

16. CRAIBIODENDRON W. W. Smith, Rec. Bot. Surv. India 4: 276. 1911.

假木荷属 jia mu he shu

Fang Ruizheng (方瑞征 Fang Rhui-cheng); Peter F. Stevens

Shrubs or trees, evergreen. Twigs glabrous. Buds often superimposed, with 2–4 imbricate scales. Leaf petiole often reddish when young; leaf blade leathery, margin entire. Inflorescences axillary, paniculate or racemose. Pedicel short. Flowers small, 5-merous. Corolla campanulate or urceolate to tubular. Stamens much shorter than corolla; filaments geniculate, swollen near base, lacking appendages; anthers ± ovoid, dehiscent by introrse-terminal elliptic pores. Ovary superior, with many ovules per locule. Capsule depressed-globose, thick-walled, loculicidal. Seeds large; testa unilaterally winged.

Five species: Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; four species in China.

Craibiodendron forrestii W. W. Smith (Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 160. 1912), described from W Yunnan (Nujiang valley), is a species of *Quercus*.

- 1a. Corolla urceolate to tubular, abaxially glabrous; inflorescence raceme- or paniclelike, branches with up to 6 flowers.
 - 2a. Leaf apex abruptly acute to shortly acuminate, rarely retuse; inflorescence racemelike; capsule 1.7–2.5 cm in diam. 1. *C. scleranthum*
 - 2b. Leaf apex long acuminate; inflorescence paniclelike; capsule 8–9 mm in diam. 4. *C. yunnanense*
- 1b. Corolla campanulate, abaxially glabrous to densely pubescent; inflorescence usually paniclelike, branches with 6–30 flowers.
 - 3a. Leaf apex rounded to retuse 2. *C. stellatum*
 - 3b. Leaf apex long acuminate to acuminate, rarely acute 3. *C. henryi*

1. *Craibiodendron scleranthum* (Dop) Judd var. **kwangtungense** (S. Y. Hu) Judd, J. Arnold Arbor. 67: 457. 1986.

广东假木荷 guang dong jia mu he

Craibiodendron kwangtungense S. Y. Hu, J. Arnold Arbor. 35: 198. 1954; *C. kwangtungense* var. *frutescens* S. Y. Hu.

Trees or shrubs, 10–12 m tall. Petiole 8–10 mm; leaf blade elliptic or lanceolate, 6–8 × 1.8–3.7 cm, glabrous, glandular punctate, secondary veins 18–20 pairs, fine veins adaxially conspicuous and reticulate, base cuneate, apex acute to shortly acuminate. Inflorescences racemose; rachis 4–5 cm, pubescent. Pedicel 2–3 mm, pubescent. Calyx lobes suborbicular, both surfaces pubescent. Corolla urceolate to tubular, abaxially pubescent, lobes much smaller than tube. Filaments glabrous. Capsule ca. 1.4 × 1.7–2.5 cm, woody, with 12–14 seeds per locule. Seeds ca. 2 × 2 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Mixed forests, open thickets, montane areas; above 600 m. Guangdong, S Guangxi.

Craibiodendron scleranthum var. *scleranthum* is endemic to Vietnam.

2. *Craibiodendron stellatum* (Pierre) W. W. Smith, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 129. 1914.

假木荷 jia mu he

Schima stellata Pierre, Fl. Forest. Cochinch. 1: t. 122. 1887; *Craibiodendron shanicum* W. W. Smith.

Trees or shrubs, 3–8 m tall. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade elliptic, 6–13 × 3.5–6 cm, thickly leathery, glabrous or sparsely pubescent on midvein, abaxially sparsely black-glandular punctate, secondary veins 14–18 pairs, fine veins conspicuous and reticulate, base obtuse to subrounded, margin entire and revolute, apex rounded to retuse. Inflorescences paniculate; rachis 15–20 cm, ± gray puberulous. Pedicel 2–6 mm, ± gray puberulous.

lous. Flowers fragrant. Calyx lobes broadly ovate-triangular, abaxially pubescent. Corolla white, campanulate, 3–4 mm, abaxially pubescent; lobes subequal to tube. Filaments pilose. Ovary densely pubescent. Capsule ca. 1 × 1.5 cm, ± pubescent. Seeds 5–10 mm. Fl. Jul–Oct, fr. Oct–Apr.

Forests, thickets; (200–)700–1600(–2700) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. *Craibiodendron henryi* W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 158. 1912.

柳叶假木荷 liu ye jia mu he

Craibiodendron mannii W. W. Smith

Trees or shrubs, 8–15 m tall. Petiole 0.5–1.5 cm; leaf blade ± elliptic to ovate, 10–15 × 2–5 cm, glabrous, sometimes mid-

vein sparsely pubescent, abaxially sparsely black-glandular punctate, secondary veins 10–14 pairs, raised abaxially, fine veins inconspicuous and reticulate, base cuneate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Inflorescences paniculate; rachis 15–25 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 1–7 mm, glabrous. Calyx lobes broadly ovate, abaxially subglabrous. Corolla white, campanulate, 2–3 mm, abaxially glabrous; lobes much longer than tube. Filaments glabrous. Ovary glabrous to pubescent. Capsule ca. 8 × 10 mm, glabrous. Seeds ca. 4 mm.

Forests, thickets; 1200–2800 m. SE Xizang, S and W Yunnan [India, N Myanmar, N Thailand].

4. *Craibiodendron yunnanense* W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 159. 1912.

云南假木荷 yun nan jia mu he

Trees or shrubs, 3–6 m tall. Petiole 2–6 mm; leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate, 4–5(–8) × 1.6–2(–3) cm, glabrous, abaxially sparsely black glandular punctate, secondary veins 5–11 pairs, raised, fine veins conspicuous, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, apex acuminate with obtuse end. Inflorescences paniculate; rachis 4–20 cm, glabrous. Pedicel robust, ca. 2 mm. Calyx lobes broadly ovate, 1–2 mm, abaxially glabrous. Corolla cream-colored, urceolate, 4–6 mm, abaxially glabrous; lobes much shorter than tube. Filaments puberulous. Capsule 8–9 × ca. 6 mm, glabrous. Seeds 5–6 mm.

Forests, *Pinus* forest margins, thickets, open and dry slopes; 1200–3200 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Myanmar].

Flora of China 14: 459–460. 2005.