3. AMPELOPSIS Michaux, Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1: 159. 1803.

Chen Zhiduan (陈之端); Jun Wen (文军)

Lianas, woody, hermaphroditic or polygamo-monoeious. Tendrils 2- or 3-branched. Leaves simple, 1- or 2-pinnately or palmately compound. Inflorescence a corymbose cyme, leaf-opposed or pseudoterminal, often at tips of tendrils. Flowers 5-merous. Calyx saucer-shaped. Petals 5, free. Disk well developed, margin undulately lobed. Stamens 5. Style conspicuous; stigma inconspicuously expanded. Berry spherical, 1–4-seeded. Seed obovoid, base rostrate, apex rounded; cross-section of endosperm M-shaped.

About 30 species: Asia, Central and North America, with most species in E Asia and two species in SW Asia; 17 species (13 endemic) in China.

1a. Leaves simple, undivided or 3–5-divided, but not deeply so to base.
   2a. Branchlets, petioles, and leaf blade glabrous or abaxially with tufts of hairs limited to vein axils.
      3a. Leaves conspicuously 3–5-divided.
         4a. Leaves with 3–5 broad lobes (lobed up to middle), notch obtuse or acute .........................  6. A. humulifolia
         4b. Leaves with 3–5 deep lobes, notch rounded ........................................................................  7. A. acerifolia

3b. Leaves undivided or slightly 3–5-cleft.
   5a. Leaf margin irregularly toothed, usually with large, elliptic, triangular, or narrowly triangular teeth (to 1 cm) ........................................................................................................................................................................  3. A. acutidentata
   5b. Leaf margin with shallow, broadly triangular teeth.
      6a. Leaf abaxially pale green, upper two lobes short or inconspicuous ........................................  1. A. bodinieri
      6b. Leaf abaxially green, upper two lobes triangular, conspicuous, and slightly extending outward ..................................................................................................................................................  2. A. glandulosa

2b. Branchlets, petioles, and leaf blade abaxially pubescent with soft hairs or villous.
   7a. Leaves 3–5-divided, lobed conspicuously to middle, rarely only slightly lobed or undivided.
      8a. Pedicels usually 1–1.5 mm, rarely to 2 mm ..............................................................  2. A. glandulosa
      8b. Pedicels 2–3 mm.
         9a. Leaves elliptic-ovate, usually 5-divided, abaxially with dense grayish hairs ......................  1. A. bodinieri
         9b. Leaves elliptical-pentangular or cordate-pentangular, usually 3-divided with lobes to middle, abaxially with short hairs ..........................................................................................................................  6. A. humulifolia

7b. Leaves undivided or slightly 3–5-cleft.
   10a. Leaves pentangular-ovate or cordate, 3–5-lobed, margin with large, sharp teeth ................  2. A. glandulosa
   10b. Leaves ovate or cordate, margin with rounded teeth.
       11a. Blades undivided, base conspicuously cordate, margin with regular teeth, both surfaces pubescent ...........................................................................................................................................  2. A. glandulosa
       11b. Blades slightly 3–5-divided, margin with irregular teeth.
          12a. Upper part of leaves irregularly divided, leaves with dense grayish appressed hairs ....  4. A. mollifolia
          12b. Upper part of leaves conspicuously 3-lobed, leaves densely scabrous ..................  5. A. tomentosa

1b. Leaves palmately or pinnately compound.
   13a. Leaves 3–7-palmate.
      14a. Branchlets, petioles, or leaf blade abaxially sparsely pubescent; leaves 3- or 5-foliolate.
         15a. Leaves 3-foliolate, leaflet margin with or only base of lateral leaflets divided ..........  8. A. delavayana
         15b. Leaves 5-foliolate, leaflets pinnatifidly divided, or margin with coarse teeth ..........  9. A. aconitifolia
      14b. Branchlets, petioles, and leaf blade abaxially glabrous; leaves 3–5-foliolate.
         16a. Leaflets pinnatifid, lower half attenuate into wings ......................................................  10. A. japonica
         16b. Leaflets toothed or lobed at margin, not pinnatifid ................................................  8. A. delavayana

