

3. *MONIMOPETALUM* Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 7: 233. 1926.

永瓣藤属 yong ban teng shu

Ma Jinshuang (马金双); A. Michele Funston

Scandent shrubs, glabrous; bud scales persistent on nodes of young shoots. Leaves alternate, papery, margin entire-ciliate; stipules 2, persistent. Inflorescences axillary, cymose; peduncle and pedicel slender and thin; bracts and bractlets awl-shaped, margin ciliate, persistent. Flowers bisexual, 4-merous. Disk compressed globose. Stamens sessile on disk. Ovary connected with disk basally, 4-locular; ovules erect, 2 per locule. Capsule deeply 4-lobed, loculicidally dehiscent, only 1 or 2 developing, persistent petals becoming winglike. Seeds 1(or 2) per locule; basal aril thin and small.

- One species: China.

1. *Monimopetalum chinense* Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 7: 234. 1926.

永瓣藤 yong ban teng

Vinelike shrubs, 1.5–6 m tall; young branches slightly 4-angled, base usually with persistent bud scales, scales usually triangular-ovate, margin entire-ciliate, apex thin and elongate or caudate. Leaves alternate; stipules usually thin and linear, 5–6 mm, persistent; petiole thin, 8–12 mm; leaf blade papery, ovate, narrowly ovate, or elliptic-ovate, 5–9 × 1.5–5 cm, base rounded or widely attenuate, margin finely serrulate, often fimbriate at tip of teeth, apex long acuminate or abruptly acute; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, slender and thin, usually not evident. Cymes (1 or 2)(or 3)-branched; peduncle 2–12 mm; pedicel 3–8 mm, slender and thin; bracts and bractlets narrowly ovate or awl-shaped, margin

ciliate, persistent. Flowers 3–4 mm in diam., whitish or light green; sepals 4, slightly lobed, lobes semiorbicular, margin denticulate; petals ovate-rotund or obovate. Style very short or nearly absent; stigma small and round. Capsule deeply 4-lobed, persistent petals enlarging and becoming winglike, 10–12 × up to 3 mm. Seeds black, with thin aril at base. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Jun–Nov.

- Coniferous and broad-leaved mixed forests; 400–700 m. S Anhui (Qimen), E Hubei (Tongshan), N Jiangxi (Jingdezhen).

This is a very rare species in China. It is listed at the second grade of Chinese plant protection by Chien (in Fu & Jin, China Pl. Red Data Book, 210–211. 1992). The first fruiting specimen was collected in 1926 from S Anhui, while the first flowering specimen was collected from N Jiangxi in 1959. This species was collected from E Hubei for the first time in 1997.

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