

#### 4. MYRIOPTERON Griffith, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 4: 385. 1844.

翅果藤属 *chi guo teng shu*

Lianas. Nodes with a prominent, lobed, interpetiolar flange. Inflorescences large axillary thyrses with a distinct main axis and regularly forked branches. Calyx glands 5. Flower buds narrowly ovoid. Corolla rotate or nearly so; tube short; lobes overlapping to right. Corona lobes linear, much longer than anthers. Stamens inserted at base of corona; filaments connate at base into a ring and alternate with minute interstaminal teeth; anthers connate at tips, adnate to stigma head, with apical appendages; pollen tetrads in masses. Stigma head convex. Follicles often paired, divergent to  $\pm$  deflexed, ovoid, with  $\pm$  attenuate tip, with many, prominent, papery, longitudinal wings.

One species: China, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

**1. *Myriopteron extensum*** (Wight & Arnott) K. Schumann in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4(2): 215. 1895.

翅果藤 *chi guo teng*

*Streptocaulon extensum* Wight & Arnott in Wight, Contr. Bot. India 65. 1834; *Myriopteron horsfieldii* (Miquel) J. D. Hooker; *M. paniculatum* Griffith; *Streptocaulon extensum* var. *paniculatum* (Griffith) Kurz; *S. horsfieldii* Miquel.

Lianas to 10 m. Branchlets pale gray, lenticellate, glabrous. Petiole 1.5–4 cm; leaf blade ovate-elliptic to broadly ovate, 8–18(–30)  $\times$  4–11(–22) cm, membranous, glabrous to sparsely pilose, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex acute to subcaudate-acuminate; lateral veins 7–9 pairs. Inflorescences conical, lax, many flowered, 12–26 cm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Pedicel threadlike, 5–10 mm. Sepals ca. 1  $\times$  0.7 mm, ovate, obtuse, delicate, glabrous or ciliate, reflexed at anthesis. Corolla ca. 3 mm in diam., glabrous; lobes lanceolate or ovate-oblong. Corona lobes 3–4 mm, glabrous. Follicles 7–7.5  $\times$  3–3.5 cm, with ca. 20 wings. Seeds 8–10  $\times$  3–4 mm; coma 2.5–3 cm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec.

Thickets, open woods; 600–1600 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

The roots are used as medicine for pulmonary tuberculosis and cough.

Flora of China 16. 194–195. 1995.