13b. Leaves pinnate to bipinnate.
   17a. Branchlets, petioles, and inflorescences glabrous.
      18a. Leaves green on both surfaces, leaflet margin with large, conspicuous teeth.
         19a. Tendril trifurcate; leaflets 4–12 × 2–6 cm ................................................................. 11. A. megalophylla
         19b. Tendril bifurcate; leaflets 2–5 × 1–2.5 cm .......................................................................... 17. A. grossedentata
      18b. Leaves abaxially strongly glaucous, leaflet margin entire or with fine teeth.
         20a. Leaflets 2 or 3 pairs, blades 7–15 × 3–7 cm ............................................................. 14. A. chaffanjonii
         20b. Leaflets usually 4–6 pairs, blades 2.5–6 × 1–3.5 cm ................................................ 16. A. hypoglauca

17b. Branchlets, petioles, and inflorescence rachises pubescent.
   21a. Branchlets, petioles, and inflorescence rachises pubescent with short gray hairs; branchlets terete.
      22a. Dried leaflets light green, margin coarsely toothed, central leaflet ovate-elliptic ........  11. A. megalophylla
      22b. Dried leaflets abaxially yellowish brown, margin ± undulate, central leaflet obovate or ovate ........................................................................................................................................................................  13. A. cantoniensis

Ampelopsis bodinieri lan guo she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, glabrous; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves simple; petiole 2.5–6 cm, glabrous; leaflets ovate or ovate-elliptic, undivided or slightly 3-lobed, 7–12.5 × 5–12 cm, basal veins 5, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, veinlets inconspicuously raised, base cordate or slightly so, margin with 9–19 sharp teeth, apex cuspidate or acuminate. Compound dichasium loose; peduncle 2.5–6 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 2.5–3 mm, glabrous. Buds elliptic, 2.5–3 mm. Calyx teeth inconspicuous, glabrous, margin undulate. Petals elliptic, 2–2.5 mm. Filaments filiform; anthers yellow, elliptic. Disk 5-lobed. Ovary conical; style slightly enlarged at base. Berry 6–8 mm in diam., 3–4-seeded. Seed ovoid-elliptic, slightly flat, rostrum acute, conical; style slightly enlarged at base. Berry 5–8 mm in diam., 2–4-seeded. Seed narrowly elliptic. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Jul–Oct.

- Forests or shrublands on hillsides; 200–3000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.
  1a. Leaves glabrous ........................................  1a. var. bodinieri
  1b. Leaves abaxially with gray hairs ...............  1b. var. cinerea

1a. Ampelopsis bodinieri var. bodinieri

Ampelopsis bodinieri lan guo she pu tao (yuan bian zhong)


Leaves glabrous.
- Forests in valleys, shrublands on shaded hillsides; 200–3000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

1b. Ampelopsis bodinieri var. cinerea (Gagnepain) Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 15: 23. 1934.

Ampelopsis bodinieri var. cinerea


Leaves glabrous.
- Forests in valleys, shrublands on shaded hillsides; 200–3000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.


Ampelopsis glandulosa

Shèpǔtāo (yuánbiànzhǒng) she pu tao (yuán biàn zhòng)

Vitis glandulosa Wall. in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 479. 1824; Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maximowicz) Trautvetter var. ciliata (Nakai) F. Y. Lu; A. brevipedunculata var. vestita (Rehder) Rehder; A. glandulosa var. ciliata (Nakai) Momiyama; A. glandulosa var. vestita (Rehder) Momiyama; A. heterophylla (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. ciliata Nakai; A. heterophylla subvar. wallichii Planchon; A. heterophylla var. sinica (Miquel) Merrill; A. heterophylla var. vestita Rehder; A. sinica (Miquel) W. T. Wang; V. sinica Miquel.

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges; tendrils 2- or 3-branched. Leaves simple, 3–5-cleft, usually mixed with some undivided leaves; petiole 1–7 cm; leaf blade 3.5–14 × 3–11 cm, basal veins 5, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, veinlets inconspicuously raised, base cordate, notches nearly obtuse, rarely rounded, margin with acute teeth, apex acute. Peduncle 1–2.5 cm. Pedicle 1–3 mm. Buds ovoid, 1–2 mm, apex rounded. Petals ovate-elliptic, 0.8–1.8 mm. Anthers narrowly elliptic. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style slightly enlarged at base. Berry 5–8 mm in diam., 2–4-seeded. Seed narrowly elliptic. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Jul–Oct.

