

26. DISCHIDIA R. Brown, Prodr. 461. 1810.

眼树莲属 *yan shu lian shu*

Collyris Vahl.

Herbs epiphytic or epilithic. Stems and branches fleshy, usually climbing by adventitious roots, sometimes also twining, or hanging. Leaves opposite or partly in whorls of 3 or 4, fleshy [sometimes leafless]. Inflorescences extra-axillary, small; rachis thick, often branched, eventually elongated, producing a series of often umbel-like groups of flowers. Flowers mostly very small. Calyx with 5 basal glands. Corolla white, red, or violet, ovoid to urceolate, with a narrow mouth, fleshy; lobes valvate in bud, short, often hairy. Corona lobes 5, slender, inserted on gynostegium, erect or ascending, apex entire, notched, 2-cleft, or with recurved arms. Anthers erect, with apical membrane overlying stigma head; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, margin translucent, caudicles enlarged at apex, erect. Follicles lanceolate or cylindrical.

About 80 species: tropical and subtropical Asia and Oceania, five in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic, acuminate at both ends; corolla throat not thickened, retrorsely pubescent 1. *D. australis*
- 1b. Leaf blade elliptic or ovate-elliptic to orbicular, apex acute to rounded or retuse, base cuneate to rounded; corolla throat thickened, antrorsely pubescent.
 - 2a. Corolla lobes with 3-angled tips, corolla usually glabrous, occasionally throat softly hairy 2. *D. tonkinensis*
 - 2b. Corolla lobes flat or only slightly thickened, corolla throat or lobes obviously hairy.
 - 3a. Leaf blade apex retuse; corolla lobes with a distinct tuft of hairs at middle on inside; corona lobes longer than gynostegium 5. *D. formosana*
 - 3b. Leaf blade apex rounded; corolla lobes glabrous, throat hairy; corona lobes shorter than gynostegium.
 - 4a. Leaf blade orbicular or ovate 4. *D. nummularia*
 - 4b. Leaf blade elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or ovate-elliptic 3. *D. chinensis*

1. *Dischidia australis* Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 130. 1974.

尖叶眼树莲 *jian ye yan shu lian*

Herbs glabrous except for flowers. Stems green, to 2 m. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 3–4 cm × 7–11 mm, glabrous, acuminate at both ends; lateral veins obsolete. Peduncle 1.5–5 cm, thick. Flower buds reddish yellow, apex acuminate. Sepals broadly ovate, ca. 1 × 1 mm, glabrous. Corolla white, urceolate, throat constricted, with retrorse pubescence; tube ca. 3 mm; lobes ovate-triangular, ca. 1 × 0.5 mm, spreading, thickened at middle. Corona lobes anchor-

Dischidia alboflava Costantin; *D. balansae* Costantin; *D. esquirolii* (H. Léveillé) Tsiang; *Hoya esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Herbs glabrous throughout. Stems to 2 m; internodes terete, longitudinally wrinkled, 6–9 cm. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, 1.8–2 × ca. 1.5 cm, yellow to straw colored when dry, flat, thick, base broadly cuneate or rounded, apex obtuse or rarely submucronate; midvein slightly elevated; lateral veins ca. 4 pairs, inconspicuous. Pseudumbels flat topped; peduncle ca. 1 mm. Pedicel ca. 1.5 mm. Sepals ovate. Corolla white, urceolate, ca. 3.5 × 2 mm; tube ca. 2 mm, throat constricted and thickened; lobes ovate-triangular, ca. 1 × 0.5 mm, apex 3-angled. Corona lobes anchor-shaped, stalked, apex 2-cleft, widely divergent, sinus of divaricate arms without a papilla; lateral arms oblong, recurved at both ends. Follicles linear, 5–6 cm × ca. 2 mm. Seeds oblong; coma ca. 2 cm. Fl. Mar–May, fr. Jul–Dec.

Mixed woods, sometimes on rocks; 300–1500 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Vietnam].

3. *Dischidia chinensis* Champion ex Bentham, Hooker's J.

shaped, apex semiorbicular. Apical membrane of anthers acuminate; pollinia oblong. Ovaries glabrous. Stigma head discoid, mucronate. Fl. Mar.

- Open woods; 500–800 m. Guangxi, Yunnan.

Dischidia australis might prove to be just a variant of *D. acuminatum* Costantin from N Vietnam.

2. *Dischidia tonkinensis* Costantin in Lecomte, Fl. Indo-Chine 4: 146. 1912.

滴锡眼树莲 *di xi yan shu lian*

Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 5: 55. 1853.

眼树莲 *yan shu lian*

Herbs glabrous throughout; stems green, clinging, twining, or hanging from trees or rocks, to 2 m. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade ovate-elliptic, 1.5–3 × ca. 1 cm, base cuneate or obtuse, apex acute to rounded; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs. Pseudumbels to 9-flowered; peduncle ca. 2 mm. Pedicel ca. 1 mm. Sepals ovate, ciliate. Corolla yellowish white, throat thickened, villous; lobes ovate-triangular, ca. 1 × 1 mm. Corona lobes anchor-shaped, stalked, apex linear, 2-cleft, spreading and recurved at both ends, with a small rounded papilla in sinus of divaricate arms. Anther appendage acute; pollinia oblong. Ovaries glabrous. Stigma head subapiculate. Follicles lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 5–8 cm × ca. 4 mm, smooth. Seeds ovate-oblong; coma ca. 2.5 cm. Fl. Apr–May.

Mixed woods. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Vietnam].

The plant is used for the treatment of traumatic injury and infantile malnutrition caused by intestinal parasites.

4. *Dischidia nummularia* R. Brown, Prodr. 461. 1810.

圆叶眼树莲 yuan ye yan shu lian

Collyris minor Vahl; *Dischidia minor* (Vahl) Merrill; *D. orbicularis* Decaisne.

Herbs glabrous except for flowers. Stems slender, twining to 1.5 m; internodes longer than leaves. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade orbicular, 7–10 mm in diam.; lateral veins obsolete. Pseudumbels subsessile. Sepals ovate. Corolla white or yellowish white; lobes ovate-triangular, ca. 1 × 0.5 mm, thickened at middle. Corona lobes anchor-shaped, shorter than gynostegium, stalked, apex 2-cleft, widely divergent, lateral arms oblong, pendulous. Apical membrane of anthers ovate-triangular; pollinia oblong. Stigma head discoid, mucronate at apex. Follicles lanceolate, ca. 4 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Mar-Jun, fr. Jun-Sep.

Forests; 300–1000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, S Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia, Pacific Islands].

5. *Dischidia formosana* Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg 23: 385. 1877.

台湾眼树莲 tai wan yan shu lian

Herbs glabrous except for interior of corolla and sometimes petiole. Stems to 3 m. Petiole 2–4 mm; leaf blade obovate to orbicular, 1–2 × 0.7–1.5 cm, base cuneate or obtuse, apex shallowly emarginate; lateral veins obsolete. Inflorescences 1–5-flowered; peduncle 0.5–3 mm. Flowers white. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Sepals ovate, ca. 1 × 0.5 mm. Corolla 4–6 mm; lobes triangular-acuminate, 2–2.5 × 0.8–1 mm, thickened and villous adaxially at middle. Corona lobes anchor-shaped, apex truncate. Anther appendages oblong-triangular, shorter than corona lobes; pollinia oblong, erect. Stigma head discoid, mucronate at apex. Follicles linear, 4–5 cm × 3 mm. Fl. Apr-May.

- Thickets; low to middle altitudes. Taiwan.

