

2. SILVIANTHUS J. D. Hooker, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 11: 36. 1868.

蜘蛛花属 zhi zhu hua shu

Quiducia Gagnepain.

Shrubs or subshrubs; stems hollow. Leaf margin shallowly dentate. Inflorescence a cyme, usually axillary, many flowered, dense, compact, headlike, shortly pedunculate or sessile. Flowers heterostylous. Corolla broadly funnelform, (4 or)5-lobed; lobes induplicate-valvate. Anthers dorsifixed near base, oblong; pollen grains 3-colpate. Disk ridged. Ovary with placentas at middle of septum; style prolonged; stigma oblong-fusiform. Fruit a 5-valved, slightly fleshy capsule. Seeds ovoid-oblong, slightly curved; testa spongy, longitudinally striate.

Two species: China, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, N Thailand, N Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Calyx lobes relatively large, oblong to spatulate; corolla white; leaf blade drying membranous 1. *S. bracteatus*
1b. Calyx lobes relatively smaller, linear; corolla yellow or red; leaf blade drying papery 2. *S. tonkinensis*

1. *Silvianthus bracteatus* J. D. Hooker, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 11: 36. 1868.

蜘蛛花 zhi zhu hua

Shrubs, 0.5–1 m tall. Stems brown, subterete, slightly stout, ca. 3 mm in diam., herbaceous, glabrous. Petiole 2–7 cm, slender, flattened, glabrous; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, elliptic, 17–25 × 7.5–10.5 cm, drying membranous, midvein slender, prominent on both surfaces, lateral veins ca. 10 pairs, arcuate-ascending, distinct on both surfaces, both surfaces glabrous, base cuneate, decurrent to petiole, margin irregular, shallowly wavy-dentate, apex shortly acuminate. Cymes axillary or terminal, shortly pedunculate or sessile, glabrous or papillose-puberulent; bracts oblong, ca. 5 × 3 cm, apex obtuse. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, puberulent. Calyx tube obconical, 2–3 mm in length and width; lobes subequal, oblong to spatulate, 7–10 × (2.5–)3(–6) mm, apex acute. Corolla white, funnelform-campanulate, ca. 1.2 cm, throat slightly expanded; lobes suborbicular, valvate. Stamens included. Style long, included. Capsule pinkish, subglobose, 6–7 × 6–7 mm, subfleshy, dehiscing down from calyx lobes into 5 valves. Seeds many. Fl. spring, fr. autumn.

Forests; 700–900 m. Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar].

2. *Silvianthus tonkinensis* (Gagnepain) Ridsdale, Blumea 24: 42. 1978.

线萼蜘蛛花 xian e zhi zhu hua

Quiducia tonkinensis Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 95: 33. 1948; *Silvianthus bracteatus* J. D. Hooker subsp. *clerodendroides* (Airy Shaw) H. W. Li; *S. bracteatus* subsp. *tonkinensis* (Gagnepain) H. W. Li; *S. clerodendroides* Airy Shaw.

Subshrubs, 1–2(–4) m tall, glabrous. Stems terete. Petiole 1–4(–7) mm, rugose when dry; leaf blade elliptic, ovate-elliptic, or sometimes broadly elliptic, large, (10–)15–25(–30) × 5–20 cm, drying papery, lateral veins (9 or)10(–16) pairs, joining in an intramarginal vein, slightly prominent on both surfaces when dry, base usually broadly cuneate, rarely slightly obtuse, or slightly decurrent, margin often shallowly dentate-incised, apex acute to shortly acuminate. Cymes 1–4 cm in diam.; peduncles usually shorter than 1 cm, sometimes to 5 cm; bracts linear, 4–6

mm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel ca. 3 mm. Calyx tube obconical, 2–3 mm; lobes linear, 9–11 × 1–1.5 mm, longitudinally veined, often obtuse. Corolla usually yellow or pale red, occasionally purplish red (based on literature); tube 1.2–1.3 cm, throat slightly expanded, outside glabrous, inside with soft hairs; lobes orbicular, 5–6 mm, inside papillose. Stamens inserted near middle of corolla tube; anthers ca. 4.5 mm. Style ca. 1.1 cm. Capsule purple at maturity, obconical, 6–9 mm in diam. Seeds black, 3–3.5 mm, white aciculate striate-rugose. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Oct–Dec.

Forests in valleys, streamsides in evergreen hillside forests; 900–1500 m. Yunnan [Laos, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

This species was confused with *Silvianthus bracteatus* by some authors.

