

22. SICHUANIA M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li,
Novon 5: 12. 1995.

四川藤属 si chuan teng shu

Lianas. Nodes with narrow but distinct interpetiolar line. Leaves opposite. Inflorescences extra-axillary, pedunculate, racemelike, not branched, with few-flowered cymules arranged in lax spiral along rachis. Flowers medium sized. Corolla shallowly bowl-shaped, glabrous. Corona of 5 separate lobes inserted at base of gynostegium and alternating with anthers, ovate to semicircular, short and inconspicuous. Anthers confluent to corolla, uniformly pale and glossy with long margin and dorsal groove, apex retuse, appendages sharply delimited, ovate, scarious except for narrow midrib, covering stigma head; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, oblong, pendulous. Fruit not seen.

One species: endemic to China (Sichuan).

The corona lobes are alternate with the anthers whereas in all other genera they are opposite.

1. *Sichuania alterniloba* M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li, Novon 5: 12. 1995.

四川藤 si chuan teng

Stems minutely puberulent along 1 side (sometimes along 2 at base of internode). Petiole 2–3 cm; leaf blade ovate-triangular, 5–8 × 3.3–7 cm, thick textured, glabrous throughout, abaxially conspicuously pale, adaxially much darker and apparently glossy, base cordate; lateral veins 4–6 pairs. Peduncle 1.5–5.5 cm, sometimes sharply reflexed; rachis up to 2 cm. Pedicel up to 1 cm, puberulent along 1 side, subtending bracteoles ca. 1 mm. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 2.7 × 1.3 mm, subglabrous, apex acute. Corolla white; lobes ovate, ca. 5.5 × 3.5 mm. Gynostegium ca. 2.5 mm high; anthers ca. 2 mm; retinaculum ca. 0.5 mm; translator arms short and rigid; pollinia cylindric-ovoid, slightly compressed, ca. 0.6 mm. Stigma head apiculate, concealed by anther appendages.

• Sichuan.

