

2. **CRAIGIA** W. W. Smith & W. E. Evans, Trans. & Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinburgh 28: 69. 1921.

滇桐属 dian tong shu

Trees deciduous; buds with scales. Leaves long petiolate; leaf blade elliptic or oblong, leathery or papery, basal veins 3, margin denticulate. Inflorescences axillary, cymose. Flowers bisexual. Pedicel articulate. Sepals 5, fleshy, valvate. Petals absent. Androgynophore absent. Stamens and staminodes many, in 2 or 3 series, outer series of 10 staminodes, in pairs, inner stamens 20, in 5 fascicles; filaments slightly connate; anthers 2-loculed. Ovary superior, 5-loculed, sessile; ovules 6 per locule; styles 5. Fruit a 5-winged capsule, ellipsoid, loculicidally dehiscent, wings veined, membranous. Seeds 1, 2, or 4 per locule, oblong.

Two species: China and adjacent Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

The 5-winged capsules of *Craigia* superficially resemble the fruits of *Burretiodendron*, which has led to confusion. *Craigia* can be distinguished from *Burretiodendron* by its petaloid staminodes and the lack of petals. Both species of *Craigia* are included in the IUCN Red List; *C. kwangsiensis* is possibly extinct.

- 1a. Leaf blade elliptic, base rounded; branchlets and leaves glabrous abaxially ..... 1. *C. yunnanensis*  
1b. Leaf blade oblong, base cuneate; branchlets and leaves hairy abaxially ..... 2. *C. kwangsiensis*

1. ***Craigia yunnanensis*** W. W. Smith & W. E. Evans, Trans. & Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinburgh 28: 69. 1921.

滇桐 dian tong

*Burretiodendron combretoides* Chun & F. C. How; *B. yunnanense* Kostermans.

Trees 6–20 m tall. Branchlets glabrous; buds gray-white hairy. Petiole 1.5–5 cm; leaf blade dark greenish, elliptic, 10–20 × 5–11 cm, abaxially glabrous, 2 lateral veins 8–10 mm from margin, ascending less than 1/2 length of blade, lateral veins 5–7 pairs, base rounded, margin denticulate, apex acute. Cymes 2–5-flowered, ca. 3 cm. Sepals purplish pink, oblong, ca. 1 cm, hairy abaxially. Stamens of inner series shorter than sepals. Ovary glabrous. Capsule ca. 3.5 × 2.5–3 cm, wings 5-angled. Seeds ca. 1 cm.

Forests, open forests; 500–1600 m. W Guangxi (Jingxi, Napo), S Guizhou (Dushan), SE Xizang (Médog), SE and W Yunnan (Malipo, Ruili, Xichou) [N Vietnam].

*Craigia yunnanensis* is listed as “Endangered” in the IUCN Red List. The synonym *Burretiodendron yunnanense* is an independent name based on a different type.

2. ***Craigia kwangsiensis*** H. H. Hsue, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 13(1): 107. 1975.

桂滇桐 gui dian tong

Branchlets, buds, stalk, and stipe stellate pubescent. Petiole 1.8–2.5 cm; leaf blade oblong, 7–9 × 2.5–4 cm, dark greenish when dry, abaxially yellow-brown pubescent, 2 lateral veins close to margin, ascending to 1/3 length of blade, lateral veins 5–6 pairs, veinlets prominent, base cuneate, margin serrate,

apex acuminate. Inflorescence cymelike; peduncle 1–1.5 cm. Stipe 1–1.2 cm. Capsule 2.5–3 × 2–2.4 cm, wings transversely veined. Seeds 4 per locule, ca. 8 mm. Fr. Nov.

• Evergreen broad-leaved forests on limestone; ca. 1400 m. NW Guangxi (Tianlin).

*Craigia kwangsiensis* is known only from the type. It has not been relocated and it is possibly extinct due to deforestation. It is listed as “Critically endangered” in the IUCN Red List.

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