4. ANADENDRUM Schott, Bonplandia (Hannover) 5: 45. 1857.

上树南星属 shang shu nan xing shu

Li Heng (李恒 Li Hen); Peter C. Boyce

Nothopothos Kuntze.

Plants creeping against trees or over boulders by mean of adhesive roots. Leaves distichous, petiolate, undivided, pinna
tately veined; distal nodes of stem with usually 2 normal leaves with distinct sheaths, and (mostly) several strongly to entirely reduced leaves with strongly developed sheaths; petioles of other leaves only at base moderately sheathing, pulvinus distinct, trichosclereids and laticiferous vessels absent. Inflorescences emerging from a rhipidium carried at shoot tips (or sometimes laterally displaced), with each inflorescence subtended by a reduced leaf comprised mainly of an expanded petiolar sheath. Spathe white or green, cymbiform, oblong-ovate, initially tubular-inrolled and beaked for ca. 1/4 spathe length, at last entirely spreading, often caducous. Spadix cylindric, with stipe well developed. Flowers many, bisexual; perigone a single cuplike structure, membranous, truncate. Stamens 4; filaments strap-shaped; anthers longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary 1-loculed, 1-ovuled; ovule central-basal; stigma sessile, transversely inserted. Berry subglobe, distinctly truncate apically. Seed large.

Nine species: tropical Asia, from India to Malaysia; two species in China.

One of us (Boyce) notes that the names Anadendrum latifolium and A. montanum are misapplied here. True A. latifolium is endemic to Peninsular Malaysia (type from Perak), and the type of A. montanum is from Indonesia (Java). In fact, there are three species of Anadendrum in China, but all are as yet undescribed. Further work is needed to resolve this situation.

1a. Leaf sheath ca. 10 mm wide; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 × 5–8 cm; inflorescence with linear bracts
   ca. 7 cm; spadix stipe 5–8 mm ................................................................. 1. A. montanum
1b. Leaf sheath 5–7 mm wide; leaf blade ovate-oblong, 25–33 × 10.5–14 cm; inflorescence without linear bracts;
   spadix stipe ca. 2 cm ..................................................................................... 2. A. latifolium

1. Anadendrum montanum Schott, Bonplandia (Hannover) 5: 45. 1857.

上树南星 shang shu nan xing

Stem 4–5 mm in diam., internodes elongated, ca. 2.5 cm, distal one much shorter, rooting. Petiole 10–15 cm, sheathing from base to pulvinus, developed sheaths 9–14 × ca. 1 cm, mostly early caducous; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 × 5–8 cm, papery, oblique, base obtuse or subcordate, margin entire; apex acuminate; lateral veins 7 or 8 on each side; secondary veins 2 or 3, reticulate. Inflorescences axillary and terminal from bractlike reduced leaves; bractlike leaves linear, ca. 7 cm, apex acuminate with tail 5–7 mm; peduncle 10–15 cm. Spathe initially tubular-inrolled, at last entirely spreading, ovate-lanceolate, apex with a rostrum 10–15 mm. Spadix pale green, ellipsoid, 3–3.5 cm; stipe 5–8 mm. Flowers dense; perigone annular, ca. 1/2 as high as ovary. Filaments 4; anthers ovoid. Ovary obovoid, apex ca. 3 mm in diam.; stigma transversely oblong. Berry ovoid, ca. 8 mm, apex truncate. Fl. and fr. Jun–Oct.


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宽叶上树南星 kuan ye shang shu nan xing

Stem 0.4–3 m, 4–5 mm in diam., internodes 1.5–3 cm, rooting. Petiole 11–17 cm, narrowly sheathing; sheaths ca. 2/3 as long as petiole, 5–7 mm wide; leaf blade broadly oblong, 25–33 × 10.5–14 cm, base acute, apex cuspidate- acuminate; lateral veins ca. 12 on each side, strong, spreading, and arched. Inflorescences axillary, without bractlike reduced leaves; peduncle ca. 25 cm. Spathe initially fusiform and at last spreading, lanceolate, 5–6 cm, base angustate, apex acuminate. Spadix cylindric, 3–5.8 cm (Yunnan specimens); stipe to 2 cm. Flowers very closed; perigone annular, ca. 1/2 as high as ovary. Stamens 4; anthers base divaricate, apex dehiscent. Ovary obovoid, apex ca. 3 mm in diam.; stigma transversely linear. Berry yellow-green, drying blackened, ovoid, ca. 10 mm, apex truncate. Fl. Apr–May.

Forests; 100–300 m, SE Yunnan [Malaysia, Vietnam].