- Forests in valleys, shrublands on hillsides, on trees or shrubs; below 100–2200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [India, Japan, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Vietnam].

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maximowicz) Trautvetter f. puberula W. T. Wang (Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(3): 78. 1979), described from Jiangxi, probably belongs here but could not be identified with a particular variety because no material was seen by the authors.

1a. Leaves abaxially glabrous or only with tufts of hairs at joints of veins.

2a. Leaves on flowering branches
- Unlobed ........................................................................ 2c. var. hancei

2b. Leaves on flowering branches
- 5-angular, with 2 conspicuous lobes on upper half .................. 2e. var. kulingensis

1b. Leaves abaxially or only veins pilose or crinite.

3a. Leaves abaxially ferruginous crinite ............................................... 2a. var. glandulosa

3b. Leaves abaxially sparsely pilose on veins.

4a. Leaves cordate, often 3–5-lobed to middle ......................... 2b. var. heterophylla

4b. Leaves cordate or sometimes
- 3–5-lobed ..................  2d. var. brevipedunculata

2a. Ampelopsis glandulosa var. glandulosa

Forests in valleys, shrublands on shaded hillsides; below 100–2200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [India, Myanmar, Nepal].


异叶蛇葡萄 yi ye she pu tao

*Vitis heterophylla* Thunberg in Murray, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 244. 1784; *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *heterophylla* (Thunberg) H. Har; *A. brevipedunculata* var. *maximowiczii* (Regel) Rehder; *A. heterophylla* (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini (1845), not Blume (1825); *A. humilifolia* Bunge var. *heterophylla* (Thunberg) K. Koch; *A. regeliana* Carrière; *V. heterophylla* var. *maximowiczii* Regel.


200–1800 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hebei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan].


光叶蛇葡萄 guang ye she pu tao


2200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hebei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan].


尖齿蛇葡萄 jian chi she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, glabrous; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves simple; stipules caducous; petiole 1.5–4 cm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate, 2.5–7.5 × 3–7 cm, glabrous, basal veins 5, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, veinlets inconspicuously raised, base truncate or subtruncate, margin with several, irregular, sharp, acute teeth, apex acute or acuminate. Inflorescence a corymbose polychasium, pseudoterminal or leaf-opposed; peduncle 1.3–3 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 2–3 mm, glabrous. Buds ovoid, 1.5–2 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, lobed. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.3–1.8 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Ovary adnate to disk at lower part; style conical. Berry 7–8 mm in diam., 1-seeded. Seed obovoid, chalazal knot elliptic. Fl. Jun.–Aug, fr. Sep.–Oct.


毛叶蛇葡萄 mao ye she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, with dense, long white-grayish hairs. Leaves simple; stipules brown, ovate, ca. 2 × 1–2.5 mm, membranous; petiole 1–2.5 cm, with dense white-grayish crinate hairs; leaf blade ovate, 4–6.5 × 3–6 cm, abaxially densely grayish crinate, adaxially densely pilose, hairs grayish and curly, basal veins 3, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, veinlets raised abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base broadly cuneate to nearly truncate, margin with 12–16 rounded teeth on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a polychasium or compound dichasium, leaf-opposed; peduncle 1–2.5 cm, densely gray-white crinate. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 1.8–2.5 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, undulateclobed. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.6–2.3 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Fl. Jul.

3c. *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *kulingensis* Rehder, Gentes Herb. 1: 36. 1920; *A. heterophylla* var. *kulingensis* (Rehder) C. L. Li.


毛叶蛇葡萄 mao ye she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, with dense, long white-grayish hairs. Leaves simple; stipules brown, ovate, ca. 2 × 1–2.5 mm, membranous; petiole 1–2.5 cm, with dense white-grayish crinate hairs; leaf blade ovate, 4–6.5 × 3–6 cm, abaxially densely grayish crinate, adaxially densely pilose, hairs grayish and curly, basal veins 3, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, veinlets raised abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base broadly cuneate to nearly truncate, margin with 12–16 rounded teeth on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a polychasium or compound dichasium, leaf-opposed; peduncle 1–2.5 cm, densely gray-white crinate. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 1.8–2.5 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, undulateclobed. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.6–2.3 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Fl. Jul.


