

3. MACADAMIA F. Mueller, Trans. & Proc. Philos. Inst. Victoria 2: 72. 1857.

澳洲坚果属 ao zhou jian guo shu

Trees or tall shrubs. Leaves whorled, margin entire or spiny serrate. Inflorescences axillary or sometimes terminal, a raceme or rarely a panicle of flower pairs; bracts of flower pairs early caducous; floral bracts absent. Flower bisexual. Pedicels free. Perianth tube slightly curved; limb segments clavate, free, recurved at anthesis. Stamens inserted slightly below limb; anthers oblong; connective produced into an appendage. Hypogynous glands connate into a cup or ring. Ovary sessile; ovules 2, orthotropous. Style straight or bent, apex clavate; stigma terminal, small. Fruit tardily dehiscent; pericarp thick, hard, leathery. Seed 1 and globose or rarely 2 and hemispheric; cotyledons fleshy.

About nine species: Australia and Indonesia (Sulawesi); two species (introduced) in China.

- 1a. Leaves in whorls of 3, margin irregularly spiny toothed or entire; petiole 4–18 mm; inflorescence sparingly puberulous; testa smooth 1. *M. integrifolia*
- 1b. Leaves in whorls of (3–)4(–5), margin regularly spiny toothed; leaf subsessile or with petiole to 4 mm; inflorescence pubescent; testa wrinkled or with shallow depressions 2. *M. tetraphylla*

1. *Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales 21: 624. 1897.

澳洲坚果 ao zhou jian guo

Trees 5–18 m tall. Leaves mostly in whorls of 3; petiole 4–18 mm; leaf blade oblong to oblanceolate, 5–15 × 2–6.5 cm, leathery, base attenuate, margin irregularly spiny toothed or entire, apex acute to obtuse and sometimes retuse. Inflorescences axillary, simple, 8.5–25 cm, sparingly puberulous; bracts of flower pairs ovate, 0.5–5 mm. Pedicel 3–4 mm. Perianth white or yellowish, 5–11 mm, pilose. Anthers 0.7–2.2 mm. Ovary and base of style brownish villous. Fruit globose, 2–4.5 cm in diam.; pericarp 2–6 mm thick. Seed usually 1, testa bony, smooth. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jul–Aug.

Cultivated. Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [native to Australia; cultivated elsewhere as an ornamental or fruit tree].

The seeds are edible.

2. *Macadamia tetraphylla* Johnson, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales 79: 15. 1954.

四叶澳洲坚果 si ye ao zhou jian guo

Trees or shrubs, 3–18 m tall. Leaves in whorls of (3–)4(–5); leaf subsessile or with petiole to 4 mm; leaf blade oblong-oblanceolate, leathery, base truncate to ± cordate, margin regularly spiny serrate; apex acute to shortly acuminate. Inflorescences axillary, simple, 5.5–38 cm, densely brownish yellow tomentose; bracts of flower pairs subulate to linear, 0.2–1.4 mm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Perianth yellowish or pink, 5.5–15 mm, tomentose. Ovary and base of style brownish yellow pubescent. Fruit globose, 1.5–5 cm in diam., apex apiculate. Seed usually 1, testa bony, wrinkled or with shallow depressions. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Nov–Dec.

Cultivated. Guangdong (Guangzhou) [native to Australia; cultivated elsewhere as an ornamental or fruit tree].

The seeds are edible.

