16. ADLUMIA Rafinesque ex Candolle, Syst. Nat. 2: 111. 1821, nom. cons.

荷包藤属 he bao teng shu

Zhang Mingli (张明理); Magnus Lidén

Herbs, scandent, annual or often biennial, with indefinite leafy main shoot and numerous axillary cymes. Petals fused for most of their length, spongy. Nectaries absent. Seeds without elaiosomes.

Two species: one endemic to E North America, the other in NE China, Korea, and Russia (Far East).

1. Adlumia asiatica Ohwi, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 45: 387. 1931.

荷包藤 he bao teng

Climbing herbs, with a simple taproot, summer annual or more often biennial, forming a basal rosette in first year and developing a leafy branched scandent indefinite stem 1-3 m in second year. Lowermost leaves stalked (petiole to 9 cm), upper ones subsessile; blade slightly glaucous abaxially, pale green adaxially, ovate, 2 or 3(or 4) × pinnate; terminal petiolules cirrose; leaflets ovate or obovate, $5-15 \times 5-10$ mm, entire or shallowly cut into 2-4 acute or obtuse segments. Inflorescences cymose, axillary, 2-10(-20)-flowered; peduncle 2-5 cm (occasionally to 15 cm), basally shortly fused to subtending petiolar base; bracts/bracteoles early withering, 1.5-2.5 mm, lanceolate,

scarious, ± dentate. Sepals early falling, broadly ovate, petaloid, ca. 2 mm, apex acuminate. Corolla white or usually pale pink with darker apex, bisymmetric, drooping, urn-shaped, 11–16 × 3–7 mm. All petals and stamens fused for most of their length, very spongy, eventually becoming detached from petiole, but remaining on capsule when withered. Outer petals each with 2 sharp keels or wings, rendering corolla sharply rectangular in cross section, apex long acuminate, base of outer petals slightly saccate, reaching ca. 1 mm beyond point of attachment of flower. Stigma shortly 2-lobed. Capsule linear-elliptic, 1.5–2 cm × 3–4 mm, 10–16-seeded, dehiscent. Seeds black, reniform, 1.5–1.7 mm, smooth. Highly autogamous. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Understories of coniferous forests, forest margins. Heilongjiang, Jilin (Changbai Shan) [Korea, Russia (Far East)].

Flora of China 7: 291. 2008.