

11. EURYODENDRON Hung T. Chang, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatseni 9(4): 129. 1963.

猪血木属 zhu xue mu shu

Trees, evergreen. Leaf blade margin serrate. Flowers bisexual, axillary, solitary or to 3 on leafy branchlets or congested in clusters to 9 on leafless branches, pedicellate. Bracteoles 2, persistent, inserted on apical portion of pedicel. Sepals 5, imbricate, persistent, unequal. Petals 5, imbricate, basally slightly connate. Stamens numerous, in 1 whorl, distinct; anthers ovate, with filiform trichomes, connective exerted. Ovary superior, 3-loculed with 10–12 ovules per locule, placentation axile; ovules distichously arranged; style 1, simple. Fruit baccate, 3-loculed with 4–6 seeds per locule. Seeds brown, subreniform, foveolate, shiny.

- One species: China.

1. Euryodendron excelsum Hung T. Chang, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatseni 9(4): 129. 1963.

猪血木 zhu xue mu

Trees 15–25 m tall. Bark grayish brown or grayish black. Year-old branchlets pale grayish brown; current year branchlets reddish brown, slender, terete, glabrous; terminal buds glabrous. Petiole 3–5 mm, adaxially canaliculate, sparsely pilose, glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic, oblong, or oblong-elliptic, 5–9 × 1.7–3 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially slightly elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 5 or 6 on each side of midvein, abaxially raised, and adaxially impressed to raised, reticulate veins visible on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex acuminate and with an obtuse tip. Flowers 5–6 mm in diam. Pedicel 4–6 mm, sparsely pilose, glabrescent; bracteoles broadly ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded. Sepals 5, leathery, broadly ovate to suborbicular, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous, inside puberulent,

margin ciliolate, apex rounded and with a retuse tip. Petals white, obovate to obovate-elliptic, ca. 4 mm, glabrous, apex rounded. Stamens 25–28, 1.5–2.2 mm; filaments glabrous; anthers ovate, ca. 0.6 mm, with filiform trichomes. Ovary globose, glabrous, 3-loculed with 6–8 seeds per locule; style ca. 3 mm. Fruit bluish black when mature, ovoid to subglobose, 3–4 mm in diam., with 2 or 3 seeds per locule. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Oct–Nov. $2n = 46^*$.

- Forests on mountain slopes or in valleys; 100–400 m. Guangdong (Yangchun), Guangxi (Bama, Pingnan).

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