

1. **CRYPTERONIA** Blume, Bijdr. 1151. 1826–1827.

隐翼属 yin yi shu

Henslowia Wallich.

Leaves leathery to papery. Panicles erect to usually pendulous; racemules with very numerous flowers. Flowers white or greenish white; bract linear. Sepals persistent. Petals absent. Stamens persistent, adhering to inside of calyx tube; filaments filiform, anthers 2-celled, apically or laterally attached to connective. Ovary superior to partly inferior, lower part adhering to receptacle, 2–4-carpelled, 2–4-loculed; ovules many; style filiform to subulate, ± puberulous; stigma punctate to capitate. Capsule puberulous, upper part dehiscent with 2–4 valves; valves held together apically by persistent part of style and stigma. Seeds many (ca. 100).

Seven species: lowland to highland primary forests of tropical continental SE Asia and Malesia; one species in China.

1. **Crypteronia paniculata** Blume, Bijdr. 1151. 1826–1827.

隐翼木 yin yi mu

Crypteronia glabra (Wallich) Blume; *C. pubescens* (Wallich) Blume; *Henslowia glabra* Wallich; *H. pubescens* Wallich.

Trees (8–)12–30(–36) m tall, (10–)50 cm in diam. Bark brown to gray-brown; twigs glabrous. Petiole (2–)5–10 mm; leaf blade elliptic to oblong or ovate-oblong, (6–)7–17(–21) × 3–7(–12) cm, glabrous or puberulous, usually finely and distinctly reticulate abaxially, lateral veins 6–8(–10) pairs, base rounded to cuneate, apex acuminate to cuspidate, acumen usually obtuse, sometimes acute. Panicle axillary and/or terminal, ± pendulous, (9–)15–25(–30) cm, without definite peduncle; bracts of axes usually caducous, triangular or narrowly triangular, (0.5–)1–6 mm. Flowers many, up to 150, dense. Pedicels 1–3 mm. Receptacle ca. 0.5 mm high, puberulous. Sepals 5, triangular, ca. 1 mm. Stamens 5, reduced and mostly permanently inflexed in female flowers, (2–)3–5 mm, glabrous. Ovary subglobose, 0.5–1.5 mm in diam., 2(or 3)-loculed, puberulous to papillose; ovules inserted on septa; style simple or shortly lobed. Capsule 2–3 mm, ± laterally compressed; valves 2. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Nov.

Humid rain forests; 300–1300 m. S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

This is a rare tree species threatened by slash-and-burn agriculture and poor regeneration from its tiny seeds.

