

1. CAMPTOTHECA Decaisne, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 20: 157. 1873.

喜树属 xi shu shu

Trees deciduous, polygamo-monoecious. Young branchlets puberulous. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade oblong-ovate to oblong-elliptic, papery, slightly puberulous. Heads terminal or axillary. Bracts 3, triangular-ovate, both surfaces puberulous. Calyx cyathiform, 5-lobed; lobes tooth-shaped, margin ciliate. Petals 5, caducous, imbricate, pale green, oblong to oblong-ovate, outside densely puberulous. Stamens 10, unequal in length, inserted on disk, in 2 whorls; filaments slender, glabrous; anthers 4-celled. Ovary inferior, 1-loculed; ovules 1 per locule; style glabrous, 2-lobed. Fruit samaralike, clustered in globose heads, oblong, sessile, disk persistent. Seed 1; radicle terete, cotyledons thin.

- Two species: China.

Camptotheca is a primary source of anticancer camptothecin (Li et al., Pl. Med. (Stuttgart) 68: 1010–1016. 2002).

- 1a. Leaf blade oblong-ovate or oblong-elliptic, with 11–15 pairs of lateral veins 1. *C. acuminata*
1b. Leaf blade cordate or ovate, with 6–8 pairs of lateral veins 2. *C. lowreyana*

1. *Camptotheca acuminata* Decaisne, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 20: 157. 1873.

喜树 xi shu

Camptotheca acuminata var. *rotundifolia* B. M. Yang & L. D. Duan; *C. acuminata* var. *tenuifolia* W. P. Fang & Soong; *C. yunnanensis* Dode.

Trees deciduous, to 20 m high; bark light gray, deeply furrowed; young branchlets purplish, villous, old branchlets glabrous. Petiole 1.5–3 cm; leaf blade abaxially greenish and lucid, oblong-ovate, oblong-elliptic, or orbicular, 12–28 × 6–12 cm, papery, slightly pubescent, lateral veins (4–)8–11(–15) pairs, base subrounded, margin entire, apex acute. Head terminal or axillary, often 2–9-flowered, 1.5–2 in diam.; bracts 3, triangular, 2.5–3 mm, both surfaces pubescent. Calyx cup-shaped, shallowly 5-lobed. Petals 5, light green, ca. 2 mm. Disk conspicuous × 7–10 cm, slightly pubescent, lateral veins 14–18 pairs, margin entire. Bracts 1.5–2 mm. Petals 1.2–1.5 mm. Fruit 2 or 3, thinly winged, gray-brown, 2.5–3.5 cm × 5–7 mm, smooth and lucid when dry. Seed 1, cotyledons lanceolate, 2–4 × ca. 1 cm, pinniveined, with 6–8 lateral veins on each side. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Sep–Dec.

- Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan.

ous. Stamens 10, outer 5 longer than petals, glabrous. Style ca. 4 mm, glabrous; stigmas 2. Fruit thinly winged, gray-brown, 2.5–3.5 cm × 5–7 mm, smooth and lucid when dry. Seed 1; cotyledons lanceolate, 2–4 × ca. 1 cm, pinniveined, with 6–8 lateral veins on each side. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Sep. $2n = 44^*$.

- Forest margins, by streams; below 1000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

This species is commonly cultivated mainly along roadsides.

2. *Camptotheca lowreyana* S. Y. Li, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 17: 348. 1997.

洛氏喜树 luo shi xi shu

Trees deciduous, to 20 m high, ca. 1.2 m in diam. Bark light gray, smooth when young, deeply furrowed when mature. Leaf blade abaxially greenish and lucid, cordate or ovate, 12–19

