

**9. PARABAENA** Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, 7: 35, 39. 1851.

连蕊藤属 *lian rui teng shu*

Vines. Petiole swollen and geniculate at base; leaf blade cordate, not peltate, base hastate or sagittate, palmately veined. Inflorescences axillary, corymbose, often coaxially branching, rachis  $\pm$  zigzag. Male flowers: sepals 6 in 2 whorls, subequal; petals 6, shorter than sepals, often cuneate-obovate, apex subtruncate or 3-gashed, margin often reflexed; stamens 6, connate into  $\pm$  peltate synandrium, anthers usually dehiscent transversely. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male, or different in number and shape; staminodes 6; carpels 3, erect, style short, stigma recurved, large, often lobed or lacinate. Drupes subglobose, style scar subterminal; endocarp bony, obovate, usually spiny; condyle disciform in middle of adaxial side. Seed half-moon-shaped/crescent-shaped; embryo with divaricate ovate cotyledons and long radicle; endosperm rich, fleshy.

About six species: SE Asia to Solomon Islands; one species in China.

**1. *Parabaena sagittata*** Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, 7: 39. 1851.

连蕊藤 *lian rui teng*

Herbaceous vines. Stems and branches striate, usually puberulent, sometimes subglabrous. Petiole usually equal to or shorter than lamina, rarely longer; leaf blade broadly ovate or oblong-ovate, 8–16(–25)  $\times$  5.5–9(–15) cm, papery or membranous when dry, abaxially densely pannose-tomentose, adaxially sparsely puberulent or sometimes subglabrous, base sagittate, lobes mucronate or rounded, margin sparsely serrate to dentate, rarely entire, apex long acuminate, palmately 5–7-veined, veins slightly prominent abaxially. Inflorescences solitary or sometimes paired, corymbose, tomentose. Male flowers: sepals

ovate-rounded, rotund, or elliptic-ovate, 1.7–2 mm, puberulent abaxially; petals obovate-cuneate, ca. 1.3 mm; synandrium ca. 1 mm. Female flowers: sepals 4 in 2 whorls, outer whorl cuneate-oblong, 2.2–2.5  $\times$  1.3–1.5 mm, apex subtruncate or slightly rounded, inner whorl subovate, base concave or saccate; petals 4, opposite to sepals, oblong, ca. 1.7 mm; staminodes linear, flat, ca. 1 mm; carpels 3, saccate-ovate, ca. 1.3 mm, stigma recurved. Drupes subglobose and slightly flattened, ca. 8 mm or longer; endocarp ovate-semiglobose, with prominent crest abaxially and 2 rows of spines on each surface. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Sep.

Forest margins, shrublands. NW and S Guangxi (Longlin), S Guizhou (Anlong), S Xizang, SE and W Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

