

11. PERICAMPYLUS Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, 7: 36, 40. 1851, nom. cons.

细圆藤属 xi yuan teng shu

Pselium Loureiro.

Woody vines. Leaf blade not or only narrowly peltate, palmately veined. Inflorescences axillary, solitary or 2- or 3-fascicled cymes. Flowers: sepals 9 in 3 whorls, imbricate, outermost 3 minute and bracteolelike, inner 6 larger and concave; petals 6, cuneate or rhombic-obovate, with lateral margins involute and clasping opposite stamen; stamens 6, free or \pm connate, anthers dehiscing longitudinally. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male; staminodes 6, filamentous; carpels 3, style short, stigma 2-parted, lobes 2, lobes and lobules divaricate. Drupes compressed globose, style scar near base; endocarp bony, broadly ovoid to rotund, curved, abaxially covered with conical or short pointed processes on both surfaces; condyle septiform, not perforate. Seed horseshoe-shaped; embryo elongate or narrow, embedded in endosperm; cotyledons terete, much shorter than radicle.

About two or three species: tropical and subtropical Asia; one species in China.

1. *Pericampylus glaucus* (Lamarck) Merrill, Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 219. 1917.

细圆藤 xi yuan teng

Menispermum glaucum Lamarck, Encycl. 4: 100. 1797; *Cocculus incanus* Colebrooke; *Coscinium colaniae* Gagnepain; *Pericampylus formosanus* Diels; *P. incanus* (Colebrooke) J. D. Hooker & Thomson; *P. omeiensis* W. Y. Lien; *P. trinervatus* Yamamoto.

Woody vines to 10 m or longer. Old stems glabrescent; young stems often long and pendulous, usually yellowish tomentose, striate. Petiole 3–7 cm, tomentose; leaf blade triangular-ovate to triangular-oblong, length and width 3.5–8(–10) cm, papery to thinly leathery, both surfaces tomentose or adaxially sparsely pubescent to glabrescent, rarely both surfaces

glabrous, base subtruncate to cordate, rarely broadly cuneate, margin crenate or subentire, apex obtuse or rounded, rarely mucronate, apiculate, palmately (3–)5-veined, reticulation conspicuous. Inflorescences corymbose cymes, 2–10 cm, tomentose. Male flowers: sepals 9, \pm pubescent abaxially, outer 3 narrow, ca. 0.5 mm, middle 3 oblanceolate, 1–1.5 mm, inner 3 slightly broad; petals 6, cuneate or sometimes spatulate, 0.5–0.7 mm, margin involute; stamens 6, filaments free or \pm adnate, ca. 0.75 mm. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male flowers; staminodes 6; ovary 0.5–0.7 mm, stigma 2-lobed. Drupes red or purple; endocarp 5–6 mm in diam. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Sep–Oct.

Forests, forest margins, shrublands; ca. 700 m (up to nearly 1300 m in Thailand). Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Zhejiang [India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

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