10. PSEUDUVARIA Miquel, Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(2): 32. 1858.

金钩花属 jin gou hua shu

Li Bingtao (李秉滔 Li Ping-tao); Yvonne C. F. Su (许传芳), Richard M. K. Saunders

Trees to 40 m tall, dioecious, monoecious, andro-dioecious, or hermaphroditic. Petiole short or absent; leaf blade venation arcuately looped near margin. Inflorescences on young branches [rarely on trunks], rhipidial, solitary or in clusters; peduncle short [or long]; sympodial rachis internodes short [or long]. Flowers unisexual [or bisexual], pendent. Pedicel short or long, with submedian bracteoles. Sepals 3, valvate, free or basally connate, membranous. Petals 6, in 2 whorls, free, with each whorl valvate; outer petals generally shorter than inner petals, generally without basal claw, membranous; inner petals sometimes with adaxial glands, base generally clawed, apically connivent to form a mitriform dome. Male flowers: stamens [7–]46–56[–153], cuneate, extrorse, often with a ring of staminodes; connectives apically truncate. Female flowers: staminodes [0–]7–9[–20]; carpels [1–]7–14[–30], free; ovules [1–]5 or 6[–20] per carpel, in [1 or]2 series. Fruit apocarpous; monocarps shortly stipitate [or sessile], generally globose [or ellipsoid], mostly with longitudinal groove, [smooth or] rugose. Seeds smooth or rugose.

About 56 species: tropical and subtropical Asia; one species in China.

1. Pseuduvaria trimera (Craib) Y. C. F. Su & R. M. K. Saunders, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 79: 174. 2006.

金钩花 jin gou hua

Mitrephora trimera Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1913: 65. 1913; *Pseuduvaria indochinensis* Merrill.

Trees to 20 m tall, monoecious. Branches pale gray, densely puberulent when young, glabrescent. Petiole 3-11 mm, very densely puberulent; leaf blade obovate-elliptic to elliptic, 10-23 \times 3.5–8.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially bluish green and glabrous, adaxially glossy and sparsely puberulent, secondary veins 10-12(-18) on each side of midvein and pubescent on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate to obtuse, apex acuminate. Inflorescences on young branches, in clusters of 3-6, each 1- or 2-flowered; peduncle inconspicuous; sympodial rachides short. Flowers unisexual. Pedicel 1–3 cm. Sepals ovate, $1-1.5 \times 2-2.5$ mm. Petals yellow; outer petals ovate, $2-3 \times 1.5-3$ mm; inner petals clawed-triangular, $5-8 \times 3-5.5$ mm, basal claw 2.5-5 mm. Male flowers: stamens 46-56. Female flowers: staminodes 7-9; carpels 7-14; ovules 5 or 6 per carpel, in 2 series. Fruiting pedicel 2-3 cm; monocarp stipes 1-1.4 cm; monocarps green, globose, $1.6-2.2 \times 1.6-2.1$ cm, densely puberulent. Seeds rugose. Fl. Feb-Apr, fr. Apr-Jul.

Evergreen and deciduous broad-leaved forests at base of limestone mountains; 200–700(–1500) m. S Yunnan [Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam]. Fl. China 19: 689. 2011.