

7. **ASPIDOCARYA** J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 180. 1855.

球果藤属 qiu guo teng shu

Vines. Leaf blade cordate, not or only very narrowly peltate, palmately 5–7-veined. Inflorescences axillary, panicles, usually very long. Male flowers: sepals usually 12 in 4 whorls, free, imbricate, outer whorl minute, middle whorl linear-oblong, 1-veined, inner whorl spatulate, 3-veined, innermost whorl obovate, 3-veined; petals 6, obdeltoid or cuneate-obovate, apex 3-gashed or subtruncate, with lateral edges involute, 3-veined; stamens 6, connate into a peltate synandrium, anthers dehiscing transversely. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male flowers; staminodes 6, clavate; carpels 3, stigma capitate or 3-lobed. Drupes 1–3, subellipsoid, style scar subterminal; exocarp fleshy; endocarp slightly fleshy, with a median abaxial and adaxial ridge and flattened lateral wings; condyle inconspicuous. Seed ovoid-ellipsoidal, flat; endosperm abundant, fleshy.

One species: China, India, Myanmar, Thailand.

1. **Aspidocarya uvifera** J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 180. 1855.

球果藤 qiu guo teng

Vines up to 7 m or longer. Stems striate, pubescent to glabrescent. Leaves slightly peltate; petiole 0.8–1.5 cm, striate, swollen and geniculate at base, pubescent to glabrescent; leaf blade ovoid-cordate or broadly ovoid-cordate, entire or rarely 3-lobed, 9–18 × 8–16 cm, papery, pubescent on both surfaces, usually denser adaxially, sometimes only pubescent on veins abaxially, base often deeply cordate, apex caudate-acuminate, palmately 5–7-veined at base, with 2–3 pairs of lateral veins

prominent abaxially. Inflorescences laxly paniculate, up to 30(–50) cm, pubescent. Male flowers: outer sepals 1(–1.5) mm, middle whorl 2(–2.5) mm, inner whorl 2.5(–3.3) mm, puberulent, innermost whorl conspicuously concave, slightly transparent, 3(–3.5) × ca. 2 mm; petals 6, ca. 2 × 1–1.5 mm, light yellow; synandrium (2–)2.5 mm. Female flowers not seen. Inflorescences slightly stout, puberulent; pedicels 1–1.5 cm, apex swollen or capitate. Drupes red when mature, ellipsoidal, ca. 2 cm; endocarp 1.2–1.6 cm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Sep–Oct.

Dense forests. S and SW Yunnan [E and NE India, Myanmar, N Thailand].

