
领春木属 ling chun mu shu

Morphological characters and geographical distribution are the same as those of the family.


领春木 ling chun mu

*Euptelea davidiana* Baillon; *E. delavayi* Tieghem; *E. franchetii* Tieghem; *E. minor* Ching.

Trees or shrubs, 2–15 m tall. Branchlets purple-black to gray, glabrous. Petiole 2–6 cm, glabrescent; leaf blade ovate to suborbicular, 5–16 × 3–15 cm, papery, abaxially glabrous or appressed pubescent on veins and vein axils hairy, axially glabrous or sparsely pubescent, base broadly cuneate, margin irregularly dentate, apex acuminate to cuspidate; secondary veins 6–11 on each side of midvein. Floral bracts elliptic, early deciduous. Pedicel 3–5 mm. Stamens 0.8–1.9 cm; filaments filiform to slightly flattened; anthers red, narrowly oblong, longer than filaments, dehiscent by longitudinal slits, connective apically with a 0.7–2 mm appendage. Carpels 1–3 mm. Stigma white, ventral to distal. Fruit brown, 5–11 × 3–6 mm. Seeds black, ovoid, 1.5–2.5 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jul–Aug. 2n = 28.

Forests in valleys; 900–3600 m. S Anhui, S Gansu, Guizhou, SW Hebei, W Henan, Hubei, Hunan, E Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, S Shanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, N and E Yunnan, NW Zhejiang [Bhutan, NE India].