

10. HEYNEA Roxburgh, Bot. Mag. 41: t. 1738. 1815.

鸕鹚花属 zhe gu hua shu

Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Trees or shrubs. Branches glabrous or sometimes young branches yellow pubescent or glabrescent. Leaves in spirals, odd-pinnate; leaflets opposite; leaflet blades with margins entire. Thyrses axillary or subterminal, consisting of several cymes; peduncle long. Flowers bisexual, small. Calyx short, 4- or 5-lobed, lobes imbricate. Petals 4 or 5, elongated elliptic, much longer than sepals, distinct, imbricate in bud. Filament tube 8–10-parted; segments linear, tips 2-cleft; anthers 8–10, inserted between 2 lobes of filament tips. Disk annular, fleshy. Ovary glabrous or pubescent, 2- or 3-locular, with 2 collateral ovules per locule; style as long or slightly longer than ovary; stigma disciform or conic, tip 2- or 3-cleft. Fruit a capsule, 1-locular, glabrous or pubescent, dehiscent into 2 valves, with 1 or 2 seeds. Seeds with a white thin aril; endosperm absent; cotyledons thick, hemispheric.

Two species: tropical and subtropical Asia; two species in China.

Although *Heynea* has previously been included in *Trichilia* P. Browne, *Trichilia* is now considered to be genus of tropical Africa and America.

- 1a. Trees 5–10 m tall; ovary and capsule glabrous, with 1 seed; leaflet blades glabrous on both surfaces or sometimes only abaxially covered with yellow pubescence 1. *H. trijuga*
1b. Shrubs 3–4 m tall; ovary and capsule yellow pubescent, with 1(or 2) seed(s); leaflet blades adaxially glabrous or only along midvein pubescent, abaxially yellow villous, densely so on midvein 2. *H. velutina*

1. *Heynea trijuga* Roxburgh, Bot. Mag. 41: t. 1738. 1815.

鸕鹚花 zhe gu hua

Heynea trijuga var. *microcarpa* Pierre; *H. trijuga* var. *pilosula* C. Candolle; *Trichilia connaroides* (Wight & Arnott) Bentvelzen; *T. connaroides* var. *microcarpa* (Pierre) Bentvelzen; *Walsura trijuga* (Roxburgh) Kurz; *W. trijuga* var. *microcarpa* (Pierre) S. Y. Hu; *Zanthoxylum connaroides* Wight & Arnott.

Trees 5–10 m tall. Old branches glabrous, young parts yellow pubescent, black or dark brown when dry, with sparse lenticels. Leaves alternate, usually 20–36 cm; rachis cylindrical or ridged, glabrous; leaflets 7 or 9, opposite; leaflet blades lanceolate, ovate, or oblong-elliptic, (5–)8–16 × (2.5–)3.5–5(–7) cm, membranous, abaxially pale and glabrous or yellow pubescent, adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 8–12 on each side of midvein, base oblique, margin entire, apex acuminate. Thyrses axillary, slightly shorter than leaves; peduncle pubescent. Flowers 3–4 mm. Pedicel ± as long as flowers, thin, pubescent or glabrous. Calyx 4- or 5-lobed; lobes orbicular to obtusely triangular, outside pubescent or glabrous. Petals 4 or 5, white or creamy white, oblong-elliptic, outside pubescent or glabrous. Filament tube 10-parted to below middle, pubescent or glabrous, segments inside covered with hard trichomes, tips 2-cleft; anthers 8–10, inserted between 2 lobes of filament tips. Ovary spherical, glabrous; style ± as long as filament tube; stigma spherical, tip 2-cleft. Capsule ellipsoid and with a carpodium, (1.5–)2.5–3 × 1–2.5 cm, glabrous, 1-seeded. Seed black when dry, with a white aril. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. May–Jun and Nov–Dec.

Forests in hilly regions; 200–1300 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Gui-

zhou, Hainan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Heynea velutina* F. C. How & T. C. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 4: 37. 1955.

茸果鸕鹚花 rong guo zhe gu hua

Trichilia sinensis Bentvelzen.

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches yellow pubescent or glabrescent. Leaves 13–30 cm; petiole and rachis yellow pubescent; petiole 5–7 cm; leaflets 7 or 9; petiolules 3–5 mm but for terminal leaflet to 3 cm, densely yellow villous; leaflet blades lanceolate to oblong-elliptic, 7–15 × 2–5 cm, membranous, abaxially yellow villous and denser on veins, adaxially glabrous or only along midvein pubescent, secondary veins 8 or 9 on each side of midvein, thin and scattered, base cuneate and oblique, apex acuminate. Thyrses axillary, slightly shorter than leaves, yellow pubescent. Flowers 4–5 mm. Pedicel 2–4 mm, with joint, yellow pubescent. Calyx cup-shaped, 1–1.5 mm, 5-lobed; lobes ovoid-triangular, apex obtuse. Petals 5, white, oblong, 3.5–4 mm, both surfaces glabrous or only abaxially pubescent, apex ± acute. Filament tube slightly shorter than petals, outside glabrous, inside near throat covered with tough trichomes, apically 10-parted, segment apically 2-cleft. Ovary pubescent; style apically thickened; stigma conic, apically 2-cleft. Capsule spherical, 0.8–1.2 cm in diam., with very thin transverse stripes, yellow pubescent, 1(or 2)-seeded. Seeds dark purple or black, spherical, lustrous. Fl. Apr–Sep, fr. Aug–Dec.

Sparse forests and thickets in hilly regions; low elevations. Guangxi, Guizhou (Jiangkou), Hainan, Yunnan [Vietnam].

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