

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

马尾树属 *ma wei shu shu*

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.

马尾树 *ma wei shu*

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 \pm 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.

