

1. DISANTHUS Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 10: 485. 1866.

双花木属 shuang hua mu shu

Shrubs, deciduous, most parts glabrous; buds perulate, apex acute. Leaves long petiolate; stipules large, linear, caducous; leaf blade broadly ovate to obovate, thinly leathery or membranous, margin entire, palmately 5–7-veined. Inflorescence with 2 opposite flowers, axillary on short lateral branches; peduncle very short; involucral bracts several, glabrous except for margins; floral bracts hairy. Flowers bisexual, sessile, hypogynous. Floral cup short and broad, hairy. Sepals 5, broader than long, recurved at anthesis. Petals 5, red, linear-lanceolate, circinate in bud. Stamens 5; filaments short; anthers extrorse, thecae 2-sporangiate, each dehiscing by curved longitudinal slit. Ovary superior; ovules 5 or 6 per locule; styles short, stigmas minute. Capsules woody, dehiscing loculicidally by 2 valves; endocarp bony, separated from exocarp. Seeds ellipsoid, unequal. $2n = 16$.

One species: China, Japan.

1. *Disanthus cercidifolius* Maximowicz subsp. ***longipes*** (H. T. Chang) K. Y. Pan, Cathaya 3: 24. 1991.

长柄双花木 chang bing shuan hua mu

Disanthus cercidifolius var. *longipes* H. T. Chang, Sunyat-senia 7: 70. 1948.

Shrub, to 3 m. Branchlets brown, glabrous, lenticellate. Petiole 3–5 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate-rounded, 5–10 × 5–9 cm, membranous, drying gray-white abaxially and green adaxially, glabrous, base slightly to deeply cordate, rarely truncate, margin entire, apex emarginate, rarely obtuse, acuminate. Peduncle (3–)9–22.5 mm, up to 25 mm in fruit; floral cup ca. 1 mm, abaxially brown hairy; sepals ovate, 1–1.5 mm. Petals red, linear from wider base, ca. 7 mm, each with 2 basal nectaries. Stamens much shorter than petals; anthers ovoid. Ovary glabrous; styles 1–1.5 mm. Capsules obovoid, 1.2–1.4 × 1–1.3 cm, apex subtruncate. Seeds black, shiny, irregularly ellipsoid, 4–7 × 3–4 mm. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Sep–Oct of following year.

• Mixed evergreen and deciduous broad-leaved forests; 450–1200 m. Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

This taxon is listed as endangered by the IUCN. *Disanthus cercidifolius* subsp. *cercidifolius* is endemic to Japan.

HAMAMELIDACEAE