

7. **SARGENTODOXA** Rehder & E. H. Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 350. 1913.

大血藤属 da xue teng shu

Shrubs climbing, deciduous, dioecious. Stipules absent. Leaves alternate. Inflorescences from persistent scaly bracts. Flowers unisexual, in axillary racemes. Male flowers: sepals 6, petaloid, in 2 series. Petals 6, nectariferous, very small. Stamens 6, opposite petals, free; anthers 2-celled, extrorsely dehiscent by longitudinal slits, connective slightly protruded, exceeding apex of locule forming apiculate appendage. Pistillodes usually 4 or 5, sometimes fewer or more. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male flowers. Stamines 6. Carpels numerous, free, spirally arranged on enlarged receptacle; ovule 1 per carpel, anatropous, pendulous. Style linear; stigma small, capitate. Fruit apocarpous; receptacle fleshy; mature carpels berrylike, stipitate, 1-seeded. Seeds with fleshy albumen; embryo minute, straight.

One species: China, Laos, Vietnam.

1. **Sargentodoxa cuneata** (Oliver) Rehder & E. H. Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 351. 1913.

大血藤 da xue teng

*Holboellia cuneata* Oliver, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 19: t. 1817. 1889; *Sargentodoxa simplicifolia* S. Z. Qu & C. L. Min.

Bark with longitudinal fissures. Stems with red sap, cross section with radiated markings; branches red-brown to brown, subterete. Winter buds with many imbricate scales; scales scarious, outer ones ovate, inner ones oblong-ovate. Leaves (1 or)3-foliolate; petiole 5–10 cm, slender, channeled; leaflets unequal; lateral leaflets sessile, subdeltoid, extremely asymmetric with inner basal angle narrowly cuneate and outer basal angle truncate to oblique ovate, usually slightly larger than terminal one; terminal leaflet petiolules 5–10 mm; blade rhomboid-ovate, 4–14 × 3–cm, base cuneate,

apex acute. Inflorescences solitary, many-flowered, loose racemes, pendulous, 8–15 cm. Flowers fragrant, yellow to yellowish green. Pedicels 1–1.5 cm, with 1 oblong bract at base; bracteoles 2, at middle of pedicel, alternate, awl-shaped. Male flowers: sepals imbricate in bud, ± erect to spreading, narrowly oblong, 6–10 × 2–4 mm, margin slightly revolute. Petals rhomboid-orbicular, ca. 1.2 mm. Stamens ca. 4 mm; filaments 1–1.5 mm; anthers oblong. Female flowers: receptacle subglobose to oblong, ca. 1.4 × 1.2 cm. Fruit 20–40, dull blue, berrylike, stipitate, 7–10 mm in diam. Seeds blackish, ovoid, ca. 5 mm. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Jun–Oct.

Open forests on mountain slopes or in gullies; 400–1600(–2000) m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang [Laos, N Vietnam].

The stems and roots are used medicinally.