

**21. MANDEVILLA** Lindley, Bot. Reg. 26: t. 7. 1840.

文藤属 wen teng shu

Lianas usually glabrous, with latex. Leaves opposite; stipules interpetiolar, reduced to many linear segments. Racemes axillary, few flowered. Flowers large. Calyx deeply divided, with many basal glands inside. Corolla funnelform; tube narrow, more than 2 cm, limb campanulate; faucal scales absent; lobes overlapping to right. Stamens inserted and included in widened part of corolla tube; filaments short; anthers oblong, adherent at middle to pistil head, cells obtusely caudate; disc 5-cleft. Ovaries free, glabrous; ovules numerous. Style glabrous; pistil head with a 2-cleft mucro. Follicles long, slender. Seeds narrowly oblong, not beaked, comose.

About 120 species: Central and South America, one species cultivated in China.

**1. *Mandevilla laxa*** (Ruiz & Pavon) Woodson, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 19: 68. 1932.

文藤 wen teng

*Echites laxa* Ruiz & Pavon, Fl. Peruv. 2: 19, pl. 134. 1799; *Mandevilla suaveolens* Lindley.

Branchlets glabrous. Petiole long; leaf blade narrowly cordate, herbaceous, glabrous adaxially, glaucous and bearded at vein axils abaxially, apex acuminate. Racemes long pedunculate, nodding, simple, many flowered. Flowers fragrant. Sepals narrow, 0.7–1.3 cm, acute. Corolla white or pale pink, limb 10-folded inside; lobes oblong, undulate at margin, apiculate. Filaments broad, pubescent, much shorter than glabrous anthers; disc apex obtuse or truncate, glabrous.

S Guangdong [native of Argentina].

Cultivated for medicine.

