

6. PELLACALYX Korthals, Tijdschr. Natuurl. Gesch. Physiol. 3: 20. 1836.

山红树属 shan hong shu shu

Trees. Branchlets hollow. Stipules stellate. Leaves opposite; leaf blade margin entire or minutely dentate. Flowers fascicled or in branched glomerules, bracteolate. Calyx lobes (3 or)4 or 5(or 6). Petals as many as calyx lobes, outside densely puberulous, apically dentate. Stamens attached to mouth of calyx tube, twice as many as petals, inflexed, unequal in length; anthers subglobose, 4-loculed, longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary inferior, 5–10-loculed; ovules 8–25; style puberulous; stigma platelike or capitate, inconspicuously lobed. Fruit berries, subglobose. Seeds numerous, germinating after leaving tree; endosperm present; embryo filiform.

Seven or eight species: SW China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand; one species (endemic) in China.

1. *Pellacalyx yunnanensis* H. H. Hu, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 10: 130. 1940.

山红树 shan hong shu

Trees to 15 m tall. Branchlets thick, with loose long hairs. Petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade oblanceolate to lanceolate, 13–20 × 4.5–6.5 cm, abaxially pubescent, adaxially glabrous, secondary veins 8 or 9 on each side of midvein, base cuneate, margin serrulate and slightly reflexed when dried, apex shortly acuminate

Pedicel ca. 2 cm, slender, persistent. Flowers not seen. Fruit solitary, subglobose, ca. 1.5 cm in diam.; persistent calyx lobes 6 or 7, at fruit apex, lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, apex mucronate; persistent style thick, shorter than calyx lobes; persistent stigma capitate, deeply 6-lobed. Seeds numerous, brownish black, oblong. Fr. winter.

• Forests; 800–1200 m. S Yunnan.

This species was listed as rare in China by Tong (in Fu & Jin, China Pl. Red Data Book 1: 542–543. 1992).

