

30. CLAOXYLON A. Jussieu, Euphorb. Gen. 43, t. 14, f. 43. 1824.

白桐树属 bai tong shu shu

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Shrubs or trees, dioecious, rarely monoecious. Branchlets puberulent. Leaves alternate; stipules small or minute, deciduous; leaf blade mostly \pm dentate; venation pinnate. Inflorescences axillary, unbranched; bracts small. Male flowers 1 to many per bract; sepals (2 or)3 or 4, valvate, closed in bud; petals absent; stamens (10–)20–30(–200); filaments free; anthers basifixed, 2-locular, theca almost free, erect; juxtastaminal glands many, short, erect, apex pilose; pistillode absent. Female flowers mostly 1 per bract; sepals 2–4; petals absent; disk annular or dissected; ovary 2- or 3(or 4)-locular; ovule 1 per locule; styles short, stigmatic surface papillose or plumose, recurved. Fruit a capsule, 2- or 3(or 4)-lobed. Seeds globose; testa fleshy, inner layer hard, foveolate-reticulate.

About 75 species: Old World tropics; six species in China.

- 1a. Ovary and capsule glabrous; disk with 3 separate glands.
2a. Leaves membranous; male inflorescences 11–13 cm; stamens 40–50; female inflorescences 4–5 cm 1. *C. hainanense*
2b. Leaves thickly papery; male inflorescences 6–7 cm; stamens 30; female inflorescences 1.5–3 cm 2. *C. brachyandrum*
1b. Ovary and capsule pubescent to tomentose; disk sinuous to 3-lobed.
3a. Leaves papery, adaxially pilose, often purplish; stamens 15–25; cocci tomentulose, sutures raised 3. *C. indicum*
3b. Leaves membranous, adaxially almost glabrous; stamens more than 25; cocci pilose or tomentulose, sutures not raised.
4a. Stamens ca. 27; infructescence 2–3 cm 6. *C. subsessiliflorum*
4b. Stamens 35–50; infructescence 4–10 cm.
5a. Male flowers 7–9 per bract; capsule tomentulose 4. *C. longifolium*
5b. Male flowers 3–5 per bract; capsule pilose or glabrous 5. *C. khasianum*

1. *Claoxylon hainanense* Pax & K. Hoffmann in Engler, Pflanzenz. 63(IV. 147. VII): 128. 1914.

海南白桐树 hai nan bai tong shu

Mercurialis indica Loureiro (1790), not *Claoxylon indicum* (Reinwardt ex Blume) Hasskarl (1844).

Shrubs, 1–5 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets pilose. Stipules subulate, 4–5 mm; petiole 1.5–5 cm, apex with 2 glands; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or lanceolate, 9–16 \times 1.5–5 cm, membranous, base cuneate, glandular-crenulate, apex acuminate, glabrous. Male inflorescences 11–13 cm; bracts ovate-triangular, 1–1.5 mm. Male flowers 2 or 3 per bract; pedicel 3–4 mm; sepals 3, ca. 2 mm; stamens 40–50; interstaminal glands ca. 0.5 mm. Female inflorescences 4–5 cm; bracts triangular, ca. 1 mm. Female flowers 1 per bract; pedicel ca. 3 mm; sepals 3, subtriangular, ca. 1 mm; disk glands 3, ovate; ovary subglobose, glabrous; styles 3, ca. 1.5 mm, basally connate, plumose. Capsule 3-lobed, ca. 9 mm in diam. Seeds subglobose, ca. 4.5 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Feb–Nov.

Plains, mountain slopes, thickets, monsoon forests; below 100–700 m. Guangdong (Xuwen), S Guangxi, Hainan [N Vietnam].

2. *Claoxylon brachyandrum* Pax & K. Hoffmann in Engler, Pflanzenz. 63(IV. 147. VII): 115. 1914.

台湾白桐树 tai wan bai tong shu

Claoxylon kotoense Hayata.

Shrubs, 4–5 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets pilose. Stipules minute; petiole 3.5–6 cm, with 2 glands; leaf blade oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 \times 5–8 cm, thickly papery, base cuneate, crenate apex acuminate, glabrous. Male inflorescences 6–7 cm. Male flowers 1–3 per bract; pedicel ca. 3 mm; sepals 3(or 4), ca. 2.5 mm; stamens ca. 30; interstaminal glands ca. 0.5

mm. Female inflorescences 1.5–3 cm; bracts ovate, minute. Female flowers 1(or 2) per bract; pedicel 1–2 mm; sepals 3, subtriangular, ca. 1 mm; disk glands 3, rounded; ovary glabrous; styles 3, ca. 2 mm, base connate, papillose. Capsule 3-lobed, ca. 7 mm in diam. Seeds globose, ca. 3 mm. Fl. and fr. Apr–Dec.

Hills, seashores, thickets; below 100 m. Taiwan [Malaysia (Sabah), Philippines].

3. *Claoxylon indicum* (Reinwardt ex Blume) Hasskarl, Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 235. 1844.

白桐树 bai tong shu

Erythrochilus indicus Reinwardt ex Blume, Bijdr. 615. 1826; *Claoxylon parviflorum* Hooker & Arnott (1837), not A. Jussieu (1824).