毛叶蛇葡萄 mao ye she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, with dense, long white-grayish hairs. Leaves simple; stipules brown, ovate, ca. 2 × 1–2.5 mm, membranous; petiole 1–2.5 cm, with dense white-grayish crinate hairs; leaf blade ovate, 4–6.5 × 3–6 cm, abaxially densely grayish crinate, adaxially densely pilose, hairs grayish and curly, basal veins 3, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, veinlets raised abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base broadly cuneate to nearly truncate, margin with 12–16 rounded teeth on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a polychasium or compound dichasium, leaf-opposed; peduncle 1–2.5 cm, densely gray-white crinate. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 1.8–2.5 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, undulateclobed. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.6–2.3 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Fl. Jul.

4. Ampelopsis tomentosa var. tomentosa


- Forests, grasslands. Yunnan.

1a. Branchlets and leaves scabrous ............... 5a. var. tomentosa
1b. Plants glabrous throughout .................. 5b. var. glabrescens

5a. Ampelopsis tomentosa var. tomentosa


- Forests, grasslands. Yunnan.

5b. Ampelopsis tomentosa var. glabrescens


About 500 m. Sichuan.

8. Ampelopsis delavayana


三裂蛇葡萄 san lie she pu tao

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges; tendrils 2- or 3-branched. Leaves compound; petiole 3–10 cm; central leaflet petiolate or sessile, lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 5–13 × 2–4 cm, base nearly rounded, apex acuminate; lateral leaflets sessile, ovate-elliptic or ovate-lanceolate, 4.5–11.5 × 2–4 cm, base asymmetric and nearly truncate, margin with coarse, sharp teeth, leaflets with lateral veins 5–7 pairs, veins inconspicuous. Polychasium leaf-opposed; peduncle 2–4 cm. Pedicel 1–2.5 mm. Buds ovoid, 1.5–2.5 mm, apex rounded. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.3–2.3 mm, glabrous. Anthers ovate, nearly square. Disk 5-lobed. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk. Berry globose, ca. 8 mm in diam., 2- or 3-seeded. Seeds obovoid, apex rounded. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Nov.

- Forests, shrublands, hillsides, valleys, fields; below 100–2700 m. Chongqing, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan.

1a. Leaves 3-foliolate.

2a. Branchlets sparingly pubescent, becoming glabrescent ................... 8a. var. delavayana
2b. Branchlets densely ferrugineous pubescent ................................. 8b. var. setulosa

1b. Leaves 3–7-foliolate.

3a. Leaves 3–5-foliolate, glabrous ............. 8c. var. glabra
3b. Leaves 3–7-foliolate, pubescent .. 8d. var. tomentella

8a. Ampelopsis delavayana var. delavayana

三裂蛇葡萄(原变种) san lie she pu tao (yuan bian zhong)

Ampelopsis heterophylla (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. delavayana (Planchon ex Franchet) Gagnepain; Vitis rigida H. Léveillé & Vaniot.

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges; tendrils 2- or 3-branched. Leaves simple, 3–5-foliolate or cleft, rarely mixed with undivided leaves; stipules caducous; petiole 3–5 cm, glabrous or sparsely pilose; leaf blade cordate or roughly so with 5 angles, 6–12 × 5–10 cm, abaxially glabrous or sparsely pilose on veins, base cordate, notch rounded, margin with large, sharp teeth, apex acuminate. Polychasium leaf-opposed; peduncle 3–6 cm, glabrous or sparsely pilose. Pedicel 2–3 mm, appressed pubescent. Buds oval, 1.5–2 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous. Petals elliptic, 1.3–1.8 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; stigma unexpanded. Berry globose, 6–10 mm in diam., 2–4-seeded. Seeds obovoid. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.

- Forests, shrublands; below 100–2200 m. Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Sichuan.

8b. Ampelopsis delavayana var. setulosa

三裂蛇葡萄(原变种) mao san lie she pu tao

Ampelopsis heterophylla (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. delavayana (Planchon ex Franchet) Gagnepain; Vitis rigida H. Léveillé & Vaniot.


