TROCHODENDRACEAE

昆栏树科 kun lan shu ke

Fu Dezhi (傅德志)1; Peter K. Endress2

Trees or shrubs, evergreen, with vessel-less wood. Reproductive shoots sympodial. Stipules absent. Leaves spirally arranged, pseudoverticillate, simple, petiolate; leaf blade pinnately veined. Inflorescences terminal racemes or panicles. Flowers bisexual, long-lived. Pedicel usually with 2–5 small bracteoles. Receptacle expanded. Perianth absent. Stamens 40–70, in several series. Carpels (4–) 6–17, in a single series, laterally fused; ovules 15–30 per carpel, in two rows along ventral suture of carpel. Fruit composed of laterally fused follicles, ventricidal and shortly loculicidal. Seeds basally and apically with winglike projections; endosperm oily; embryo minute.

One species: E Asia.

Kuan Ke-chien. 1979. Trochodendraceae. Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 27: 21-22.

1. TROCHODENDRON Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 1: 83. 1839.

昆栏树属 kun lan shu shu

Morphological characters and geographical distribution are the same as those of the family.

1. Trochodendron aralioides Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 1: 84. 1839.

昆栏树 kun lan shu

Trees or shrubs, 5–20 m tall, glabrous. Branchlets brown or gray. Petiole robust, 2–7 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate, rhombic-ovate, rhombic-obovate, elliptic, or oblanceolate, $5-12 \times 2.5-7$ cm, leathery, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, margin basally entire and apically crenate, apex acuminate to cuspidate; secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences to 13 cm, 10–30-flowered. Floral subtending bracts linear, 1–2.5 cm. Flowers 1–2 cm in diam. Pedicel 1.5–3.5 cm. Stamens 4.5–5 mm; filaments slender; anthers yellow, oblong, apex short apiculate, each theca dehiscent by two narrow valves. Gynoecium 5–7 mm in diam. Ovary with nectary on dorsal surface. Styles ventrally canaliculate, apically stigmatic. Fruit dark gray, 7–10 mm in diam. Seeds black, spindle-shaped, 3–3.5 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Oct–Nov. 2n = 40.

Broad-leaved evergreen forests; 300-2700 m. Taiwan [S Japan, S Korea].

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