

19. CAMERARIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 210. 1753.

鸭蛋花属 ya dan hua shu

Trees or shrubs. Leaves opposite, with numerous, parallel secondary veins. Cymes corymbose, axillary, terminal, or at branch forks, 1- to many flowered. Calyx small, without glands; lobes ovate, apex acute. Corolla yellow or white, funnelform or salverform; tube long, cylindric, swollen on 1 side at base or apex, throat not scaly; lobes unequal sided, overlapping to left. Stamens inserted above middle of corolla tube; anthers subsessile, acuminate, free from pistil head, exerted or included, connective extending into a long, bristly appendage. Ovaries 2, distinct; ovules numerous on each placenta. Style short or long, filiform; pistil head conical, 2-partite. Follicles 2, samaroid, reflexed or horizontal, obtuse. Seeds numerous, ovate.

Four species: Caribbean, one species cultivated in China.

1. *Cameraria latifolia* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 210. 1753.

鸭蛋花 ya dan hua

Trees to 10 m tall. Branches forked. Leaves elliptic or ovate, ca. 4 cm, membranous, lateral veins numerous, densely parallel. Cymes corymbose, terminal, few flowered. Sepals 1–1.5 mm. Corolla white, yellow at base, salverform; tube cylindric, 5–8 mm; lobes obovate, 0.6–1.5 cm. Anthers oblong, as long as appendages. Style filiform. Follicles 1 or 2, 4–5 cm. Seeds ovate, with a membranous wing at proximal end.

Guangdong [introduced from Cuba].

Cultivated for medicine and frequently used in the preparation of poultice.

