

67. **AGANOPE** Miquel, Fl. Ned. Ind. 1: 151. 1855.

双束鱼藤属 *shuang shu yu teng shu*

Chen Dezha (陈德昭 Chen Te-chao); Les Pedley

Lianas, woody, or sprawling trees. Leaflets (sub)opposite, papery to subleathery; stipules caducous; stipels caducous or absent. Inflorescences terminal or supra-axillary in well-developed pseudopanicles; bracts shorter than corresponding buds; bracteoles caducous. Calyx with cupular or campanulate tube, subtruncate or with distinct teeth. Petals glabrous or slightly pubescent; standard truncate to subcordate, with or without calluses; wings free from keel at least proximally. Stamens diadelphous, vexillary stamen free from other 9. Disk present; ovary with 1–10 ovules. Legumes compressed, woody; abaxial or both sutures with longitudinal wing. Seeds 1 to several per legume; hilum eccentric; radicle short, straight.

About seven species: tropical and subtropical Africa, Asia, and Pacific islands; three species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Trees; panicles glabrous; leaflets 5 or 7 1. *A. latifolia*
- 1b. Lianas or scandent shrubs; panicles pilose or pubescent; leaflets 5–9.
- 2a. Calyx ca. 3 mm, sparsely pilose; flowers ca. 0.8 cm; legume 5–10 cm 2. *A. thyrsoiflora*
- 2b. Calyx ca. 6 mm, densely pubescent; flowers 1.5–1.7 cm; legume 10–15 cm 3. *A. dinghuensis*

1. **Aganope latifolia** (Prain) T. C. Chen & Pedley, **comb. nov.**

大叶鱼藤 *da ye yu teng*

Basionym: *Derris latifolia* Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 67: 288. 1898.

Trees. Leaves 5- or 7-foliolate; rachis 45–60 cm, including petiole 9–15 cm; leaflet blades ovate-oblong to ovate-lanceolate, 14–25 × 7–10 cm, thickly papery, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially conspicuously raised and adaxially impressed, base broadly cuneate to subrounded, apex acuminate. Pseudopanicles axillary, copious, 50–65 cm, glabrous; branches 5–10 cm; branchlet nodes close together, with 1 flower. Pedicel ca. 2 mm. Flower ca. 6.5 mm. Calyx broadly campanulate, ca. 2.5 × 3 mm, glabrous, apex subtruncate. Corolla standard erect, orbicular, ca. 7.5 mm in diam., without basal calluses. Legume woody, 9–11 × ca. 3.5 cm, thin, smooth, glabrous, without reticulate veins; both sutures with a 3–5 mm wide wing. Seed 1 per legume. Fl. unknown, fr. Jan.

Open forests on mountain slopes; 600–1200 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [N Myanmar].

2. **Aganope thyrsoiflora** (Benth) Polhill, Kew Bull. 25: 268. 1971.

密锥花鱼藤 *mi zhui hua yu teng*

Millettia thyrsoiflora Benth in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 249. 1852; *Derris thyrsoiflora* (Benth) Benth.

Lianas or scandent shrubs. Branchlets glabrous or very sparsely pilose. Leaves 5–9-foliolate; rachis 30–45 cm, including petiole 8–14 cm; leaflet blades oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 10–15 × 3.5–7 cm, subleathery, both surfaces glabrous, secondary veins 5–7 on each side of midvein, base rounded, apex shortly acuminate to sometimes obtuse. Pseudopanicles axillary or terminal, narrowly pyramidal, 12–35 cm, compact, brown or reddish pilose; branches numerous, ascending or spreading; branchlet nodes with several close but not fascicled flowers on a short branchlet. Pedicel very short. Flowers ca. 8 mm. Calyx campanulate, ca. 3 mm, very sparsely pilose, apex truncate or obscurely deltoid toothed. Corolla whitish to pur-

plish red, 8–10 mm; standard orbicular, with calluses cordate at base, emarginate at apex. Ovary pilose. Legume oblong, 5–10 × 2.5–3(–4) cm, thin, glabrous, with conspicuous reticulate veins; both sutures with a 3–8 mm wide wing. Seeds 1–3 per legume, oblong-reniform. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Aug–Nov.

Scrub by streams in mountains; low elevations but to ca. 2000 m in Yunnan. Guangdong, S Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Pacific islands].

3. **Aganope dinghuensis** (P. Y. Chen) T. C. Chen & Pedley, **comb. nov.**

鼎湖鱼藤 *ding hu yu teng*

Basionym: *Derris dinghuensis* P. Y. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 22: 81. 1984.

Lianas. Branches brownish when dry, sparsely rust-colored pubescent, scattered with brownish oblong to orbicular lenticels. Leaves 9-foliolate; rachis 35–50 cm, including petiole 10–12 cm; leaflet blades oblong to broadly oblong-ovate, 10–18 × 7–11 cm, thickly papery, both surfaces glabrous, midvein abaxially conspicuously raised and adaxially slightly impressed, secondary veins 6–8 on each side of midvein, base rounded, apex shortly and obtusely acuminate. Pseudopanicles axillary, ca. 20 cm, densely brownish pubescent, only basal part of rachis with few branches. Pedicel 3–5 mm, densely brownish pubescent. Flowers 1.5–1.7 cm. Calyx broadly campanulate, ca. 6 × 8 mm, densely brownish pubescent; teeth obscure. Corolla whitish, 1.5–1.7 cm; standard orbicular, without basal calluses. Ovary puberulent. Legume ligulate-oblong, 10–15 × 3–3.5 cm, glabrous, conspicuously veined, base narrowed, apex shortly acuminate; both sutures with a 5–8 mm wide wing. Seed 1 per legume, reniform, ca. 2.5 × 1.3 cm. Fl. Jan–Jul, fr. Nov–Dec.

- Forests, low-elevation mountains. Guangdong (Dinghu Shan).

