

5. **AMYDRIMUM** Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 127. 1863.

雷公连属 lei gong lian shu

Li Heng (李恒 Li Hen); Peter C. Boyce

Epipremnopsis Engler.

Lianas, creeping against trees and over rocks by aid of adhesive roots. Leaves long petiolate; leaf blade entire and pinnatifid or entire with a series of rather large perforations on either side of midrib; pulvinus distinct; latex absent, trichosclereids sparsely present. Inflorescences mostly solitary at tips of primary or lateral shoots; peduncle initially for greater part enveloped by sheaths, afterward \pm becoming naked, far exerted from remnants of fraying sheaths. Spathe initially tubular-inrolled, finally reflexed and entirely spreading, early caducous. Stipe of spadix short; spadix cylindrical. Flowers many, bisexual, naked. Stamens 4, free; filaments strap-shaped; anthers longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary 1-loculed; ovules 2, anatropous; placentation subbasal-parietal; style conic; stigma hemispheric, small. Berry white or orange-red, subglobose, apex truncate to domed. Seed subglobose; testa smooth; embryo curved; endosperm present.

Five species: tropical Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade entire, unlobed; spadix obovoid, ca. 4 cm, distal part ca. 17 mm in diam.; stigma rounded 1. *A. sinense*
1b. Leaf blade with oblong perforations; spadix cylindrical, ca. 6×1.3 cm; stigma oblong 2. *A. hainanense*

1. **Amydrium sinense** (Engler) H. Li in C. Y. Wu & H. Li, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 13(2): 23. 1979.

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Scindapsus sinensis Engler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29: 234. 1900; *Epipremnopsis sinensis* (Engler) H. Li; *Rhaphidophora dunniana* H. Léveillé.

Stem slender, 3–5 mm in diam.; internodes 3–5 cm. Petiole elongated, 8–15 cm, base sheathing; leaf blade light green, after drying black-brown, falcate-lanceolate, $13\text{--}23 \times 5\text{--}8$ cm, strongly asymmetric, one side usually $2 \times$ as wide as other, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, margin entire, apex acute; lateral veins many, diverging at 30° from midrib, contracted near margin into a marginal vein. Peduncle pale green, ca. 5.5 cm. Spathe initially green, inrolled fusiform, ca. 7 cm, middle part ca. 2.2 cm in diam., finally spreading, yellow-green to yellow, cymbiform, subovate, $8\text{--}9 \times$ ca. 11.5 cm. Stipe of spadix 5–10 mm; spadix obovoid, ca. 4×1.8 cm, angustate toward base, apex obtuse. Filaments ca. 4 mm; anthers oblong, ca. 3 mm. Ovary 5- or 6-angular, cylindrical, ca. 4×5 mm, apex truncate; stigma sessile, nearly circular, 1-loculed, 2-ovuled; ovules subbasal, transversely inserted. Berry green, when mature yellow or red, and bad smelling. Seeds 1 or 2, brown, obovoid-reniform, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Nov.

Evergreen forests, on trees or over rocks; 500–1100 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan [N Vietnam].

The stems and leaves are used for treating traumatic injuries, fractures, and angina pectoris.

2. **Amydrium hainanense** (Ting & Wu ex H. Li, Y. Shiao & S.

L. Tseng) H. Li in C. Y. Wu & H. Li, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 13(2): 24. 1979.

穿心藤 chuan xin teng

Epipremnopsis hainanensis Ting & Wu ex H. Li, Y. Shiao & S. L. Tseng, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 15(2): 102. 1977.

Stem cylindrical, 3–4 mm in diam.; internodes 2–3 cm. Petiole 20–30 cm, on juvenile branch only 4–5 cm; sheath reaching base of leaf blade, base amplexicaul, marcescent; leaf blade green, after drying dark brown, ovate-lanceolate or falcate-lanceolate, $13\text{--}15$ cm on juvenile branch, on mature branch blade large, $28\text{--}35 \times 9\text{--}12$ cm, papery, base rounded or subcordate, margin entire, apex abruptly acuminate; lateral veins 5–7 pairs, ascending and arched, each side along midrib with some large and some small perforations; perforations ovate or oblong, $4\text{--}6 \times 1.5\text{--}4$ cm, sometimes reaching margin and midrib of leaf blade. Inflorescence solitary; peduncle dark brown when dry, cylindrical, 8–10 cm. Spathe yellow-red, broadly cymbiform, $8\text{--}5 \times 8\text{--}9$ cm, apex shortly rostrate. Stipe of spadix 8–10 mm; spadix cylindrical, ca. 6×1.3 cm. Stamens 6, shorter than ovary during female anthesis but filaments extending at male anthesis to bring thecae above pistils; filaments flat; anthers longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary hexagonal-cylindrical, ca. 3×2.5 mm, apex truncate; stigma sessile, longitudinally oblong, 1-loculed, 2-ovuled; ovules anatropous with short funicle, inserted on lower part of placenta. Fl. Apr (Hainan), Oct (Guangxi).

Dense forests in valleys or by watersides, creeping against trees or over rocks; below 300 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan [N Vietnam].

Fl. China 23: 10. 2010.