- Forests, shrublands; below 100–2200 m. Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Sichuan, Yunnan.

- Forests, hillsides; 500–2200 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.


- Hillsides, valleys, fields; 300–800 m. Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shandong.


- Forests, shrublands; 700–2700 m. Hubei, Sichuan.


Ampelopsis aconitifolia var. aconitifolia

Plants glabrous. Leaves 3–5-foliolate; leaflets of 3-foliolate leaves with 1 node or without nodes, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Compound corymbose dichasium, usually leaf-opposed or pseudoterminal; petiole 1.5–2 cm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous. Petals oval, 1.7–2.7 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Berry globose, 6–8 mm in diam., 2–3-seeded. Seeds obovoid, chalazal knot rounded, raphe attenuate, ventral holes furrowed upward 1/3 from base. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.
- Shrublands, valleys, grassy areas; 200–2200 m. Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Jiilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan.


Leaves pinnatifidly 3–5-divided, central leaflet pinnatifid, or sometimes lateral leaflets lobed or undivided, abaxially glabrous or only veins sparsely pilose. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.
- Shrublands, valleys; 200–2200 m. Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Shanxi, Sichuan.

9a. Ampelopsis aconitifolia var. aconitifolia

Branchlets sparsely pilose. Leaflets pinnatifidly 3–5-divided, central leaflet pinnatifid, or sometimes lateral leaflets lobed or undivided, abaxially glabrous or only veins sparsely pilose, adaxially glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Aug–Sep. 2n = 40*.


Leaves pinnatifidly 3–5-divided, central leaflet pinnatifid, or sometimes lateral leaflets lobed or undivided, abaxially glabrous or only veins sparsely pilose. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.
- Shrublands, valleys, grassy areas; 200–2200 m. Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

Branchlets terete; tendrils trifurcate. Leaves bipinnate, with basal pinnae usually 3-foliolate, or rarely pinnately compound; petiole 3–8 cm; central petiolo1e 1–3 cm, lateral peti-loules absent to 1 cm; leaflets oblong or ovate-elliptic, 4–12 × 2–6 cm, lateral veins 4–8 pairs, veinlets slightly raised, base slightly cordate, rounded, or subtruncate, margin 3–15-toothed on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence corymbose or a broad compound dichasium, terminal or leaf-opposed; peduncle 3.5–6 cm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Buds globose, 1–1.5 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, undulately lobed or lobes triangular. Petals ovate-elliptic, 0.7–1.2 mm, glabrous. Anthers elliptic. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Berry slightly obo-void, 6–10 mm in diam., 1–4-seeded. Seeds obovoid, chalazal knot elliptic. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Oct.

11a. Ameloposis megalophylla var. megalophylla


Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, ± pubescent when young; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves bipinnate, or pinnate on upper branches, basal pinnae of bipinnate leaves usually 3-foliolate; petiole 2–8 cm; central petiolo1e 1–3 cm, lateral peti-loules absent to 2.5 cm, sparingly pubescent when young, then glabrescent; leaflets ovate, ovate-elliptic, or oblong, 3–11 × 1.5–6 cm, abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins, then glabrescent, lateral veins 4–7 pairs, veinlets conspicuous but not raised, base truncate, apex acute, acuminata, or cuspidata. Inflorescence corymbose, terminal or leaf-opposed; rachis pubescent; peduncle 2–4 cm, ± sparsely pubescent. Pedicel 1–3 mm, nearly glabrous. Buds oval, 2–3 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.7–2.7 mm, glabrous. Anthers ovoid-elliptic. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk. Berry globose, 6–8 mm in diam., 2–4-seeded. Seeds obovoid, chalazal knot elliptic, raphe raised, surface with ribs, ventral holes inconspicous and retuse. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Aug–Nov.

Forest, shrublands in valleys; 100–900 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam].

The leaflets vary greatly in size and shape, even on the same individual.

The intended new combination “Ameloposis cantoniensis var. leoides” [sic] (F. Y. Lu, Fl. Taiwan 3: 667. 1977) was not validly published because no full and direct reference was given to the author and place of valid publication of the basionym, Vitis leoides Maximowicz (Vienna Code, Art. 33.4).


