

## 6. COMMICARPUS Standley, Contr. U. S. Natl. Herb. 12: 373. 1909.

粘腺果属 nian xian guo shu

Herbs perennial or subshrubs, ascending or procumbent, sometimes climbing, with lower branches ± woody, sometimes glandular. Leaves opposite, subequal, often fleshy, margin entire or undulate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, pedunculate, umbels or verticils, sometimes grouped into panicles. Flowers bisexual. Perianth constricted beyond the ovary, limb funnelliform, white, pink, or purple, 5-lobed. Stamens (2–)3(–6), often long exserted; filaments linear, unequal, connate at base. Ovary stipitate. Style linear, exserted; stigma peltate. Fruit clavate or obconic, 10-ribbed, with large, raised, wartlike sticky glands. Seed erect; embryo curved; cotyledons enclosing the scanty endosperm.

About 25 species: tropical and subtropical regions, mostly in Africa and S Arabia; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Herbs perennial; leaf blade 3–6 × 2.5–5 cm, base truncate or subcordate, margin undulate; petiole 1–3 cm; flowers pink; fruit obconic, with minute glands ..... 1. *C. chinensis*  
1b. Subshrubs; leaf blade 1–2.7 × 1–2.5 cm, base cuneate, margin entire; petiole 0.5–1.3 cm; flowers purple-red; fruit clavate, with wartlike glands ..... 2. *C. lantsangensis*

**1. *Commicarpus chinensis*** (Linnaeus) Heimerl in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 16c: 117. 1934.

中华粘腺果 zhong hua nian xian guo

*Valeriana chinensis* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 33. 1753; *Boerhavia chinensis* (Linnaeus) Rottbøll; *B. repanda* Willdenow.

Herbs perennial. Stems thick, branches spreading, to 1 m, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Petiole 1–3 cm, pubescent; leaf blade triangular-ovate or cordate-ovate, 3–6 × 2.5–5 cm, chartaceous, glabrous or abaxially strigose, veins 3–4 pairs, base truncate or subcordate, margin undulate, apex acuminate or acute. Umbels axillary or terminal; peduncle 2–4 cm. Pedicel 3–7 mm. Perianth tube ca. 2 mm, with few protuberances; Perianth limb pink, funnelliform, 6–8 mm, deciduous. Stamens 2–4. Ovary elliptic. Stigma peltate. Fruit obconic, 6–7 mm, longitudinally 10-ribbed, with minute glands. Fl. and fr. Jun–Sep.

Open places, forests. Hainan (including Xisha Qundao) [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam].

**2. *Commicarpus lantsangensis*** D. Q. Lu, Acta Bot. Boreal.-Occid. Sin. 8: 126. 1988.

澜沧粘腺果 lan cang nian xian guo

Subshrubs, 40–70 cm tall. Branches terete, strict, bark whitish; young shoots finely striate, glandular pubescent, brownish or with black points, internode long. Petiole 0.5–1.3 cm; leaf blade triangular broad ovate, 1–2.7 × 1–2.5 cm, slightly fleshy, abaxially white-gray, glabrescent, rarely glandular pubescent along vein, veins clear, base cuneate, margin entire, apex acute. Umbels axillary or terminal, (1–)4–6-flowered; peduncle strict, red-purple, 1–4 cm; pedicel strict, 0.5–1.5 cm. Perianth tube 3–5 mm, enclosing ovary, limb purple-red, funnelliform, 6–10 mm, apex 5-lobed, lobes triangular. Stamens 3; filaments 1.5 cm, base broad, connate; anthers globose. Ovary fusiform. Stigma peltate. Fruit nodding after maturity, clavate, ca. 7 mm, longitudinally 10-ribbed, apex truncate, with wartlike glands on rib; carpopodium 0.5–1.5 cm. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug.

• Dry, warm river valleys, roadsides, stone crevices; 2300–3000 m. Sichuan, SE Xizang, N Yunnan.

