

RHOIPTLEACEAE

马尾树科 ma wei shu ke

Fu Ligu (傅立国 Fu Li-kuo)¹, Xin Yiqun (辛益群)²; Bruce Bartholomew³

Trees, deciduous. Young branches densely covered with resinous glands and pubescence. Winter buds naked, shortly stalked. Stipules caducous. Leaves alternate, odd-pinnately compound; leaflets alternate, sessile, margin serrate. Inflorescences polygamous, axillary in distal leaves, paniculiform, fascicled from many spikes; flower clusters alternate, usually a simple dichasium with bisexual flower in middle and sterile female flowers laterally. Flowers actinomorphic. Tepals 4, free. Bisexual flowers: stamens 6; filament slender, erect; anther with little glands, apically slightly foveolate, longitudinally dehiscent; connective very narrow; pistil 1; ovary superior, covered with glands, 2-loculed but only 1 developing, with 1 campylotropous ovule; stigmas free. Female flowers: sterile; pistil small; staminodes absent. Nutlets developed only from bisexual flowers, slightly compressed, with persistent tepals at base and persistent stigma at apex; exocarp papery; wings 2. Seeds without endosperm; embryo erect.

One species: China, Vietnam.

Kuang Kozen & Fu Likuo. 1998. Rhoipteleaceae. In: Chun Woonyong & Huang Chengchui, eds., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 22: 414–416.

1. *RHOIPTLEA* Diels & Handel-Mazzetti, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 30: 77. 1932.

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

1. *Rhoiptelea chiliantha* Diels & Handel-Mazzetti, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 30: 77. 1932.

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Trees to 20 m tall, d.b.h. to 60 cm. Young branches, stipules, rachises, petioles, and inflorescences densely covered with yellowish white glands and pubescence. Branchlets densely covered with brownish yellow lenticels. Stipules leaf-like, 3–6 mm, sessile. Petiole 3–4 cm; leaf blade 15–30(–40) cm, rachis sulcate and pubescent; leaflets (7 or)9 or 11(or 13), abaxially pubescent and glandular on veins or vein axils, adaxially pubescent on midvein; lateral leaflets oblong-lanceolate,

proximal ones shorter, oblique, elliptic-ovate; terminal leaflet lanceolate; secondary veins (9–)14–20 on each side of midvein. Inflorescence branches 15–30(–38) cm. Nutlets brownish yellow when mature, obpyriform, slightly compressed, 2–3 mm, with grayish brown glands, 4-ribbed on each side; wings ± rounded to ellipsoid, 5–8 mm wide; mesocarp brown, woody, irregularly verrucose; endocarp white. Seeds fleshy, elliptic, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Oct–Jan, fr. Jul–Aug.

Hill slopes, valleys, streamside woods; 700–2500 m. N and W Guangxi, S Guizhou, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

The fine wood is used in building and to make furniture and utensils.

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