

11. XYLOPIA Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 2: 1241, 1250, 1378. 1759, nom. cons.

木瓣树属 mu ban shu shu

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Xylopicrum P. Browne.

Trees [or shrubs]. Flowers axillary, solitary [or fasciculate]. Flower buds lanceolate [to subulate]. Pedicel usually short, bracteolate at apex [or base]. Sepals 3, valvate, thick, connate at base sometimes into a cup-shaped calyx. Petals 6, in 2 whorls, with each whorl valvate, connivent or scarcely open, elongated, thick, woody when dry, inside basally concave, middle narrowly convex; outer petals larger and longer than inner petals. Stamens many; anther locules oblong, extrorse, transversely septate; connectives 3-angular, apex truncate-dilated. Carpels few to many, free; ovules 2–6 per carpel, sutural; styles elongated; stigmas clavate [capitate, or oblong], extended. Fruit apocarpous; monocarps stipitate, oblong [to elongated], moniliform, often dehiscent. Seeds [1–]3–8[to many] per monocarp, ovoid; aril present but often inconspicuous.

About 160 species: Africa, America, SE Asia; one species in China.

1. *Xylopia vielana* Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. t. 34. 1881.

木瓣树 mu ban shu

Trees to 20 m tall. Branches dark brown, densely tomentulose when young, glabrescent, densely lenticellate. Petiole 4–8 mm, tomentose to glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, 3–7 × 1.2–3 cm, papery, abaxially tomentulose, adaxially appressed pubescent, secondary veins 6 or 7 on each side of midvein, base obtuse to rounded, apex obtuse to shortly acuminate. Inflorescences axillary, 1-flowered. Flower buds lanceolate, with 3 longitudinal ribs. Flower ca. 2 × 0.5–0.8 cm, recurved. Pedicel 2–3 mm, tomentulose, bracteolate at apex. Calyx shallowly 3-lobed; sepals broadly ovate, ca. 4 × 4 mm, outside densely tomentulose, inside glabrous. Outer petals lanceolate, ca. 15 × 3 mm, concave, thick, woody when dry, tomentulose; inner petals linear-lanceolate, ca. 14 × 2 mm, tomentulose, with adaxially elevated central rib. Stamens oblong, ca. 2.5 mm; anther locules transversely septate; connectives narrowly 3-angular, pubescent. Carpels ca. 4 mm, densely villous; styles slender; stigmas clavate, villous. Monocarp stipes ca. 1.5 cm; monocarps oblong, 2.5–3.5 × 0.8–1 cm. Seeds 3–8 per monocarp, ovoid. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Jun–Oct.

Forested slopes; 400–700 m. S Guangxi [Cambodia, N Thailand, Vietnam].

