and translucent punctate when young, later papery, abaxially golden to rust-colored sericeous but glabrescent or with scattered appressed hairs with age, adaxially shiny green and glabrous, secondary veins 7–13 on each side of midvein, arcuately ascending, and slightly prominent on both surfaces, base cuneate to cuneate and decurrent onto petiole, apex acuminate and sometimes with a 1–2 cm acumen. Inflorescences terminal or sometimes leaf-opposed, 1-flowered. Flowers ca. 3 cm in diam. Pedicel 1–1.7 cm, ferruginous pubescent. Sepals ovate-triangular to subcordate, 1–1.2 × 0.8–1.2 cm, outside appressed pubescent, inside glabrous. Petals greenish to yellow with a purple base, oblong to rarely oblanceolate, 2–2.5 × 0.6–1.2 cm, subequal, outside sparsely puberulent or glabrous, inside glabrous, apex obtuse to acute. Stamens oblong, 2.2–2.7 mm; connectives apically broadly truncate, puberulent. Carpels 18–35, villous; ovules 1 or 2 per carpel, basal. Fruiting pedicel 2–5 cm; carpophore ± as long as monocarps, slender; monocarps to 20, dark purple when ripe, ellipsoid to cylindrical-ellipsoid, 1.2–1.5 × 0.8–1 cm, ferruginous pubescent when young, glabrescent. Seeds 1 or 2, flat-ellipsoid, 10–13 × 6–8

mm. Fl. Mar–Nov, fr. Jul–Dec.

Forested slopes, often along moist valleys; 100–2000 m. Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

**2. *Disepalum plagioneurum*** (Diels) D. M. Johnson, Brittonia 41: 366. 1989.

斜脉异萼花 xie mai yi e hua

*Polyalthia plagioneura* Diels, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem 10: 886. 1930; *Encisanthellum plagioneurum* (Diels) Bân.

Trees to 15 m tall. Branches brown to dark gray, rust-colored sericeous, glabrescent. Petiole 5–10 mm, appressed sericeous, glabrescent; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, oblong, lanceolate, or oblanceolate, 8–22 × 3–7.5 cm, papery to thinly leathery, abaxially densely rust-colored sericeous but soon sparsely appressed pubescent to glabrescent, adaxially shiny and glabrous, secondary veins 8–12 on each side of midvein, arcuately ascending, and prominent on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to decurrent, apex acute to shortly acuminate and sometimes with a 3–9 mm acumen. Inflorescences terminal or leaf-opposed, 1-flowered. Flowers 5–10 cm in diam. Pedicel 3–5 cm, rust-colored pubescent. Sepals broadly ovate, 1.5–2 × 1.3–1.7 cm, pubescent to sparsely pubescent, apex obtuse to apiculate. Petals yellowish green, broadly obovate, 2.2–4 × 1.2–3 cm, subequal, thickly papery when dry, appressed tomentulose, apex obtuse to rounded. Stamens oblong, base attenuate; connectives apically truncate, puberulent. Carpels linear, 1.5–2 mm, rust-colored appressed pubescent; ovules 1 or 2 per carpel, basal. Fruiting pedicel 4.5–10 cm × 2–5 mm; carpophores 2–7 cm, pinkish red, pubescent or glabrescent; monocarps to at least

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20, ripening black but grayish black when dry, ellipsoid to ovoid,  $1-1.6 \times 0.8-1.1$  cm, glabrescent, apex dilated. Seeds 1 or 2 per monocarp, ellipsoid,  $11-12 \times$  ca. 8 mm. Fl. Mar–Aug, fr. Sep–Dec.

Forested slopes, often in valleys; 500–1600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan [Vietnam].

