

5. AGELAEA Solander ex Planchon, Linnaea 23: 437. 1850.

栗豆藤属 li dou teng shu

Castanola Llanos; *Hamiandrina* J. D. Hooker; *Troostwykia* Miquel.

Lianas or scrambling shrubs. Leaves alternate, exstipulate, petiolate, 3-foliolate. Inflorescences axillary, pseudoterminal, or terminal, paniculate, usually some of main branches subequal; bracts and bracteoles persistent; bracts terete, slightly thickened at apex; bracteoles narrowly linear. Flowers bisexual, (4 or)5-merous. Sepals imbricate in bud, minutely tomentose or rather sericeous abaxially, shortly appressed pubescent adaxially, inner ones longer, overlapping margins paler, glandular ciliate. Petals linear, distinctly longer than sepals, glabrous. Stamens usually (5 or)10(or 15), alternately longer and shorter, those opposite sepals longer than those opposite petals (which are rarely absent); filaments slightly connate at base. Carpels 5, sometimes some sterile; ovary hairy; ovules 2, erect, collateral. Style cylindric, base hairy; stigma globose, 3-lobed, minute. Follicle red when ripe, pyriform, usually strongly recurved, often tuberculate, ± densely tomentose, dehiscing by a longitudinal slit, with persistent but not enlarged calyx, base contracted, apex rounded; pericarp rather thin. Seed 1, black, glossy, covered by orange or yellow aril; endosperm absent.

Between seven and 50 species: tropical Africa to SE Asia; one species in China.

1. *Agelaea trinervis* (Llanos) Merrill, Sp. Blancoan. 164. 1918.

栗豆藤 li dou teng

Castanola trinervis Llanos, Mem. Real Acad. Ci. Exact. Madrid, 2: 503. 1859; *Agelaea cambodiana* Pierre; *A. wallichii* J. D. Hooker; *Castanola glabrifolia* Schellenberg; *C. obliqua* Schellenberg.

Lianas or climbing shrubs. Stems ca. 5 cm thick; branchlets hairy when young, glabrous when mature. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 2.5–7 cm; petiolules glabrous, lateral ones ca. 1 cm; terminal leaflet blade ovate or elliptic, 6–10 × 3–4.5 cm, base subrounded, apex acuminate; lateral leaflet blades ovate, 5–7 × 2–4 cm, base rounded and slightly asymmetric; all leaflet blades leathery, initially minutely tomentose abaxially, later

glabrescent, glabrous adaxially, lateral veins 4–6-paired, usually with 1 pair at base (so base appearing 3-veined), all veins slightly prominent abaxially. Panicles axillary, dense, 2–3(–6) cm; rachis and pedicels grayish tomentose. Flowers 4–6 mm in diam., fragrant. Sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1.3–2 mm, softly gray hairy abaxially. Petals white, oblong-obovate, 4–5 mm, glabrous. Stamens ca. 10, glabrous. Carpels 4 or 5; ovary hirsute. Style glabrous. Follicles few, obliquely obovoid, 1–2.5 × 0.5–1.2 cm, densely minutely tomentose, base slightly narrowed, apex obtuse and shortly beaked; pericarp rugulose or warty. Seed black, oblong or oblong-ovoid; aril yellow, covering 1/3–3/4 or more of seed surface.

Sparse forests. Hainan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

