

1. MADHUCA Hamilton ex J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 2: 799. 1791.

紫荆木属 *zi jing mu shu*

Trees producing latex. Leaves spirally arranged, often closely clustered at end of branchlets; stipules small to very large, usually early deciduous; leaf blade leathery to almost leathery. Flowers solitary or clustered in axils, sometimes terminal, usually with a long pedicel. Sepals 4(–6) in 2 whorls, inner ones often with margin membranous and ciliate, outer sepals usually hirsute. Corolla cylindric, with hairs at throat; lobes (5–)8(–18), usually woolly pubescent between stamens, appendages absent. Stamens in 1–3 whorls, inserted in corolla throat and alternate with lobes, glabrous or tomentose, sessile or subsessile; staminodes absent. Ovary usually pubescent, 6–8(–12)-locular. Style subulate, persistent. Berry globose to ellipsoid, with enlarged persistent brown calyx, 1–4-seeded. Seed scar linear to oblong or elliptic.

About 100 species: Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade apex acuminate to acute, glabrous; corolla yellowish green, 5–7.5 mm; sepals 3–6 mm; stamens (16–)18–22(–24) 1. *M. pasquieri*
- 1b. Leaf blade apex rounded and retuse, abaxially reddish sericeous tomentose when young; corolla white, 10–12 mm; sepals 6.5–8 mm; stamens 28–30 2. *M. hainanensis*

1. *Madhuca pasquieri* (Dubard) H. J. Lam, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 7: 182. 1925.

紫荆木 *zi jing mu*

Dasillipe pasquieri Dubard, Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon Marseille, sér. 3, 1: 92. 1913; *Bassia pasquieri* Lecomte; *Madhuca subquincuncialis* H. J. Lam & Kerpel.

Trees to 30 m tall. Trunk to 60 cm d.b.h., bark blackish. Branchlets densely lenticellate, rust colored tomentose, glabrescent. Leaves scattered or more often closely clustered at end of branchlets; stipules lanceolate-linear, ca. 3×1 mm, early deciduous; petiole slender, 1.5–3.5 cm, rust colored to grayish pubescent; leaf blade obovate to obovate-oblong, $6\text{--}16 \times 2\text{--}6$ cm, glabrous, base broadly acuminate to cuneate, apex broadly acuminate to abruptly acute; lateral veins 13–22(–26) pairs. Flowers several, axillary, fascicled. Pedicel 1.5–3.5 cm, rust colored to grayish pubescent. Sepals 4(or 5), $3\text{--}6 \times 3\text{--}5$ mm, rust colored to grayish pubescent. Corolla yellowish green, 5–7.5 mm, glabrous; lobes 6–11. Stamens (16–)18–22(–24). Ovary ovoid, 1–2 mm, 6-locular, densely rust colored pubescent. Style subulate, 8–10 mm, densely rust colored pubescent. Fruit ellipsoid to globose, with elongated style, $2\text{--}3 \times 1.5\text{--}2$ cm, rust colored tomentose but glabrescent; pericarp fleshy; 1–5-seeded. Seeds ellipsoid, $1.8\text{--}2.7 \times 1\text{--}1.2$ cm, with oblong scar. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct–Jan.

Forests; below 1100 m. SW Guangdong, S Guangxi, SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

The seeds contain 30% edible oil. The plants are a source of valuable timber.

2. *Madhuca hainanensis* Chun & How, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 7: 71. 1958.

海南紫荆木 *hai nan zi jing mu*

Trees 9–30 m tall. Bark dark grayish brown, rust colored and shining villous when young. Leaves often closely clustered at end of branches; stipules ca. 3×1 mm, tomentose, early deciduous; petiole 1.5–3 cm, gray tomentose; leaf blade oblong-obovate to oblong-oblongeolate, $6\text{--}12 \times 2.5\text{--}4$ cm, abaxially rust colored sericeous when young but glabrescent, adaxially glabrous and shiny, apex rounded and usually retuse; lateral veins 20–30 pairs, slender, conspicuous. Flowers 1–3, axillary, nodding. Pedicel 2–3 cm, densely rust colored sericeous. Sepals elliptic to ovate-triangular, $1.5\text{--}8(12) \times 5.5\text{--}6.5$ mm, both surfaces densely rust colored velutinous, apex obtuse. Corolla white, 1–1.2 cm, glabrous, 8–10-lobed. Stamens 28–30 in 3 whorls. Ovary ovoid-globose, rust colored sericeous, 6–8-locular. Style ca. 1.2 cm, base sericeous. Fruiting peduncle thick, 3–4.5 cm. Fruit greenish yellow, ovoid-globose to globose, $2.5\text{--}3 \times 2\text{--}2.8$ cm, pubescent, 1–5-seeded. Seeds oblong-ellipsoid, compressed, $2\text{--}2.5 \times 0.8\text{--}1.2$ cm, brown, shiny, scar elliptic. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Sep–Dec.

* Common in evergreen forest; ca. 100 m. Hainan.

The seeds contain 55% oil, and the timber is used for boats and bridges.

