

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 × 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].