

2. ROUREOPSIS Planchon, Linnaea 23: 423. 1850.

朱果藤属 zhu guo teng shu

Taeniochlaena J. D. Hooker.

Shrubs erect or scandent. Leaves exstipulate, petiolate, odd-pinnate, rarely 1-foliolate; lateral leaflets usually very oblique. Inflorescences axillary, racemose or paniculate, fascicled or very short and densely glomerate; bracts lanceolate, small, pubescent. Flowers bisexual, 5-merous; pedicel slender. Sepals 5, erect, imbricate, enlarged in fruit, base not connivent, apex barbate. Petals 5, strap-shaped, circinate in bud, much longer than sepals, apex acute. Stamens ca. 10, all fertile, alternately longer and shorter, those opposite sepals often longer; filaments cylindric, connate at base or free, glabrous; anthers dorsifixed. Carpels usually 5, hirsute abaxially, glabrous adaxially. Style slender; stigma capitate, 2-lobed. Follicle sessile, cylindric or ellipsoid, glabrous, dehiscing by an adaxial slit, apex mucronate. Seed 1; aril adnate to base; endosperm absent.

About ten species: mostly in W Africa and tropical Asia; one species in China.

Some authors treat *Roureopsis* as congeneric with *Rourea*.

1. *Roureopsis emarginata* (Jack) Merrill, J. Arnold Arbor. 33: 220. 1952.

朱果藤 zhu guo teng

Cnestis emarginata Jack, Malayan Misc. 2(7): 42. 1822; *Rourea emarginata* (Jack) Jongkind; *Roureopsis javanica* Planchon; *R. pubinervis* Planchon; *R. rubricarpa* C. Y. Wu.

Lianas woody or scandent shrubs, to 2 m tall. Branchlets terete, ± fulvous pubescent when young, glabrous when mature, longitudinally finely striate. Leaves odd-pinnate, rarely 1-foliolate; petiole, rachis, and petiolules ± pubescent; leaflets usually 2-4-paired; leaflet blade greenish abaxially, dark green adaxially, elliptic to elliptic-ovate, 6-12 × 3-5 cm (proximal ones smaller), herbaceous to papery, glabrous on both surfaces or sometimes appressed pubescent along midvein abaxially, veins

5-7-paired, curved ascending, distinctly looped and jointed some distance from margin, base obliquely rounded, margin entire, apex emarginate and abruptly shortly acuminate. Inflorescences axillary, rarely terminal, usually fascicles of (1 or)2 or 3 racemes; racemes 2-5 cm, 4- or 5-flowered; rachis and pedicels subglabrous; bracts minute, pubescent. Sepals 5, free, ovate to long elliptic, 5-6 × 2-3 mm, enlarged in fruit, membranous, slightly pubescent abaxially, rarely glabrous. Petals 12-25 × 1-2.5 mm, glabrous or with a few hairs on distal 1/2 abaxially. Stamens free or ± connate at base. Carpels usually glabrous. Follicles 1-3 per flower, sessile, dark red when fresh, purple-red when dry, long ellipsoid, 1.3-2.5 × 0.9-1.2 cm, glabrous, apex abruptly pointed. Seed 1, black, glossy, surrounded by fulvous aril at base.

Mixed forests; 300-1200 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand].

CONNARACEAE