

SLADENIACEAE

肋果茶科 le guo cha ke

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Trees, evergreen. Stipules absent. Leaves simple, spiral, petiolate; leaf blade secondary veins pinnate, margin serrate or entire. Inflorescences axillary, dichasial cymes; bracts lanceolate, caducous. Flowers bisexual, pedicellate; bracteoles 2, caducous, inserted at base of calyx. Sepals 5, persistent, imbricate, scarious. Petals 5, white, basally slightly connate. Stamens (8–)10(–13), in 1 whorl, inserted at base of corolla; filaments short, basally thickened, apically constricted and introrsely flexed; anthers introrse, basifixed, pilose, basally sagittate, apically 2-cleft, dehiscent by apical pores; pollen grains uniform, tricolpate. Ovary superior, conic, glabrous, 3-loculed, apically tapering into an elongated slightly 3-parted style; ovules 2 per locule, pendulous, anatropous. Fruit grayish, long conic to flask-shaped, with 8–10 vertical striations, 3-loculed with 2 seeds per locule. Seeds suspended from apex, elongately subtriangular when fresh, irregularly winged when dry; testa transparent, finely reticulate; embryo elongate; endosperm absent.

One genus and two species: E and SE Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

The E African genus *Ficalhoa* Hiern is sometimes included in Sladeniaceae.

Wang Yu-sheng. 1984. *Sladenia*. In: Feng Kuo-mei, ed., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 49(2): 302.

1. SLADENIA Kurz, J. Bot. 11: 194. 1873.

肋果茶属 le guo cha shu

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

Sladenia has sometimes been included in the Actinidiaceae, where it was treated in FRPS. The genus has also been included in the subfamily Ternstroemioidae in the Theaceae.

1a. Leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, margin entire; filaments ca. 0.8 mm; ovary ca. 0.8 mm, apically obtuse 1. *S. integrifolia*

1b. Leaf blade ovate to oblong-elliptic, margin serrate or rarely entire; filaments ca. 1.5 mm; ovary ca. 2 mm, apically acuminate 2. *S. celsastrifolia*

1. *Sladenia integrifolia* Y. M. Shui, Novon 12: 539. 2002.

肋果茶 le guo cha

全缘肋果茶 quan yuan le guo cha

Trees 13–15 m tall. Branchlets green, terete, stout, glabrous; terminal buds broadly ovate, glabrous. Petiole 7–9 mm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, 5–11 × 2.5–4 cm, papery, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, secondary veins 7–9 on each side of midvein and raised on both surfaces, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, apex acuminate to caudate and with a blunt tip. Inflorescences axillary, dichasial cymes, usually 4- or 5-forked, 14–17-flowered; peduncle 4–8 mm, glabrous; bracts caducous, narrowly ovate, ca. 2 mm. Pedicel 2.5–4 mm but for terminal flowers 2–3 mm, glabrous; bracteoles caducous, ovate, ca. 8 mm, glabrous. Sepals persistent, ovate, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, glabrous, margin ciliolate and not revolute in fruit, apex obtuse. Corolla 2.9–3.1 mm; tube 0.7–0.8 mm; lobes white, involute, oblong, 2.2–2.3 × 1.5–1.7 mm, apex rounded. Stamens 8–10; filaments ca. 0.8 × 0.4 mm, glabrous; anthers ovate, ca. 0.8 mm. Ovary conic, apex obtuse. Fruit ovoid-conic, ca. 3 × 1–1.1 mm. Seeds ca. 1.5 × 0.3 mm. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Jul–Dec.

• Forests; 1000–1300 m. Yunnan (Jinping).

2. *Sladenia celsastrifolia* Kurz, J. Bot. 11: 194. 1873.

Trees 5–18(–30) m tall. Young branches terete or ± angular; current year branchlets pubescent when young, soon glabrescent. Petiole 7–10 mm, pubescent when young but glabrescent; leaf blade ovate to oblong-elliptic, 5–12(–16.5) × 3–5.5 cm, papery, abaxially glaucescent green and glabrous or when young sparsely pubescent, adaxially green and glabrous, midvein abaxially elevated and adaxially flat or slightly impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein and conspicuous to raised on both surfaces, base cuneate, margin serrate or rarely entire, apex acuminate to caudate. Inflorescences axillary, dichasial cymes, 2–4-forked, ca. 15-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm, slightly pubescent; bracts caducous, lanceolate, 2–3 mm. Pedicel 7–10 mm but for terminal flowers subsessile to 2 mm, pubescent or glabrescent; bracteoles 2, caducous, ca. 1 mm. Sepals persistent, oblong to oblong-elliptic, 4.5–5 × 1.7–2.5 mm, scarious but center thickened, glabrous, margin ciliolate, apex rounded. Corolla 5.3–6.4 mm; tube 0.3–0.4 mm; lobes white, obovate-oblong, unequal, 5–6 × 2–3 mm, glabrous, apex rounded. Stamens 10(–13); filaments ca. 1.5 × 1 mm; anthers lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Ovary pyramidal, apex acuminate. Fruit long conic to flask-shaped, 7–8 × 3–4 mm, woody. Seeds ca. 3 × 1 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Sep. $2n = 48$.

Forests in valleys; 700–1900 m. W Guizhou, C and W Yunnan [N Myanmar, N Thailand, Vietnam].

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