

40. ICHNOCARPUS R. Brown, Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 1: 61. 1811, nom. cons.

腰骨藤属 yao gu teng shu

Lamechites Markgraf; *Micrechites* Miquel; *Otopetalum* Miquel; *Springia* Heurck & Müller Argoviensis.

Plants scramblers or woody lianas, with latex. Leaves opposite. Inflorescences cymose, terminal and/or axillary. Flowers small. Calyx with basal glands inside, lobes free. Corolla white, yellowish, or red, salverform; tube widened near base, throat hairy; lobes oblong, falcate, overlapping to right, in bud with inflexed distal halves. Stamens included, inserted at or below middle of corolla tube; filaments very short; anthers sagittate, adherent to pistil head, cells spurred at base; disc entire, 5-crenate or 5-denate, or deeply divided into 5 erect segments. Ovaries adnate basally to disc, pubescent; ovules numerous. Pistil head ovoid or cup-shaped. Follicles 2, spreading or divaricate. Seeds numerous, linear, compressed, not or hardly beaked, comose; endosperm copious; cotyledons long, flat, radicle superior.

Twelve species: SE Asia, N Australia, Pacific Islands; four species in China.

- 1a. Disc lobes free and narrow, longer than ovary; anthers appearing elliptic 1. *I. frutescens*
- 1b. Disc entire, 5-lobed or dentate, shorter than ovary or, rarely, of 5 wide separate lobes shorter than ovary; anthers narrow triangular.
 - 2a. Ovary ± glabrous; corolla red; stems, underside of leaves, and inflorescences densely rufous tomentose 2. *I. jacquetii*
 - 2b. Ovary densely pubescent; corolla white, cream, or yellow; indumentum variable.
 - 3a. Lateral leaf veins ca. 25 pairs; corolla yellow, tube 7–8 mm 3. *I. malipoensis*
 - 3b. Lateral leaf veins 10–15 pairs; corolla white, tube ca. 3 mm 4. *I. polyanthus*

1. *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (Linnaeus) W. T. Aiton, Hortus Kew. ed. 2, 2: 69. 1811.

腰骨藤 yao gu teng

Apocynum frutescens Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 213. 1753; *Echites frutescens* Wallich ex Roxburgh; *Gardenia volubilis* Loureiro; *Ichnocarpus ovatifolius* A. de Candolle; *I. volubilis* (Loureiro) Merrill; *Micrechites sinensis* Markgraf.

Lianas to 10 m. Branchlets pubescent when young, soon glabrous. Petiole 0.5–1.5 cm; leaf blade 5–11 × 2.5–4.5 cm, pubescent or glabrous abaxially; lateral veins 5–7 pairs. Inflorescences many flowered, 3–8 cm, most flowers in pedunculate heads. Calyx densely pubescent. Corolla tube ca. 2.5 mm; lobes narrowly oblong, ca. 5 mm. Anthers elliptic; disc lobes free, linear, longer than ovary. Ovaries pubescent. Follicles cylindrical, 8–15 cm × 4–5 mm, slightly torulose, pubescent. Seeds linear, coma ca. 2.5 cm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec. 2n = 20.

Sparse woods, brushwoods; 200–900 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].

A fine, strong fiber obtained from the inner bark is used in making ropes and sacks. The seeds are used for the treatment of rheumatism and the stem and leaves for acute urticaria.

2. *Ichnocarpus jacquetii* (Pierre) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 152. 1994.

少花腰骨藤 shao hua yao gu teng

Micrechites jacquetii Pierre in Spire, Contr. Apocyn. 48. 1905; *Ichnocarpus oliganthus* Tsiang.

Lianas to 20 m, rust colored tomentose. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 4–8 × 1.5–4 cm, thinly leathery; lateral veins 5–9 pairs. Cymes 2-forked, ca. 2 cm, 3–9-

flowered, lower part bracteate; bracts many, ovate, ca. 2 mm, persistent. Calyx glands 20. Corolla red, ca. 4 × 6.5 mm, villous inside at throat and facing stamens; tube ca. 3 mm, dilated at middle; lobes long falcate, ca. 3 × 1.2 mm. Stamens inserted near base of corolla tube; anthers triangular; disc 5-lobed, slightly united at base, shorter than ovary. Ovary glabrous. Follicles linear-cylindric, 12–18 cm × ca. 5 mm, densely brown tomentose. Seeds dark brown, linear, 1–2 cm × ca. 1 mm, coma creamy white, to 3 cm. Fl. Aug, fr. Aug–Oct.

Montane sparse woods, brushwoods; 300–500 m. S Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Laos, Vietnam].

The bark is used to treat rheumatism.

3. *Ichnocarpus malipoensis* (Tsiang & P. T. Li) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 152. 1994.

麻栗坡少花藤 ma li po xiao hua teng

Micrechites malipoensis Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11: 381. 1973.

Lianas to 6 m. Branches and branchlets pubescent. Petiole stout, densely pubescent; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 8–32 × 2.5–8.5 cm, base cuneate, apex caudate-acuminate, pubescent abaxially; lateral veins ca. 25 pairs. Cymes axillary, paniculate, to 5 cm, densely rust colored pubescent; peduncle to 4.5 cm. Corolla yellow, hirsute inside, tube 7–8 mm; lobes oblong, falcate, as long as tube, glabrous, margin 1-toothed at base. Stamens inserted near base of corolla tube; anthers triangular; disc ringlike, shorter than ovary, apex 5-cleft. Ovary densely hirsute. Fl. May–Nov.

• Dense montane forests; 1000–1200 m. SE Yunnan.

4. *Ichnocarpus polyanthus* (Blume) P. I. Forster, Austral. Syst. Bot. 5: 544. 1992.

小花藤 xiao hua teng

Tabernaemontana polyantha Blume, Bijdr. 1029. 1826; *Ichnocarpus baillonii* (Pierre) L y; *I. himalaicus* T. Yamazaki; *I. pubiflorus* J. D. Hooker; *Microchites baillonii* Pierre; *M. elliptica* J. D. Hooker; *M. elliptica* var. *scortechinii* King & Gamble; *M. ferruginea* Pitard; *M. lachnocarpa* Tsiang; *M. malipoensis* Tsiang & P. T. Li var. *parvifolia* Tsiang & P. T. Li, *M. polyantha* (Blume) Miquel; *M. radicans* Markgraf; *M. rehderiana* Tsiang; *M. scortechinii* (King & Gamble) Ridley.

Lianas to 30 m, glabrous except for inflorescences. Petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade narrowly ovate or narrowly elliptic, 6–13 × 2.5–5 cm, base broadly cuneate, apex short acuminate; lateral veins 10–15 pairs. Cymes paniculate, terminal and axillary; peduncle to 9 cm, pubescent. Pedicels 2–4 mm long. Sepals ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, pubescent outside. Corolla white; tube ca. 3 mm, pubescent inside; lobes narrowly oblong, ca. 2 mm. Stamens inserted near base of corolla tube; disc ringlike, apex shortly 5-cleft, shorter than ovary. Ovary densely pubescent. Follicles linear, 25–40 cm × ca. 5 mm, glabrous. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Sep–Dec.

Dense moist forests, often along valleys; montane brushwoods; 200–1800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

