# 9. WALSURA Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 2: 386. 1832.

### 割舌树属 ge she shu shu

## Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Trees, sometimes small. Leaves in spirals, odd-pinnate or occasionally a single leaflet (sometimes in *Walsura pinnata*); leaflets opposite; petiolule bases inflated and jointlike; leaflet blades abaxially pale, margin entire. Thyrses axillary or subterminal. Flowers bisexual or occasionally only male, small. Calyx short, 5-lobed or with 5 distinct sepals, imbricate in bud. Petals 5, much longer than calyx, distinct, broad and expanding, valvate or imbricate in bud. Stamens 10; filaments flat, broad, usually basally connate into a tube or sometimes distinct, shorter than petals; anthers introrse, inserted on apex or between 2 lobes of filament. Disk annular, fleshy. Ovary short, apical part covered with short hard trichomes, 2- or 3-locular, with 2 ovules per locule, all or only base surrounded by disk; style almost as long as ovary; stigma disciform or conic, tip 2- or 3-cleft. Fruit a berry [rarely a capsule], pubescent, usually 1(or 2)-locular. Seeds 1 or 2 per locule, arillate; endosperm absent; cotyledons connate.

About 16 species: tropical Asia; two species in China.

#### 1. Walsura robusta Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 2: 386. 1832.

#### 割舌树 ge she shu

Trees 10-25 m tall. Branches brown, with lenticels, glabrous. Leaves 15-30 cm; petioles 2.5-8 cm; leaflets 3 or 5, opposite: petiolules 0.5–2 cm. both ends inflated, with joints: leaflet blades oblong, elliptic, or lanceolate, lateral ones 5–14 × 1.5–5 cm, terminal ones  $7–16 \times 3–7$  cm, papery to thinly leathery, both surfaces glabrous, adaxially lustrous, secondary veins 5–8 on each side of midvein and  $\pm$  prominent on both surfaces, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Thyrses 8-17 cm, sparsely pubescent. Flowers 4-6 mm. pedicellate. Calvx short, outside pubescent; lobes ovate, apex acute. Petals white, oblong to elliptic, 3-4 mm, broad, slightly imbricate in bud, outside pubescent, apex acuminate to obtuse. Stamen filament base or basal to middle part connate into a tube, inside apically covered with short hard trichomes, apex acuminate and not lobed; anthers yellow, ovoid, inserted on tips of filaments. Disk red, cupshaped, outside glabrous, inside pubescent. Ovary oblate, 2-locular, apically covered with trichomes; style cylindric; stigma disciform, tip not divergent. Berry globose to ovoid, 1-2 cm in diam., densely covered with yellowish gray trichomes. Seeds 1 or 2. Fl. Feb-Mar, fr. Apr-Jun.

Sparse or dense forests in hilly regions. W Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

#### 2. Walsura pinnata Hasskarl, Retzia 1: 147. 1855.

越南割舌树 yue nan ge she shu

Heynea cochinchinensis Baillon; Walsura cochinchinensis (Baillon) Harms; W. yunnanensis C. Y. Wu.

Shrubs to small trees, 1-4(-8) m tall. Bark grayish brown, with pale lenticels. Stem stout; branches many. Leaves odd-pinnate or reduced to a single leaflet, 15-20(-30) cm; petiole 1-7(-9) cm, ribbed; leaflets 1 or 3(or 5), opposite; petiolules of lateral leaflet blades 0.5-1.5 cm but terminal one 2-3.5 cm, with joints; leaflet blades ovate, ovate-lanceolate, or elliptic, (10-)14-

18 × (3-)5-7 cm but terminal one largest, thickly papery to leathery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially greenish white, adaxially green and lustrous, secondary veins 8-11 on each side of midvein and abaxially prominent, base attenuate to broadly cuneate, apex acuminate to acute. Panicles 1-6 cm, pubescent. Flowers 4-5 mm. Pedicel thin and slightly shorter than flowers. Calyx lobes triangular, outside pubescent, apex acuminate. Petals white, oblong to narrowly oblong, ca. 5 mm, abaxially pubescent, apex acute to acuminate. Stamen filaments broad, basal to middle part connate into a tube, ± pubescent, tip 2lobed; anthers ovoid, inserted between 2 lobes of filament apex, apex acute. Disk red, cup-shaped to annular, glabrous. Ovary globose to oblate, flat, 2-locular, covered with thick trichomes; style cylindric; stigma disciform, tip 2-cleft. Berry globose to ovoid, ca. 1.5 cm in diam., densely covered with vellowish gray trichomes, with 1 or 2 seeds; exocarp thin; endocarp hard and leathery. Fl. Feb–Jul, fr. Jun–Dec.

Sparse or dense forests in hilly regions; 900–1000 m. S Guangxi, S Hainan, S Yunnan (Xishuangbanna) [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].