

3. HARPULLIA Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 441. 1824.

假山萝属 *jia shan luo shu*

Shrubs or trees, dioecious. Leaves paripinnate, estipulate; rachis and petiole sometimes winged; leaflets often entire. Thyrses compound racemose or sometimes racemose, terminal or axillary; bracts and bracteoles small. Flowers functionally unisexual, actinomorphic. Sepals 5, imbricate, persistent or deciduous. Petals 5, subcuneate, longer than calyx, slightly fleshy, scales absent, apex reflexed, or petals subspatulate, distinctly clawed, adaxially with 2 earlike, thin scales ca. $2 \times$ as long as calyx. Disk small. Stamens (male flowers) 5–8, nearly as long as petals, conduplicate in flower buds; anthers ellipsoid. Ovary (female flowers) globose or ovoid, sessile or shortly stalked, bilaterally compressed, 2(–4)-loculed; ovules 1 or 2 per locule, pendulous; style short or long, twisted. Capsules usually compressed, 2(–4)-loculed, grooved between locules; pericarp papery or crustaceous. Seeds 1 or 2 per locule, ellipsoid or ovoid; testa shiny, thinly crustaceous, often with white or orange fleshy aril; embryo curved, cotyledons fleshy. $2n = 30$.

About 26 species: from Sri Lanka and India through SE China and Malesia to Australia; one species in China.

1. *Harpullia cupanioides* Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 442. 1824.

假山萝 *jia shan luo*

Trees, to 20 m tall. Bark black or dark gray; branches strong, stout, only young parts golden tomentose. Leaves with petiole 15–50 cm, axis grooved, subglabrous; leaflets 3–6-jugate, sometimes 7-jugate; petiolules 5–8 mm; blades adaxially shiny, obliquely lanceolate, asymmetrical, $6\text{--}12 \times 2\text{--}4$ cm, thinly leathery, glabrous; lateral veins ca. 10 pairs, slender, base cuneate, apex acuminate or shortly acuminate. Inflorescences sparse, axillary or terminal, shorter than leaves, slender; bracts lanceolate, deciduous. Flowers fragrant. Pedicels 6–8 mm. Se-

pals broadly ovate, ca. 5 mm or slightly longer, tomentose, persistent. Petals 8–10 mm, slightly fleshy, cuneate. Disk tomentose. Stamens 5, slightly shorter than petals. Ovary ovoid, tomentose. Capsules brown, subglobose or transversely ellipsoid, compressed, ca. $2 \times 2\text{--}3$ cm, glabrous when mature. Seeds black-brown, ovoid or ellipsoid, 1.3–1.5 cm, arillode covering all of seed. Fl. spring–summer, fr. late autumn.

Rain forests to open disturbed areas including roadsides; below 700 m. Guangdong, Hainan, S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; N Australia].

Flora of China 12: 7–8. 2007.