



小果短柱茶

Camellia confusa Craib (1941)

分布: 中国云南省南部、广西壮族自治区南部、贵州省西北部以及老挝、缅甸、泰国、印度、越南等国, 海拔 800~1650 米。可寻地点: 贵州省大方县达溪后山。

概况: 小果短柱茶树形好看, 植株紧凑, 秋季开有芳香的小白花, 在园林绿化上有一定潜力。

本原种的果皮很薄, 种子含油量高, 中国有些地区作为油料树种而广泛栽培。

Sealy (1958) 认为本原种属于油茶 (*C. oleifera*) 的一个变种, 闵天禄教授 (2000) 则认为本原种是落瓣短柱茶 (*C. kissi*) 的一个变种。

性状: 花白色, 略芳香, 花径 4.0~6.0 厘米, 腋生, 花芽密集。鳞片 10 枚, 被微柔毛。花瓣 5 枚, 长 2.0~3.0 厘米, 宽 0.8~1.8 厘米, 长圆形至倒卵形, 先端凹, 无毛。雄蕊长 0.8~1.5 厘米, 基部离生。雌蕊长 5~12 毫米, 花柱 3 裂, 离生, 子房被绒毛。花期秋末至冬末。

蒴果卵形, 长 1.7~2.1 厘米, 被稀疏长柔毛, 成熟时呈绿色、黄色或红色, 每果通常有 1~2 粒种子, 果皮薄。种子含油量约为 45%~53%。

叶椭圆形至阔椭圆形, 先端渐尖或急尖, 基部楔形或近圆形, 长 7.0~13.5 厘米, 宽 2.5~6.0 厘米, 边缘具浅齿, 叶面中脉被微柔毛。叶两面有小疣点。叶柄长 4~13 毫米, 被短柔毛。

灌木或小乔木, 高度可达 9 米, 嫩枝被密短柔毛, 老枝光滑, 灰褐色。

Distribution: Southern Yunnan and Guangxi, north-eastern Guizhou, China, and in Burma, India, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam; Elevation: 800-1,650 m; Specific locality: Houshan, Daxi Township, Dafang County, Guizhou Province, China.

General Comments: This species is fine textured, and the growth form is compact. The small white flowers are produced in profusion in the autumn. These characteristics show potential for use in landscape plantings.

The capsule wall of this species is very thin, and the oil content of its seeds is high; consequently, it is widely cultivated in some areas of China for edible oil.

Sealy (1958) considers this taxon to be a variety of *C. oleifera*, and Ming (2000) suggests it is a variety of *C. kissi*.

Botanical Characteristics: Flowers are white, slightly fragrant, 4.0-6.0 cm in diameter, borne in leaf axils; bud set very heavy. **Perules** 10, slightly puberulent. **Petals** 5, 2.0-3.0 cm long and 0.8-1.8 cm wide, oblong to obovate, notched at the tip, glabrous. **Androecium** 0.8-1.5 cm long, free at the

base. **Gynoeceum** 5-12 mm long, 3 styles, free, not fused, ovary tomentose. **Blooming season:** late autumn to late winter.

Capsules ovoid, 1.7-2.1 cm long, sparsely villous, green, yellow or red at maturity, 1-2 seeds per fruit, pericarp wall thin. Seed oil content ranges from 45%-53%.

Leaves elliptic to broadly elliptic, tip acuminate or acute, base cuneate or suborbicular, 7.0-13.5 cm long, 2.5-6.0 cm wide, margin shallowly serrulate, upper midvein puberulent. **Petioles** 4-13 mm long, pubescent.

Shrub or small tree up to 9 m tall, young shoots densely pubescent, older branches smooth, gray-brown in color.

(Data combined from Sealy, 1958; Chang, 1998; Ming, 2000)

