

2. CRYPTOLEPIS R. Brown, Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 1: 69. 1810.

白叶藤属 bai ye teng shu

Shrubs or woody lianas. Leaves abaxially glaucous. Cymes terminal, apparently axillary or extra-axillary, pedunculate. Calyx with 5 to 10 basal glands. Flower buds cylindrical, apex caudate-acuminate. Corolla salverform; tube short cylindrical or campanulate; lobes overlapping to right. Corona lobes inserted near middle of corolla tube, linear or ovate, free from filaments. Filaments broad below, narrow above; anthers connate, adnate to stigma head; pollen tetrads in masses, solitary in each anther cell, pollen carriers spatulate, erect. Stigma head broadly conical. Follicles paired, widely divaricate, narrowly lanceolate in outline.

About 12 species: SE Asia, tropical Africa; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade 1.5–8 × 0.8–2.5 cm, lateral veins 5–9 pairs; cymes terminal or extra-axillary, longer than leaves; follicles to 12.5 × 0.6–0.8 cm 1. *C. sinensis*
- 1b. Leaf blade 10–18 × 4.5–7.5 cm, lateral veins ca. 30 pairs; cymes axillary, shorter than leaves; follicles 6.5–8 × 1–2 cm 2. *C. buchananii*

1. *Cryptolepis sinensis* (Loureiro) Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 15: 254. 1920.

白叶藤 bai ye teng

Pergularia sinensis Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 167. 1790; *Aganosma edithae* Hance; *Cryptolepis edithae* (Hance) Benth. & J. D. Hooker ex Maximowicz; *C. elegans* Wallich ex G. Don; *Emericia sinensis* (Loureiro) Schultes; *Periploca chinensis* Sprengel; *P. sinensis* (Loureiro) Steudel; *Streptocaulon chinense* (Sprengel) G. Don; *Vallaris sinensis* (Loureiro) G. Don.

Lianas to 3 m; glabrous throughout. Branchlets red-brown, exfoliating. Petiole 5–7 mm; leaf blade oblong to lanceolate, 1.5–6 × 0.8–2.5 cm, base rounded to shallowly cordate, apex rounded, apiculate; lateral veins 5–9 pairs. Cymes terminal or axillary, lax, longer than leaves. Pedicel 1–*Trachelospermum cavaleriei* H. Léveillé.

Lianas to 6 m, glabrous throughout. Branchlets pale gray, not exfoliating. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade oblong or elliptic, 10–18 × 4.5–7.5 cm, base broadly cuneate, apex rounded, retuse, or sometimes acute and apiculate; lateral veins ca. 30 pairs. Cymes extra-axillary, paniculate, shorter than leaves. Pedicel 2–5 mm. Sepals broadly ovate, ca. 1.5 × 1 mm; basal glands 10. Corolla greenish yellow or yellow-white; tube ca. 2 mm; lobes linear-lanceolate, ca. 7 × 1.5–2 mm. Corona lobes club-shaped. Anthers hirsute at base. Follicles cylindrical, 6.5–9 × 1–2 cm, with 2 longitudinal ridges. Seeds brownish, ovate-oblong, ca. 6 × 3 mm; coma white, ca. 3.5 cm. Fl. Mar-Aug, fr. Jun-Dec. $2n = 22$.

Montane forests; 500–1500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [India, Kashmir, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The roots and fruits are used for the treatment of chills and edema.

3.5 cm. Sepals ovate, ca. 1 mm; basal glands 10. Corolla yellowish; tube ca. 5 mm; lobes oblong lanceolate or linear, 1–1.5 cm. Corona lobes club-shaped. Anthers glabrous. Follicles cylindrical, to 12.5 cm × 6–8 mm. Seeds brown, oblong, ca. 1 cm × 2 mm; coma ca. 2.5 cm. Fl. Apr-Sep, fr. Jun-Dec.

Thickets, forest edges; 100–800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam].

The stems and leaves are used externally for the treatment of snake bites, traumatic injury, and scabies. A fine, strong bast fiber, obtained from the inner bark, is used for making ropes.

2. *Cryptolepis buchananii* Schultes in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 4: 409. 1819.

古钩藤 gu gou teng

