

9. PEGIA Colebrooke, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 15: 364. 1827.

藤漆属 teng qi shu

Phlebochiton Wallich.

Woody climbers, polygamous. Leaves imparipinnately compound; leaflets opposite to subopposite, serrate. Inflorescences paniculate, terminal or axillary. Flowers 5-merous. Stamens 10; anthers subglobose. Disk 5-notched, intrastaminal. Ovary with 5 locules, only 1 fertile and 1 ovulate; styles 5, united; stigma 3–5-lobed. Drupe ovoid or obliquely oblong; mesocarp red; endocarp oblong, thin, bony. Seed oblong, compressed; embryo straight to slightly curved.

Three species: E Himalayan region to the Indochinese peninsula and Kalimantan; two species in China.

- 1a. Branchlets, leaf petiole, leaf rachis, and inflorescence densely yellow tomentose; leaflets ovate 1. *P. nitida*
1b. Branchlets, leaf rachis, and leaf petiole ± glabrous; inflorescence minutely pubescent; leaflets oblong 2. *P. sarmentosa*

1. Pegia nitida Colebrooke, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 15: 364. 1827.

藤漆 teng qi

Phlebochiton extensem Wallich; *Robergia hirsuta* Roxburgh; *Tapirira hirsuta* (Roxburgh) J. D. Hooker; *T. extensa* (Wallich) J. D. Hooker ex Marchand.

Woody climbers; branchlets purplish brown, densely yellow tomentose. Petiole and rachis densely yellow tomentose; leaf blade 20–40 cm, imparipinnately compound with 9–15 opposite leaflets; leaflet petiolule 2–3 mm, densely yellow tomentose; leaflet blade ovate or ovate-elliptic, 4–11 × 2–4.5 cm, membranous or papery, adaxially minutely yellow pubescent along midrib, abaxially appressed pubescent along midrib and with yellow tufts of hairs in axils of lateral veins, base slightly oblique, cordate or subcordate, margin serrate distally, rarely entire, apex acuminate or acute, lateral veins 6–8 pairs, prominent on both surfaces. Inflorescence paniculate, 20–35 cm, loosely branched, densely yellow tomentose; floral subtending bracts subulate, ca. 1 mm, pubescent. Pedicel slender, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; flower small, white. Calyx glabrous, lobes narrowly triangular, ca. 0.8 mm. Petals narrowly ovate, ca. 1.5 × 0.7 mm, acute. Stamens ca. 0.7 mm; filaments subulate. Disk 5-lobed. Ovary ovoid, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; style ca. 0.5 mm. Drupe ellipsoid, oblique, slightly compressed, ca. 10 × 8 mm, black at maturity. Seed compressed. Fl. Jan–Apr, fr. May–Jul.

Lowland and hill forests; (200–)500–1800 m. W Guangxi, SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand].

2. Pegia sarmentosa (Lecomte) Handel-Mazzetti, Sinensis 3: 187. 1933.

利黄藤 li huang teng

Phlebochiton sarmentosum Lecomte, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54: 528. 1907; *Pegia bijuga* Handel-Mazzetti; *Phlebochiton sinense* Diels.

Woody climbers; branchlets purplish brown, glabrous or subglabrous. Petiole and rachis grooved and minutely pubescent above, glabrous below; leaf blade 15–30 cm, imparipinnately compound with 11–15 opposite leaflets; leaflet petiolule 3–8 mm; leaflet blade oblong or oblong-elliptic, 4–9.5 × 1.5–4 cm, papery, adaxially with minute grayish white papillae, abaxially minutely yellow pubescent along midrib, ± glabrous and with tufts of hairs in axil of lateral veins, base subcordate, margin remotely serrate to entire distally, apex acuminate or acute, lateral veins 6–8 pairs, reticulate venation prominent abaxially. Inflorescence paniculate, 8–20 cm, loosely branched, sparsely, minutely appressed pubescent; floral subtending bracts subulate, ca. 1 mm, pubescent with ciliate margins. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, glabrous. Calyx glabrous, lobes triangular, ca. 0.8 mm. Petals ovate to elliptic-ovate, ca. 1.5 mm. Stamens ca. 0.7 mm; filaments subulate. Disk 5-lobed. Ovary globose, ca. 1 mm in diam., glabrous; style ca. 0.5 mm. Drupe ellipsoid or ovate-globose, 10–15 × 8–10 mm, compressed. Seed subreniform. Fl. Feb–Apr, fr. Apr–May.

Forests and thickets on rocky soils; 200–900 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, SE Guizhou, SE Yunnan [Cambodia, Indonesia (Kalimantan), Laos, E Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam].

Fl. China 11: 342–343. 2008.