

1. XIMENIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 1193. 1753.

海檀木属 hai tan mu shu

Shrubs or low trees. Branchlets often spine-tipped. Leaves alternate or fascicled on short shoots; veins pinnate. Inflorescences a fascicle or cyme. Calyx cupular, 4- or 5-dentate, persistent, not accrescent. Petals 4 or 5, free, densely villous on inside, apical 1/2 revolute. Stamens 8 or 10; filaments filiform; anthers linear. Disk absent. Ovary superior, (3 or)4-loculed, placenta axile; ovules 3 or 4. Style \pm slender; stigma capitate. Drupe ovoid, 1-seeded.

Eight species: mostly in tropical America, one species restricted to Africa, one species \pm pantropical; one species in China.

1. *Ximenia americana* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 1193. 1753.

海檀木 hai tan mu

Shrub or tree, 2–4 m tall. Branchlets usually spiny. Petiole 3–5 mm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, or obovate, 3–5 \times 2–3 cm, \pm leathery, base obtuse, apex obtuse, apiculate, mucronulate, or sometimes emarginate; secondary veins 3–5 on each side of midvein. Cymes or racemes 1.5–2.5 cm, 3–6-flowered. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Calyx cupular, ca. 1 mm. Petals 4 or 5, white or greenish, oblong, 5–7 mm, inside white-barbate. Stamens 8 or

10. Ovary ovoid-conic. Drupe orange, \pm globose to ovoid, 2–3 cm in diam. Fl. and fr. Mar–Jun.

Sandy areas behind beaches along seashores, rarely hills; near sea level to 100 m. S Hainan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand; Africa, America, Australia, Pacific Islands].

The fruit are dispersed both by birds eating the succulent mesocarp and by water, as the endocarp contains air spaces and is able to float for a long time.

