

**1. PLATYCARYA** Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 3: 741. 1843.

化香树属 hua xiang shu shu

*Fortunaea* Lindley.

Trees or occasionally shrubs, deciduous, monoecious. Branchlets with solid pith. Terminal buds subglobose to ovoid, with broad, overlapping scales. Leaves odd-pinnate, rarely simple; leaflets (1–)7–15(–23), margin serrate. Inflorescences terminal on new growth, erect at apex of leafy branchlets, an androgynous panicle of male and female spikes, with mainly lateral spikes male, central spike female but male at apex, or occasionally panicle becoming wholly male when female spike aborts. Flowers entomophilous. Male flowers with an entire bract; bracteoles absent; sepals absent; stamens 4–15, anthers glabrous. Female flowers subtended by an entire bract, ± free from ovary; bracteoles 2, adnate to ovary; sepals 2, adnate to bracteoles; style absent; stigmas carinal, 2-lobed, short, minutely plumose. Fruiting spike short, conelike, erect, with rigid, persistent bracts. Fruit a small, flattened, narrowly 2-winged nutlet, 2-chambered at base. Germination epigeal.

One species: China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam.

**1. *Platycarya strobilacea*** Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 3: 742. 1843.

化香树 hua xiang shu

*Fortunaea chinensis* Lindley; *Platycarya kwangtungensis* Chun; *P. longipes* Wu; *P. simplicifolia* G. R. Long; *P. simplicifolia* var. *ternata* G. R. Long; *P. sinensis* Mottet; *P. strobilacea* var. *kawakamii* Hayata. Trees or shrubs to 15 m tall. Leaves (6–)8–30 cm; petiole 1.2–9.2 cm, glabrous; rachis glabrous; leaflets 1–15(–23); lateral leaflets sessile, blade ovate-lanceolate to narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 3–11 × 1.5–3.5 cm, abaxially glabrous, except for dense cluster of hairs at base and along midvein abaxially, base oblique to cuneate; terminal leaflet with petiolule 0.6–3.5 cm, base rounded or broadly cuneate. Androgynous spike 2–10 cm; central spike female in basal 1–3 cm, male in apical 1–3.4 cm, or sometimes absent. Male spikes 2–15 cm; bracts ovate, 2–3 mm, apex acute to acuminate. Female flowers with bract straight or reflexed. Fruiting spike ovoid-ellipsoid or ellipsoid-cylindric to subglobose, 2.5–5 × (1.2–)2–3 cm; bracts lanceolate, 4–10 × 2–3 mm. Nutlets suborbicular to obovate, 3–6 × 3–6 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Oct.  $2n = 28$ .

Mixed forests on mountain slopes, sometimes on limestone; 400–1400(–2200) m. Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Vietnam].

Two variants, *Platycarya longipes* and *Platycarya simplicifolia*, restricted to limestone formations, were recognized in earlier treatments; however, sterile specimens of the former intergrade with *P. strobilacea*, and the latter is clearly a mutant anomaly.

