

24. ROLLINIA A. Saint-Hilaire, Fl. Bras. Merid., ed folio, 1: 23; ed. quarto, 1: 28. 1824.

姜林果属 lou lin guo shu

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Trees or shrubs, indument of simple or rarely stellate hairs. Inflorescences few flowered or rarely 1-flowered. Sepals 3, small, valvate, free or rarely connate at base into a cup. Petals 6, in 2 whorls, with each whorl valvate, connate at base; outer petals outside with a spur or wing; inner petals minute. Stamens many; connectives disklike, apex dilated. Carpels many; ovule 1 per carpel, basal. Fruit syncarpous, globose to ovoid. Seeds many per syncarp, usually dark brown to almost black, flat, embedded in edible pulp.

About 42 species: Central America, tropical South America; one species (introduced) in China.

Rainer (Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien, B, 108: 191–205. 2007) transferred all species of *Rollinia* to *Annona*, mainly on the basis of preliminary molecular data that nested the two species of *Rollinia* investigated within *Annona*.

1. *Rollinia mucosa* (Jacquin) Baillon, Adansonia 8: 268. 1868.

米糕姜林果 mi gao lou lin guo

Annona mucosa Jacquin, Observ. Bot. 1: 16. 1764; *Rollinia orthopetala* A. Candolle.

Trees to 10 m tall. Bark grayish brown, with rose-colored tissue below. Petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 15–25 × 8–11 cm, leathery, abaxially pubescent, adaxially smooth and glossy, midvein prominent, secondary veins 11–16 on each side of midvein, base slightly cuneate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1-flowered. Flowers 2–3.5 cm in diam. Pedicel ca. 2 cm, thick and widening at apex. Sepals broadly triangular, 3–4 mm. Outer petals with conspicuous winglike dorsal appendage; inner petals small and scalelike. Stamens many, ca. 1 mm. Carpels many; styles terminal, short, densely hairy. Syncarp dark green at first, ripening yellow to pale yellow, spherical to oblong, 10–20 × 7–20 cm, with soft protuberances ending in a brown to black fleshy point at apex of each carpel; pulp white or cream, fleshy, with a soft fibrous and mucilaginous texture, juicy and with a pleasant aroma. Seeds dark brown to almost black, ca. 10 × 5 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Nov.

Cultivated; 100–200 m. Guangdong [native to tropical South America].

This species is grown for the fine fruit, biriba. The abundant fleshy pulp surrounding the seeds is eaten.

