

18. CISSAMPELOS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 1031. 1753.

锡生藤属 xi sheng teng shu

Vines or erect shrubs. Leaf blade ovate, cordate, or rotund, peltate or not, palmately veined. Male inflorescences axillary, corymbose cymes, sometimes borne along a reduced shoot arising from axils of bracteal leaves, pedunculate. Male flowers: sepals 4, obovate, often pubescent adaxially, extended outward when blooming; petals connate into cup-shaped corolla, rarely 2–4-divided almost to base; stamens 4(–10), connate into a peltate synandrium. Female inflorescences thyrsoid, elongate, composed of fascicles; bracts usually accrescent and foliaceous, overlapping. Female flowers: sepal 1; petal 1(–3), opposite to sepal; carpel 1, often pubescent. Drupes subglobose, slightly flattened, often pubescent, style scar near base; endocarp crustaceous or ± bony, horseshoe-shaped, abaxially bearing conical or transverse ridges; condyle usually subglobose. Seed horseshoe-shaped; embryo elongate, terete, embedded in endosperm; cotyledons flattened, shorter than or equal to radicle.

About 20–25 species: pantropical, mostly in Africa and America, few in Asia; one species in China.

1. *Cissampelos pareira* Linnaeus var. ***hirsuta*** (Buchanan-Hamilton ex Candolle) Forman, Kew Bull. 22: 356. 1968.

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Cissampelos hirsuta Buchanan-Hamilton ex Candolle, Syst. Nat. 1: 535. 1817.

Woody vines. Branches slender, striate, usually densely pubescent, rarely subglabrous. Petioles shorter than leaf blade, often densely pubescent; leaf blade cordate-rotund or rotund, 2–5(–12) cm long and wide, papery, abaxially densely pubescent, adaxially sparsely pubescent, base often cordate, sometimes subtruncate, rarely slightly rounded, apex often emarginate, with a mucronate acumen, palmately 5–7-veined, slightly prominent abaxially. Male inflorescences axillary, solitary or

few fascicled, corymbose cymes, pubescent. Male flowers: sepals 1.2–1.5 mm, pilose outside; corolla cupuliform; synandrium ca. 0.7 mm. Female inflorescences thyrsoid, narrow, up to 18 cm, usually less than 10 cm; bracts foliaceous and suborbicular, overlapping along rachis, densely pubescent. Female flowers: sepals broadly obovate, ca. 1.5 mm; petals minute, ca. 0.7 mm. Drupes pubescent; endocarp broadly obovate, 3–5 mm, abaxially bearing 2 rows of transverse ridges on both surfaces of rib; condyle bordered by a horseshoe-shaped ridge.

Forests. NW Guangxi, SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [pantropical].

Cissampelos pareira var. *pareira*, with glabrous leaves, was described from the West Indies and seems to be restricted to that region, whereas var. *hirsuta* is pantropical.

