

**1. NYCTOCALOS** Teijsmann & Binnendijk, J. Bot. Neerl. 4: 366. 1861.

照夜白属 zhao ye bai shu

Vines, without tendrils. Leaves opposite, 1-pinnately compound; leaflets 3–5(–7), entire. Inflorescences racemose, terminal. Calyx campanulate, apex subtruncate; teeth 5, short acute. Corolla white, tube very long, narrowly cylindrical, slightly bilabiate; lobes ovate-rounded, subequal, patent. Stamens 4 and didynamous or 5, inserted high in corolla tube; anthers divergent, ellipsoid, longitudinally dehiscent, apex with a caudate appendage. Disc cushionlike. Ovary short terete; ovules in several rows. Style filiform; stigma compressed. Capsule dehiscent septically, long ellipsoid, compressed, with a persistent calyx. Seeds numerous, compressed, rounded, transparent winged.

About three to five species: Cambodia, China, NE India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaves pinnately compound, leaflets 5–7; corolla 9.5–14 cm; stamens 4, didynamous ..... 1. *N. pinnatum*
- 1b. Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets 1–3; corolla 5–7 cm; stamens 5, equal or subequal ..... 2. *N. brunfelsiiflorum*

**1. Nyctocalos pinnatum** Steenis, Acta Bot. Neerl. 2: 306. 1953.

羽叶照夜白 yu ye zhao ye bai

Vines woody, ca. 20 m. Leaves 1-pinnately compound; lateral petiolule ca. 1 cm, terminal petiolule ca. 3 cm; leaflets 5–7, elliptic, 7–10 × 3–4 cm, thin leathery, base rounded to slightly cordate, apex acuminate; lateral veins 6–8 on each side of midrib. Inflorescences racemose, 2–10-flowered. Pedicel ca. 2 cm in fruit. Calyx cupular, ca. 5 mm. Corolla funnelform, 9.5–14 cm; tube ca. 7 mm in diam. at base, ca. 2 cm in diam. at mouth; lobes ovate-rounded, ca. 2 cm, imbricate. Stamens 4, didynamous, inserted in corolla tube; filaments short, glabrous; anthers ca. 6 mm. Style filiform; stigma 2-lobed. Capsule long ellipsoid, compressed, 12–14 × 4–5 cm, pale green, thick leathery, base strongly constricted into a tube, apex short acute. Seeds numerous, compressed rounded, with membranous and transparent wings, ca. 3 cm in diam. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Oct–Nov.

subrounded, membranous winged, 4–5 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Sep–Nov.

Forests; 300–600 m. S Yunnan [Indonesia (S Java), Malaysia, N and NE Myanmar, N and SE Thailand].

• Humid places in forest; 200–700(–1500) m. S and SE Yunnan (Hekou and Yuanjiang).

**2. Nyctocalos brunfelsiiflorum** Teijsmann & Binnendijk, J. Bot. Neerl. 1: 367. 1862.

照夜白 zhao ye bai

*Nyctocalos shanica* MacGregor & W.W. Smith.

Vines. Leaves trifoliolate; lateral petiolule 1–2 cm, terminal petiolule ca. 4.5 cm; leaflets elliptic-lanceolate to elliptic or obovate, 7–14 × 2–6 cm, glabrous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins 6–8 on each side of midrib, along with main veins convex on both sides. Inflorescences racemose, ca. 17-flowered, terminal, ca. 40 cm. Calyx ca. 1 cm, mouth ca. 7 mm in diam., apex subtruncate, with 5 subulate teeth ca. 3 mm. Corolla white, 4–5 cm, base constricted; lobes subequal. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube; filaments ca. 1.5 cm. Style filiform, glabrous, more than 7 cm; stigma 2-lobed. Capsule long terete, compressed, 18–20 × 5–6 cm, 4–5 mm thick, base constricted into a narrow tube 2–3 cm, apex short acuminate; valves thick leathery. Seeds in several rows,

