9. TODDALIA Jussieu, Gen. Pl. 371. 1789, nom. cons.

飞龙掌血属 fei long zhang xue shu

Zhang Dianxiang (张奠湘); Thomas G. Hartley

Shrubs (usually sprawling) or woody climbers, dioecious, usually armed. Leaves alternate, digitately 3-foliolate (occasional leaves 1- or 2-foliolate). Inflorescences terminal and/or axillary, paniculate, racemose, or umbelliform. Sepals 4 or 5(or 6), connate at base or to \pm half their length. Petals 4 or 5(or 6), valvate or narrowly imbricate in bud. Stamens 4 or 5(or 6), distinct, rudimentary in female flowers. Disk pulvinate. Gynoecium 4–7-loculed, syncarpous, rudimentary in male flowers; ovules 2 per locule; stigma sessile or nearly so. Fruit a 4–7-loculed drupaceous berry; exocarp fleshy; mesocarp undifferentiated; endocarp cartilaginous. Seeds brown to black, reniform, dull to lustrous; seed coat with thick inner layer of dense black sclerenchyma surrounded by outer layer of compact parenchymatous tissue; endosperm copious; embryo curved; cotyledons elliptic, flattened; hypocotyl superior.

One species: Africa, E, S, and SE Asia, Madagascar, Mascarene Islands.

1. Toddalia asiatica (Linnaeus) Lamarck, Tabl. Encycl. 2: 116. 1797.

飞龙掌血 fei long zhang xue

Paullinia asiatica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 365. 1753, typ. cons.; Aralia labordei H. Léveillé; Toddalia asiatica var. floribunda (Wallich) Kurz; T. asiatica var. gracilis Gamble; T. asiatica var. obtusifolia Gamble; T. floribunda Wallich; T. tonkinensis Guillaumin.

Shrubs (usually sprawling) or woody climbers, usually armed. Petiole 1–4 cm; leaflet blades usually sessile or subsessile, elliptic or narrowly elliptic to obovate to oblanceolate, 3– 10×1 –4 cm, base narrowly cuneate to attenuate, apex acuminate

rarely acute to obtuse or rounded. Inflorescences to 17 cm. Sepals 0.3–0.5 mm. Petals cream-white, ovate to elliptic, 1–3.5 mm. Stamens in male flowers 3–4 mm, in female flowers ligulate and 0.2–0.8 mm. Disk 0.2–0.5 mm. Gynoecium in female flowers ovoid to ellipsoid and 1.5–2.5 mm, in male flowers subcylindric and 1–2 mm. Fruit 5–10 mm in diam. Seeds 5–6.5 mm. Fl. year-round but mostly in spring and summer, fr. autumn and winter.

Secondary forests, thickets; near sea level to 2000 m. Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, Madagascar].