

9. JACQUEMONTIA Choisy, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 6: 476. 1833.

小牵牛属 *xiao qian niu shu*

Herbs or woody twiners, rarely erect, hairs usually stellate, rarely glabrous. Leaves petiolate, often cordate, margin entire, rarely dentate or lobed. Inflorescences axillary, often umbelliform or capitate cymes, less often scorpioid cymes, dense terminal spikes, or capitula, or solitary flowers; bracts linear, subulate (in China), or leaflike. Sepals equal or outer 3 often larger. Corolla blue, lilac, or pink, rarely white, funnelform or campanulate, with 5 distinct midpetaline bands; limb 5-toothed or subentire. Stamens included; filaments adnate to corolla basally; anthers ellipsoid; pollen globose, usually 5-zonocolpate, not spiny. Disc small or absent. Pistil included; ovary 2-loculed; ovules 2 per locule. Style 1, filiform; stigmas 2, elliptic or oblong, flat, rarely linear or globose. Capsule globose, 4- or 8-valved. Seeds 4 or fewer, smooth or minutely papillate, glabrous or velutinous, abaxial edges often with a narrow scarious wing.

Approximately 120 species: mainly in North and South America, a few species also in Africa and Asia; one species in China.

1. Jacquemontia paniculata (N. L. Burman) H. Hallier, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 16: 541. 1893.

Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, Australia, Pacific Islands].

小牵牛 *xiao qian niu*

Fang and Huang (Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 64(1): 46. 1979) incorrectly listed *Jacquemontia violacea* (Vahl) Choisy, based on *Convolvulus violaceus* Vahl, as a synonym for *J. paniculata*. *Jacquemontia violacea* is a synonym of *J. pentantha* (Jacquin) G. Don, a West Indian species introduced to Asia as an ornamental but not known to be in China.

Herbs twining. Stems terete, 0.25–2 m, pubescent when young, glabrescent. Petiole 1–6 cm, pubescent; leaf blade lanceolate, ovate or ovate-oblong, 1.5–8 × 0.5–5 cm, ± villous or glabrous adaxially, base cordate or rounded to cuneate, apex acuminate, mucronulate; lateral veins 5–8 pairs. Inflorescences umbelliform-cymose, loose to dense; peduncle 0.3–4 cm; bracts subulate. Pedicel 3–5 mm, pubescent. Sepals unequal, ± acuminate apically, pilose to glabrous abaxially; outer 3 ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 5–7 × ca. 4 mm; inner 2 smaller. Corolla lilac, pale purple, pink, or white, funnelform, 0.8–1.2 cm; limb shallowly 5-lobed, glabrous or lobes sparsely pubescent apically. Filaments subequal, pubescent basally; anthers oblong. Ovary glabrous. Style ca. 8 mm; stigmas oblong. Capsule globose, 3–4 mm in diam., 8-valved.

1b. Jacquemontia paniculata var. **lanceolata** S. H. Huang, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 64(1): 163. 1979.

Seeds brownish yellow to purplish black, 1.5–2 mm, minutely tuberculate, glabrous, edges narrowly winged. $2n = 18$.

披针叶小牵牛 *pi zhen ye xiao qian niu*

Leaf blade lanceolate, 1.5–3 cm × 5–7 mm, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1–3-flowered. Fl. Apr, fr. unknown.

- Hainan.

Thickets, grassy areas, forest clearings, roadsides, often on dry soils; 0–600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, Australia, Pacific Islands].

- 1a. Leaves 3–8 × 2–5 cm, ovate or ovate-oblong; inflorescences often many flowered 1a. var. *paniculata*
- 1b. Leaves 1.5–3 × 0.5–0.7 cm, lanceolate; inflorescences 1–3-flowered 1b. var. *lanceolata*

1a. Jacquemontia paniculata var. paniculata

小牵牛 (原变种) *xiao qian niu* (yuan bian zhong)

Ipomoea paniculata N. L. Burman, Fl. Indica 50. 1768; *Convolvulus parviflorus* Vahl; *C. violaceus* Vahl; *Jacquemontia parviflora* (Vahl) Roberty.

Leaf blade ovate or ovate-oblong, 3–8 × 2–5 cm, base cordate or rounded to truncate, apex acuminate, mucronulate, rarely acute or obtuse. Inflorescences often many flowered.

Thickets, grassy areas, forest clearings, roadsides, often on dry soils; 0–600 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New

