

## SURIANACEAE

海人树科 hai ren shu ke

Peng Hua (彭华)<sup>1</sup>; Wm. Wayt Thomas<sup>2</sup>

Trees or shrubs. Leaves alternate, simple or pinnately compound; stipules small or absent. Inflorescences cymose or paniculate, terminal or axillary, or solitary and axillary, rarely cauliflorous. Flowers bisexual or sometimes unisexual, hypogynous, actinomorphic. Sepals 5(–7), distinct, imbricate or quincuncial, often persistent, sometimes accrescent. Petals 5 or rarely deciduous or lacking, imbricate, free. [Gynophore present in *Recchia*.] Stamens 10, obdiplostemonous, inner cycle sometimes rudimentary; anthers oblong, basifixed, opening by a longitudinal slit. Gynoecium superior, of 1–5 distinct carpels with adaxial-basal style; ovary with (1 or)2(–5) ovules; ovule basal-marginal or marginal; style gynobasic; stigma clavate to capitate. Fruit 1–5 drupelike or nutlike monocarps produced per flower (drupetum or achenetum). Endosperm present; embryo curved or folded, with incumbent cotyledons.

Five genera and eight species: pantropical, but mostly in Australia; one species in China.

Chen Pangu. 1997. *Suriana*. In: Chen Shukun, ed., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 43(3): 13–15.

### 1. *SURIANA* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 284. 1753.

海人树属 hai ren shu shu

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves simple, alternate; stipule absent. Flowers bisexual, 5-merous, in axillary cymes, rarely solitary; pedicel base articulated; bracts persistent, leaf-shaped. Sepals basally connate. Petals as many as sepals, imbricate. Stamens 10, sometimes 5 degenerated; anthers versatile. Disk inconspicuous. Ovary with 5 carpels; ovules 2 per carpel, basal-marginal; styles filiform. Fruit nutlike, 3–5 per flower, surrounded by persistent calyx. Seed 1; embryo curved, exalbuminous.

One species: tropical coasts throughout the world.

#### 1. *Suriana maritima* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 284. 1753.

海人树 hai ren shu

Shrubs or small trees, 1–3 m tall. Branches pubescent, with partially capitate glandular setae when young; branchlets dense, often with scar. Leaves with very short petiole, often fascicled at ends of branchlets; leaf blade somewhat fleshy, narrowly oblanceolate, 25–35 × ca. 5 mm, base gradually narrow, margin entire, apex obtuse; veins inconspicuous. Cymes axillary, 2–4-flowered; bracts lanceolate, 4–9 × 1–1.5 mm, pubescent;

pedicel ca. 1 cm, pubescent. Sepals ovate-lanceolate or ovate-oblong, 5–10 × 2–4 mm, pubescent. Petals yellow, imbricate, obovate, oblong, or rounded, with short claw, deciduous. Filaments basally villous, ca. 5 mm. Carpels hairy, obovoid to globose; styles glabrous, ca. 5 mm; stigma small but conspicuous. Drupe pubescent, subglobose, ca. 3.5 mm, with persistent basifixed style. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

Sandy places, gaps among stones on beaches. Guangdong (Xisha Qundao), Taiwan [tropical coasts throughout the world].

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