

7. GUIHAIA J. Dransfield, S. K. Lee & F. N. Wei, Principes 29: 7. 1985.

石山棕属 shi shan zong shu

Stems short or subterranean, clustered, sometimes creeping, forming small clumps. Leaves 6–14, palmate, forming an open crown; leaf sheaths open, with coarse, black or brown fibers, these either free and spinelike or remaining joined at their apices and then forming a distinct point; petioles with smooth, sharp margins; hastula present; blades ± silvery white abaxially, divided to 3/4 or more their length into many segments, reduplicate, rarely blade undivided; margins of leaves with minute sawlike teeth. Plants dioecious. Inflorescences branched to 4 orders, borne among leaves; bracts 2; flowers very small, arranged spirally along rachillae. Fruits bluish black, small, globose to almost ellipsoid, 1-seeded; endosperm homogeneous with an irregular intrusion of seed coat; germination remote, eophyll not known.

Two species: S China, N Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf sheath fibers stiff, erect, separating and becoming spinelike; leaf blades densely silvery white abaxially; stems to 0.5 m tall and to 5 cm in diam. .... 1. *G. argyrata*
- 1b. Leaf sheath fibers curved, remaining joined, not separating into stiff spines; leaf blades scarcely silvery white abaxially; stems to 2.5 m tall and to 8 cm in diam. .... 2. *G. grossifibrosa*

1. *Guihaia argyrata* (S. K. Lee & F. N. Wei) S. K. Lee, F. N. Wei & J. Dransfield, Principes 29: 9. 1985.

石山棕 shi shan zong

*Trachycarpus argyratus* S. K. Lee & F. N. Wei, Guihaia 2: 131. 1982.

Stems clustered, to 0.5 m tall, 3–5 cm in diam., erect or creeping, densely covered with persistent leaf bases. Leaf sheath fibers dark brown, stiff, erect, separating and becoming spinelike; petioles to 1 m, smooth along margins; blades to 1 m wide, divided for up to 3/4 their length into 14–34 segments, these to 50 × 5 cm, densely silvery white abaxially. Inflorescences interfoliar, to 0.8 m, with 2–5 partial inflorescences; rachillae many, to 50 cm; flowers unisexual; male flowers to 1.5 mm, with 6 stamens; female flowers to 1.5 mm. Fruits bluish black, almost globose, to 0.6 cm in diam.

Seasonal forests on steep slopes of karst limestone hills; below 1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou [Vietnam].

2. *Guihaia grossifibrosa* (Gagnepain) J. Dransfield, S. K. Lee & F. N. Wei, Principes 29: 12. 1985.

两广石山棕 liang guang shi shan zong

*Rhapis grossifibrosa* Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 6: 159. 1937; *R. filiformis* Burret.

Stems solitary or clustered, to 2.5 m tall, 2–8 cm in diam., erect or leaning, densely covered with persistent leaf bases. Leaf sheath fibers stout, black or dark brown, curved, remaining

joined, not separating into stiff spines, forming a distinct point opposite petiole; petioles 0.4–1 m, smooth along margins; blades 35–85 cm wide, sometimes undivided, usually divided into 2–21 segments, these to 45 × 1.5–6 cm, scarcely silvery white abaxially. Inflorescences interfoliar, to 0.8 m, with 2–5 partial inflorescences; rachillae many, to 10 cm; flowers unisexual; male flowers to 2.5 mm, with 6 stamens; female flowers to 2.2 mm. Fruits blue-black, ellipsoid to ovoid, to 1 × 1 cm.

Seasonal forests on steep slopes of karst limestone hills; 500–1100 m. Guangdong, Guangxi [Vietnam].