Shrubs or small trees, 3–12 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets gray tomentulose. Petiole 5–15 cm, with 2 glands; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 10–22 \times 6–13 cm, papery, both surfaces pilose, base cuneate to obtuse or slightly oblique, margin crenulate or dentate, apex acute or obtuse. Male inflorescences 10–30 cm, tomentulose; bracts triangular, ca. 2 mm. Male flowers 3–7 per bract; pedicel ca. 4 mm; sepals 3 or 4, ca. 3 mm, pilose; stamens 15–25; interstaminal glands ca. 0.5 mm. Female inflorescences 5–20 cm. Female flowers often 1 per bract; sepals 3, subtriangular, tomentulose; disk 3-lobed or sinuous; ovary globose, tomentose; styles 3, ca. 2 mm, plumose. Capsule 3-lobed, 7–8 mm in diam., tomentulose, sutures raised. Seeds subglobose; testa red. Fl. and fr. Mar–Dec.

Plains, mountain valleys, forests, scrub; below 100–500(–1500) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam].

Merrill incorrectly interpreted *Croton polot* N. L. Burman as this species and introduced the name *Claoxylon polot* (N. L. Burman) Merrill.

4. *Claoxylon longifolium* (Blume) Endlicher ex Hasskarl, Cat. Hort. Bot. Bogor. 235. 1844.

长叶白桐树 chang ye bai tong shu

Erytrochilus longifolius Blume, Bijdr. 616. 1826.

Shrubs or small trees, 2–7 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets gray puberulent. Stipules small; petiole 5–12 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong or broadly lanceolate, 17–40 × 6–15 cm, membranous, glabrous or abaxially pilose, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex abruptly acuminate. Male inflorescences 15–22 cm, puberulent; bracts triangular, ca. 1 mm. Male flowers 7–9 per bract; pedicel ca. 3 mm; sepals 3, ca. 3 mm; stamens 35–50; interstaminal glands ca. 1 mm. Female inflorescences 3.5–6 cm, puberulent; bracts triangular, ca. 1 mm. Female flowers 1 per bract; pedicel ca. 1 mm; sepals 3, ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm, tomentulose; disk cup-shaped, sinuous or lobed; ovary tomentulose; styles 3, ca. 1 mm, papillose. Capsule 3-lobed, ca. 1.5 cm, tomentulose, sutures not conspicuously raised. Seeds globose, 6–7 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Feb–Nov.

Valleys, river valleys, evergreen forests; 200–1000 m. S Yunnan [Cambodia, NE India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam].

5. *Claoxylon khasianum* J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 5: 411. 1887.

膜叶白桐树 mo ye bai tong shu

Shrubs or small trees, 3–5 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets pubescent. Stipules small; petiole 3.5–7 cm; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 18–30 × 6–14 cm, membranous, glabrous, base obtuse or broadly cuneate, margin sinuous or subentire, apex acuminate. Male inflorescences 10–20 cm, pubescent; bracts lanceolate, ca. 1 mm. Male flowers 3–5 per bract; pedicel ca. 1 mm; sepals 3, ca. 2 mm, pilose; stamens 35–50; interstaminal glands ca. 0.3 mm. Female inflorescences 5–10 cm, pubescent; bracts triangular, ca. 1.5 mm. Female flowers 1 per bract; sepals 3, triangular, ca. 1.2 mm, tomentulose; disk cup-shaped, sinuous; ovary tomentulose; styles 3, ca. 1 mm, plumose. Fruiting pedicel ca. 3 mm; capsule 3-lobed, ca. 1.2 cm, pilose or glabrous. Seeds globose, 6–7 mm in diam. Fl. and fr. Mar–Nov.

Valleys, river valleys, evergreen forests; 200–2000 m. S Guangxi, Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar, N Vietnam].

6. *Claoxylon subsessiliflorum* Croizat, J. Arnold Arbor. 23: 506. 1942.

短序白桐树 duan xu bai tong shu

Shrubs, 3–5 m tall, dioecious. Branchlets gray pilose, or glabrous. Stipules lanceolate, 4–5 mm; petiole 4–7 cm, often with 2 glands; leaf blade oblong to broadly lanceolate, 10–17 × 2–5 cm, membranous or thickly papery, adaxially pilose or subglabrous, base cuneate, margin serrulate or sinuous, apex acuminate. Male inflorescences (3–)10–12 cm, pilose; bracts subtriangular, ca. 1 mm. Male flowers 3–5 per bract; pedicel 2–2.5 mm; sepals 3, ca. 3 mm; stamens ca. 27; interstaminal glands

ca. 0.5 mm. Female inflorescences 2–3 cm, pilose; peduncle ca. 1 cm. Female flowers few to 9; sepals 3, subtriangular, ca. 1 mm, pubescent; disk 3-lobed; ovary pubescent; styles 3, ca. 1 mm, papillose. Fruiting pedicels ca. 1 mm; capsule 3-lobed, ca. 8 mm, pilose, sutures not raised. Fl. May, fr. Jun–Jul.

Mountain forests; 1500–1800 m. S Yunnan [N Vietnam].

Fl. China 11: 245–246. 2008.