Léveillé; V. leeoides J. H. Veitch (1904), not Maximowicz (1874); V. watsoniana (E. H. Wilson) Bean.

Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, glabrous; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves pinnate, usually with 2 or 3 pairs of leaflets; petiole 2–4.5 cm; central petirole 2.5–4.5 cm, lateral petirolules absent to 1.8 cm, glabrous; leaflets oblong or ovate-elliptic, 7–15 × 3–7 cm, glabrous, lateral veins 5–7 pairs, veinlets slightly raised, base rounded or broadly cuneate, margin 5–11-toothed on each side, teeth apiculate and sharp, apex acute or acuminate. Corymbose polychasium terminal or leaf-opposed; peduncle 3–5 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 1.5–2 mm, apex rounded. Calyx triangular, glabrous. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.2–1.7 mm, glabrous. Anthers ovoid-elliptic. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style filiform. Berry globose, 5–7 mm in diam., 3- or 4-seeded. Seeds obovoid, base with a short, sharp rostrum, obtuse, chalazal knot elliptic, with obtuse ribs.)

● Forests or shrublands in valleys; 500–2000 m. Anhui, Chongqing, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.


贡山蛇葡萄 gong shan she pu tao

Branchlets ferruginous pilose. Leaves pinnate, usually with 3 pairs of leaflets; petiole 2–2.5 cm; central petirole 1–1.5 cm, lateral petirolules 1–3 mm, ferruginous pilose; leaflets oval or ovate-elliptic, 3–6 × 0.5–3 cm, only abaxially sparsely pilose on midvein, lateral veins 5–7 pairs, veinlets conspicuous abaxially but not raised, base rounded, margin entire or inconspicuously denticulate, apex acuminate. Compound dichasium leaf-opposed. Berry globose, 5–7 mm in diam., 2- or 3-seeded. Seeds obovoid, base with a short, sharp rostrum, obtuse, chalazal knot elliptic, with obtuse ribs conspicuously raised. Fl. May–Aug.

● Forests; ca. 1300 m. Yunnan.


粉叶蛇葡萄 fen ye she pu tao


Branchlets terete, glabrous; tendrils bifurcate, sometimes apex with reduced trace of inflorescences. Leaves bipinnate, basal pinnae 3-foliolate; stipules caducous; petiole 2–3 cm; leaflets elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 2.5–6 × 1–3.5 cm, glabrous, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, veinlets abaxially slightly raised, adaxially inconspicuous, base cuneate or broadly so, margin with 1–5 fine teeth on each side, apex acute or acuminate; central leaflet nearly sessile or shortly petiolute, glabrous. Corymbose polychasium leaf-opposed; peduncle 1.5–3 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 1.5–3 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 2–3 mm, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous, entire or undulate. Petals ovate-elliptic, 1.8–2.8 mm, glabrous. Anthers ovoid-elliptic. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style filiform. Berry obovoid-elliptic, 8–10 mm in diam., 1–3-seeded. Seeds obovoid, chalazal knot ovate-elliptic, with rounded prominent ribs. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

● Forests, shrublands; 100–600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangxi.


显齿蛇葡萄 xian chi she pu tao


Branchlets terete, with conspicuous and longitudinal ridges, glabrous; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves 1- or 2-pinnate, basal pinnae 3-foliolate; stipules caducous; petiole 1–2 cm, glabrous; leaflets ovate, ovate-elliptic, or oblong, 2.5–1.2–2.5 cm, glabrous, lateral veins 3–5 pairs, veinlets slightly raised, base broadly truncate or nearly rounded, margin with 2–5 teeth on each side, apex acute or acuminate. Corymbose polychasium leaf-opposed; peduncle 1.5–3.5 cm, glabrous. Pedicel 1.5–2 mm, glabrous. Buds oval, 1.5–2 mm, glabrous, apex rounded. Calyx glabrous. Petals ovate, 1.2–1.7 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style conical. Berry globose, 6–10 mm in diam., 2–4-seeded. Seeds obovoid, chalazal knot elliptic, surface with raised and obtuse ribs. Fl. May–Aug. fr. Aug–Dec.

● Forests, shrublands; 200–1500 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan [Vietnam].