

2. **CEDRELA** P. Browne, Civ. Nat. Hist. Jamaica, 158. 1756.

洋椿属 yang chun shu

Peng Hua (彭华); David J. Mabberley

Trees, tall, deciduous. Leaves in spirals, usually odd-pinnate; leaflets opposite to subopposite; leaflet blades with margin entire or ± serrate. Inflorescences subterminal thyrses. Flowers usually appearing bisexual, small. Calyx short, 4- or 5-lobed. Petals 5, distinct, adnate to disk. Stamens 5, distinct, inserted on apex of disk and alternate with petals; filaments conic; anthers versatile, base cordate; staminodes absent. Disk thick, lobed. Ovary 5-locular, usually with 8–14 seeds per locule; stigma discoid. Fruit a septifragal capsule with 5 valves. Seeds numerous, flat, apical end winged.

About eight species: tropical America; one species (introduced) in China.

1. **Cedrela odorata** Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 2: 949. 1759.

洋椿 yang chun

Cedrela glaziovii C. Candolle.

Trees to 10 m tall. Branchlets glabrous, with sparse lenticels. Leaves 30 cm or more; leaflets 17 or 19; petiolules 1–1.5 cm; leaflet blades ovate, oblong, or elliptic, 8–12 × 3.5–4 cm, membranous, both surfaces glabrous, secondary veins 10–12 on each side of midvein and prominent on both surfaces, base rounded and oblique, margin entire or serrate, apex acuminate to acute. Thyrses shorter than leaves, glabrous, branches and branchlets slender. Flowers oblong to ellipsoid, small. Calyx

5-lobed, sparsely pubescent. Petals white, distinct, oblong to elliptic, ca. 8 mm, both surfaces pubescent, apex mucronate. Disk glabrous. Ovary glabrous, with 12 ovules per locule; style glabrous. Capsule oblong to ellipsoid, ca. 4 cm, glabrous, with pale lenticels. Fl. summer.

Cultivated. Guangdong (Guangzhou) [native to tropical America].

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