

1. PLATEA Blume, Bijdr. 646. 1826.

肖榄属 xiao lan shu

Trees. Young branches, young leaves, and inflorescences with rust-colored stellate scales or simple hairs. Leaf blade leathery, with palmate veins, margin entire. Plants polygamous or dioecious; staminate flowers in axillary interrupted spikes, or in panicles; pistillate flowers in short, axillary racemes. Sepals 5, free or united at base, imbricate. Petals 5, connate at base into a very short tube, apex free, valvate, in pistillate flowers early deciduous or absent. Stamens 5, inserted at corolla base, alternate with corolla lobes; filaments shorter than anthers; anthers retrorse. Ovary (in staminate flowers reduced or absent) globose to terete; stigma broadly discoid. Drupe terete; exocarp blue-black, thin; endocarp woody, with reticulate ribs.

About five species: tropical Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

1a. Leaf blade apically acuminate, base rounded or obtuse; petiole 2–3.5 cm 1. *P. latifolia*

1b. Leaf blade apically obtuse, base broadly cuneate; petiole 1–1.5 cm 2. *P. parvifolia*

1. *Platea latifolia* Blume, Bijdr. 647. 1826.

阔叶肖榄 kuo ye xiao lan

Platea hainanensis R. A. Howard; *Platystigma myristiceum* R. Brown ex J. D. Hooker; *Sideroxylon gamblei* C. B. Clarke.

Trees 6–25 m tall. Bark gray; young parts with rust-colored stellate scales or hairy. Petiole 2–3.5 cm; leaf blade abaxially light green, adaxially dark green, elliptic or oblong, 10–19 × 4–9 cm, midvein abaxially prominent, adaxially minutely concave, lateral veins 6–14 pairs, prominent abaxially, anastomosing near margin, reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, slender, base rounded or obtuse, apex acuminate. Staminate flowers in large axillary panicles 4–10 cm, densely tomentose; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm; sepals ovate, 0.5–0.8 mm, ciliate; petals green, ovate-elliptic, 1.5–1.8 mm, glabrous, apex incurved; filaments white; anthers yellow, oblong, ca. 0.8 mm; ovary reduced, conical. Pistillate flowers in short axillary racemes 1–2 cm, densely tomentose; bracts lanceolate, 4–7 mm; pedicels 3–4 mm, stout; sepals triangular, ca. 3 mm, outside with dense scales, inside glabrous, margin ciliate; ovary terete; stigma discoid. Drupe ellipsoid-ovoid, 3–4 cm, 1.5–2 cm in diam., with persistent stig-

ma and persistent calyx. Fl. Feb–Apr, fr. Jun–Nov.

Dense forests in valleys; 900–1300 m. S Guangdong, S Guangxi, Hainan, SE Yunnan [Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Platea parvifolia* Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 112. 1940.

东方肖榄 dong fang xiao lan

Trees 8–18 m tall. Bark gray; branchlets glabrate. Petiole 1–1.5 cm, adaxially grooved; leaf blade abaxially light green, adaxially dark green, oblong, 6–10 × 2.5–4 cm, leathery or thinly so, midvein prominent abaxially, slightly concave adaxially, lateral veins 6 or 7 pairs, slightly prominent abaxially, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base broadly cuneate, apex obtusely acuminate. Flowers reddish green in bud. Staminate flowers in many-flowered axillary panicles, not seen. Pistillate flowers in few-flowered axillary racemes; racemes ca. 1 cm, densely tomentose; bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm; sepals triangular, ca. 2 mm, denticulate; ovary terete; stigma discoid. Drupe green, ellipsoid-ovoid, ca. 3 × 1.5 cm, apex obtuse; fruiting peduncle 1–1.5 cm. Fl. after Feb, fr. Oct.

- Forests; 700–900 m. Hainan (Dongfang).

