## 12. MACLURODENDRON T. G. Hartley, Gard. Bull. Singapore 35: 4. 1982.

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Zhang Dianxiang (张奠湘); Thomas G. Hartley

Trees, evergreen, dioecious. Leaves opposite, 1-foliolate. Inflorescences axillary, thyrsiform or racemose. Sepals 4, basally connate. Petals 4, narrowly imbricate or valvate in bud. Stamens 8, distinct, ones opposite sepals nearly as long as petals in both male and female flowers; filaments sublinear, ± incurved, glabrous; anthers apiculate, lacking pollen in female flowers. Gynoecium 4-loculed, rudimentary and minute in male flowers; ovary syncarpous; ovules 2 per locule; style of 4 coherent stylar elements; stigma capitate. Fruit a 4-loculed drupaceous berry; exocarp fleshy; mesocarp undifferentiated; endocarp thinly cartilaginous. Seeds ovoid to reniform; seed coat with thick inner layer of dense black sclerenchyma and spongy outer layer [rarely lacking] bounded externally by a shiny black pellicle; endosperm copious; embryo straight or slightly bent; cotyledons ovate to elliptic, flattened; hypocotyl superior.

Six species: SE Asia; one species in China.

**1. Maclurodendron oligophlebium** (Merrill) T. G. Hartley, Gard. Bull. Singapore 35: 13. 1982.

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Acronychia oligophlebia Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 23: 246. 1923.

Trees to 13(-25) m tall. Petiole 0.8-2.5 cm, puberulent to finely pubescent especially adaxially, glabrescent; leaflet blades obovate, oblanceolate, or sometimes elliptic,  $6-21.5 \times 2.5-8.2$ 

cm, base cuneate to attenuate, apex acuminate with a 5–10 mm acumen but sometimes obtuse or rounded. Inflorescences 3.5–10 cm. Pedicel 1.5–5 mm. Sepals 0.6–0.7 mm. Petals 2.5–3 mm. Gynoecium glabrous. Fruit globose or subglobose, 6–10 mm in diam., apex often apiculate. Seeds 4.5–5.5 mm; seed coat with spongy outer tissue bounded externally by a shiny black pellicle. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec.

Primary and secondary forests; 200–1400 m. Guangdong, Hainan [N Vietnam].