

7. **CHOEROSPONDIAS** B. L. Burtt & A. W. Hill, Ann. Bot. (London), ser. 2, 1: 254. 1937.

南酸枣属 nan suan zao shu

Deciduous trees, polygamous or dioecious. Leaves imparipinnately compound; leaflets opposite, petiolulate. Flowers 5-merous, unisexual; male flowers arranged in axillary or subterminal pleiothyrsoids; female flowers solitary. Stamens 10; anthers oblong, dorsifixed. Disk 10-lobed. Ovary 5-locular, with 1 apical pendulous ovule per locule; styles 5; stigma capitate. Drupe ellipsoidal to obovate; mesocarp fleshy; endocarp bony with 5 germination holes at apex. Seed without endosperm; cotyledons thick.

One species: Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam.

1. Choerospondias axillaris (Roxburgh) B. L. Burtt & A. W. Hill, Ann. Bot. (London), ser. 2, 1: 254. 1937.

南酸枣 nan suan zao

Deciduous trees, 8–20 m tall; branchlets dark purplish brown, minutely pubescent to glabrous, lenticellate. Petiole inflated at base, petiole and rachis minutely pubescent to glabrous; leaf blade 25–40 cm, imparipinnately compound, with 3–6 leaflets; leaflet petiolule slender, 2–5 mm, glabrous to minutely pubescent; leaflet blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate or oblong-ovate, 4–12 × 2–4.5 cm, papery, glabrous or abaxially with tufts of hair in vein axils, base ± oblique, broadly cuneate to rounded, entire or serrate at base, apex long acuminate, lateral veins 8–10 pairs, prominent on both surfaces, reticulate venation obscure. Male inflorescence 4–10 cm, minutely pubescent to glabrous; floral subtending bracts minute. Male flowers: calyx minutely pubescent to glabrous, lobes triangular, ca. 1 mm, apically obtuse, with purplish red glandular-ciliate hairs along margin; petals oblong, 2.5–3 mm, with brown venation, recurved at anthesis; stamens equal to petals in length, anthers oblong, ca. 1 mm. Female flowers solitary in axils of distal leaves, larger than male flowers; ovary ca. 1.5 mm, 5-locular, style ca. 0.5 mm. Drupe ellipsoidal or obovate-ellipsoidal, yellow at maturity, 2.5–3 cm, ca. 2 cm in diam.; endocarp 2–2.5 × 1.2–1.5 cm.

Lowland, hill, and mountain forests; 300–2000 m. Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Japan, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

- 1a. Branchlets and leaves glabrous 1a. var. *axillaris*
- 1b. Branchlets and leaves minutely pubescent 1b. var. *pubinervis*

1a. Choerospondias axillaris var. *axillaris*

南酸枣(原变种) nan suan zao (yuan bian zhong)

Spondias axillaris Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 2: 45. 1832; *Poupartia axillaris* (Roxburgh) King & Prain; *P. fordii* Hemsley; *S. lutea* Engler.

Young branchlets and leaves glabrous. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jul–Oct.

Lowland, hill, and mountain forests; 300–2000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, SE Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Japan, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

1b. Choerospondias axillaris var. *pubinervis* (Rehder & E. H. Wilson) B. L. Burtt & A. W. Hill, Ann. Bot. (Oxford), n.s., 1: 254. 1937.

毛脉南酸枣 mao mai nan suan zao

Spondias axillaris var. *pubinervis* Rehder & E. H. Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 173. 1914.

Branchlets and leaves minutely pubescent. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Lowland and hill forests; 400–1000 m. Gansu, Guizhou, W Hubei, W Hunan, Sichuan.

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