19. DECUMARIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 2: 1663. 1763.

赤壁木属 chi bi mu shu

Huang Shumei (黄淑美 Hwang Shu-mei); Bruce Bartholomew

Shrubs evergreen, climbing, with aerial rootlets. Leaves opposite, petiolate, stipulate; leaf blade margin entire or dentate. Inflorescence terminal, a corymbose panicle. Flowers bisexual, small. Calyx tube adnate to ovary; lobes 7–10. Petals 7–10, valvate in bud. Stamens 20–30; filaments slender; anthers 2-loculed, dehiscing by longitudinal slits. Ovary inferior; ovules numerous. Style robust; stigma flat, discoid. Fruit a capsule, dehiscing along ribs; carpels free from columella. Seeds numerous, membranous winged at both ends. Two species: one in China, one in E North America.

1. Decumaria sinensis Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 18. t. 1741. 1888.

赤壁木 chi bi mu

Shrubs 2-5 m tall. Branchlets gray-brown, terete, pubescent when young; nodes slightly swollen. Petiole 1-2 cm; leaf blade obovate to elliptic, $3.5-7 \times 2-3.5$ cm, leathery, glabrous or sparsely villous when young, secondary veins 4–6 on both sides of midvein, base cuneate, margin entire, sparsely serrate, or undulate distally from middle, apex obtuse to acute. Inflorescences $3-4 \times 4-5$ cm; peduncle 1-3 cm; pedicels 5-10 mm or longer in fruit, sparsely villous. Calyx tube turbinate, ca. 2 mm, glabrous; lobes ovate to ovatedeltoid, ca. 1 mm. Petals white, oblong-elliptic, 3-4 mm. Filaments 3-4 mm; anthers ovoid to subovoid. Ovary 5-10-loculed. Style less than 1 mm; stigma 7-10-lobed. Capsule brown, campanulate to turbinate, ca. 6×5 mm, 10–12-angled, apex truncate, with persistent style and stigma. Seeds ca. 3 mm; wings white. Fl. Mar-May, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Thickets on mountain slopes, rock crevices; 600–1300 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

Flora of China 8: 403. 2001.