

8. LANNEA A. Richard in Guillemain et al., Fl. Seneg. Tent. 153. 1831, nom. cons.

厚皮树属 hou pi shu shu

*Calesiam* Adanson.

Trees, dioecious. Leaves imparipinnately compound; leaflets opposite, entire. Inflorescence a terminal panicle or raceme. Flowers 4-merous. Stamens 8; anthers ovoid, reduced and sterile in female flower. Disk intrastaminal. Ovary 4-locular, with 1 apical pendulous ovule per locule; styles 3 or 4, short; stigma subglobose; ovary in male flower rudimentary. Drupe small, subreniform, compressed; mesocarp thin; endocarp woody, 1-4-locular with operculum.

About 70 species: tropical Africa, S and SE Asia; one species in China.

1. *Lannea coromandelica* (Houttuyn) Merrill, J. Arnold Arbor. 19: 353. 1938.

厚皮树 hou pi shu

*Dialium coromandelinum* Houttuyn, Nat. Hist. 2(2): 39. 1774; *Calesiam grande* (Dennstedt) Kuntze; *Haberlia grandis* Dennstedt; *Lannea grandis* (Dennstedt) Engler; *L. wodier* (Roxburgh) Adelbert; *Odina pinnata* Rotte; *O. wodier* Roxburgh; *Rhus odina* Buchanan-Hamilton.

Deciduous trees, 5-10 m tall; branchlets densely covered with ferruginous stellate hairs. Petiole and rachis terete, sparsely covered with ferruginous stellate hairs; leaf blade 10-33 cm, imparipinnately compound, with (5-)7-9(-11) leaflets; leaflet petiolule 1-3 mm, with ferruginous stellate hairs; leaflet blade membranous or papery, ovate or oblong-ovate, 5.5-9 × 2.5-4 cm, adaxially glabrous, abaxially mixed pubescent and ferruginous stellate-haired, base oblique, subrounded, margin entire,

apex long acuminate or caudate-acuminate, lateral veins 6-10 pairs, slightly impressed adaxially, prominent abaxially. Inflorescences paniculate or racemose, appearing before leaves, gathered at branch apices or on short shoots in leaf-scar axils, male inflorescence 15-30 cm, female inflorescence smaller; subtending bracts 1-2 mm with ciliate margins. Flowers small, yellow or purplish. Calyx lobes ovate to broadly ovate, ca. 1 mm, glabrous with ciliate margins. Petals ovate-oblong, ca. 2.7 × 1.5 mm, recurved at anthesis. Stamens 8, subequal to petals in male flower, reduced and sterile in female flower. Disk annular. Ovary glabrous, ovoid, 4-locular, usually only 1 ovule fertile. Drupe ovoid to slightly reniform, purplish red at maturity, 6-10 × 0.5-1 mm. Fl. Mar, fr. Apr-Jun.

Lowland and hill forests; 100-1800 m. SW Guangdong, S Guangxi, S Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka; cultivated elsewhere in continental SE Asia, such as in Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, where it is probably naturalized].

Fl. China 11: 342. 2008.