

#### 4. ARCANGELISIA Beccari, Malesia 1: 145. 1877.

古山龙属 *gu shan long shu*

Vines. Leaf blade not peltate, leathery, palmately veined. Male inflorescences axillary or on old leafless stems, paniculate. Male flowers: sepals 9 in 3 whorls, free, imbricate, outer whorl usually minute, bracteolelike, inner whorl petaloid; petals absent; stamens 9–12, filaments connate into a short column, anthers dehiscing transversely. Female inflorescences usually cauliflorous, paniculate. Female flowers: perianth 9 in 3 whorls; staminodes scalelike; carpels 3. Drupes subglobose, large, style scar terminal; exocarp leathery; endocarp bony, ± straight, reticulately wrinkled, spiny or smooth, usually with radially spreading hairlike fibers; condyle inconspicuous. Seed with rich endosperm ruminant.

Four species: SE Asia; one species (endemic) in China.

1. *Arcangelisia gusanlung* H. S. Lo, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 100. 1980.

古山龙 *gu shan long*

Large woody vines up to 10 m. Stems and old branches gray or dark gray, irregularly and longitudinally rugose; branchlets terete, neatly and longitudinally striate, glabrous. Petioles shorter than leaf blade; leaf blade broadly ovate to broadly ovate-orbicular, 8–13 × 6–9.5 cm, leathery to thickly leathery, fuliginous adaxially and brown abaxially when dry, glabrous on both surfaces, base subtruncate or slightly rounded, rarely subcordate, apex often cuspidate, palmately 5-veined, fine reticulation more conspicuous abaxially. Male inflorescences usually arising from leaf scar on old stems, paniculate, 5–8 cm with short branches 1–2 cm or slightly longer, subglabrous. Male flowers: sepals 9 in 3 whorls, outer whorls subovate, 0.6–0.8 mm, margin erose, middle whorl oblong-elliptic, 2.2–2.3 mm, inner whorl nautiform, ca. 2.2 mm; synandrium with 9 anthers. Female flowers not seen. Infructescences borne on old stems, stout, carpophores stout, 0.7–1.5 × 0.5–0.7 cm. Drupes yellow when mature, later black, subglobose, slightly flat, 2.5–3 cm, ferruginous pilose; exocarp smooth; endocarp subbony, oblate. Fl. summer.

• Forests. Hainan.

Material of this species was originally identified as *Arcangelisia flava* (Linnaeus) Merrill (including *A. loureiroi* (Pierre) Diels) (e.g., Forman, Fl. Thailand 5(3): 339. 1991). *Arcangelisia flava* has larger leaves, (10–)12–25 × (5.5–)8–19 cm, inflorescences 10–50 cm, and carpophores to 4 cm.

This species is used medicinally. An unpublished IUCN list recorded it as vulnerable: VU(A1c,2c;B2c).

