

35. DREGEA E. Meyer, Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 199. 1838, nom. cons.

南山藤属 nan shan teng shu

Wattakaka Hasskarl.

Lianas. Inflorescences umbel-like clusters of cymules; peduncle and pedicels long and slender. Sepals overlapping, with 5 basal glands. Corolla rotate to shallowly bowl-shaped, deeply 5-divided; lobes overlapping to right. Corona lobes 5, ± spreading, thick fleshy, adnate to stamens, outer angle obtuse or rectangular, interior angle produced into an acute tooth incumbent to anthers. Anthers with membranous apical appendages; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, oblong, erect. Stigma head umbonate or thick conical. Follicles widely divergent, thick, finely longitudinally ribbed or corrugate, not winged [or winged]. Seeds comose.

About 12 species: southern Asia, Africa; four species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, base cuneate; stems pubescent along 1 line; peduncle 7–13 cm 4. *D. cuneifolia*
- 1b. Leaf blade broadly ovate, ovate-cordate, or suborbicular, base truncate to cordate; stems glabrous or uniformly pubescent; peduncle less than 6 cm.
 - 2a. Leaf blade abaxially glabrescent, base subcordate or truncate; follicles longitudinally wrinkled-striate or irregularly ribbed 1. *D. volubilis*
 - 2b. Leaf blade abaxially pubescent or tomentose, base cordate; follicles smooth, or longitudinally sinuate-striate or transversely plicate-corrugate.
 - 3a. Leaf blade ovate; corolla interior glabrous except for a ring of ciliate hairs at base of corona; follicles smooth 2. *D. yunnanensis*
 - 3b. Leaf blade ovate-cordate or suborbicular; corolla interior glabrous throughout; follicles longitudinally sinuate-striate or transversely plicate-corrugate 3. *D. sinensis*

1. *Dregea volubilis* (Linnaeus f.) Bentham ex J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 46. 1883.

南山藤 nan shan teng

Asclepias volubilis Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 170. 1781; *Dregea formosana* T. Yamazaki; *Hoya formosana* T. Yamazaki; *Tylophora macrantha* Hance; *Wattakaka volubilis* (Linnaeus f.) Stapf.

Lianas to 12 m. Branches pale gray, lenticellate, branchlets green, smooth. Petiole 2.5–6 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate or suborbicular, 7–18 × 4–17 cm, glabrous or soft pubescent, base shallowly cordate, apex acute or short acuminate; lateral veins ca. 4 pairs. Inflorescences pendent, many flowered; peduncle 2–6 cm, slender, puberulent. Pedicel 2–2.5 cm; flowers green or yellowish green, fragrant. Sepals ovate-oblong, 2.5–3 mm, pubescent, ciliate. Corolla glabrous; lobes broadly ovate, 6–12 × 5–12 mm, obtuse, ciliate. Corona yellowish green, 4–4.5 mm in diam. Anther appendages white; pollinia oblong. Ovaries pilose. Follicles narrowly ovoid, 10–15 × 3–4 cm, longitudinally wrinkled-striate or irregularly ribbed. Seeds ovate, ca. 1.2 cm × 6 mm, flattened, marginate; coma ca. 4.5 cm. Fl. Apr-Sep, fr. Jul-Dec. 2n = 22. angle rounded; gynostegium ca. 1.5 mm. Anther appendages oblong, as long as corona lobes; pollinia oblong. Ovaries pilose. Stigma head conical, apex 2-cleft. Follicles lanceolate in outline, 3.5–5 cm × 5–7 mm, puberulent to glabrous, smooth. Seeds ovate, ca. 7 × 4 mm; coma ca. 2 cm. Fl. Aug, fr. Jul-Nov.

• Forests; below 3500 m. Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

3. *Dregea sinensis* Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 115. 1889.

苦绳 ku sheng

Montane forests. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Kashmir, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The young leaves are eaten in curries and are used in the treatment of pyoderms and fevers in children. The roots are used as an emetic. A fine fiber is obtained from the stems.

2. *Dregea yunnanensis* (Tsiang) Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 129. 1974.

丽子藤 li zi teng

Wattakaka yunnanensis Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 4: 126. 1939; *Dregea yunnanensis* var. *major* (Tsiang) Tsiang & P. T. Li; *Wattakaka yunnanensis* Tsiang var. *major* Tsiang.

Lianas to 6 m, tomentose except for corolla and gynostegium; older stems sometimes with corky ridges. Branches lenticellate. Petiole to 2.5 cm; leaf blade ovate, 1.3–8 × 1–5.5 cm, papery, base shallowly cordate, apex acute; lateral veins ca. 4 pairs. Inflorescences to 5 cm, to 15-flowered. Sepals ovate. Corolla white; tube very short, pilose inside, with a prominent ciliate rim; lobes ovate, 5–8.5 × 3.5–4.5 mm, veined, glabrous with ciliate margin. Corona lobes with outer

Lianas to 8 m, mostly densely tomentose. Stems lenticellate. Petiole 1.5–5 cm; leaf blade ovate-cordate to suborbicular, 2–13 × 2–9 cm, papery, adaxially pubescent to glabrous, base auriculate with sinus 1–1.5 cm deep, apex acute; lateral veins ca. 5 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like, to 20-flowered; peduncle 3–6 cm. Pedicel slender, ca. 2.5 cm. Sepals ovate-oblong, pubescent. Corolla white outside, purple inside, ca. 1.6 cm in diam.; lobes ovate-oblong, 6–7 × 4–6 mm, ciliate. Corona lobes ovoid, thick, turgid, apex acute. Pollinia elongated, narrowed at base, sometimes introrsely falcate. Ovaries glabrous or pubescent. Stigma head conical, enclosed by anther appendages. Follicles lanceolate in outline, 5–6 × 1–2 cm, obscurely and longitudinally sinuate-striate or

transversely plicate-corrugate, apex curved, almost hooklike. Seeds ovate-oblong, 0.9–1.2 cm × 4–6 mm, flattened, marginate; coma 2.5–4.5 cm.

• Two varieties: bushland, open woods; 500–3000 m. Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

- 1a. Ovaries glabrous; follicles obscurely longitudinally sinuate-striate 3a. var. *sinensis*
1b. Ovaries pubescent; follicles transversely plicate-corrugate 3b. var. *corrugata*

3a. *Dregea sinensis* var. *sinensis*

苦绳(原变种) ku sheng (yuan bian zhong)

Wattakaka sinensis (Hemsley) Stapf.

Ovaries glabrous. Follicles longitudinally obscurely sinuate-striate. Fl. Apr-Aug, fr. Jul-Dec.

• Open woods, bushland; 500–3000 m. Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

All parts are used to induce lactation and to treat rheumatism and fractures.

3b. *Dregea sinensis* var. *corrugata* (C. K. Schneider) Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 129. 1974.

贯筋藤 guan jin teng

Dregea corrugata C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 353. 1916; *Wattakaka corrugata* (C. K. Schneider) Stapf; *W. sinensis* var. *corrugata* (C. K. Schneider) Tsiang.

Ovaries pubescent. Follicles transversely plicate-corrugate, sometimes almost transversely winged. Fl. Mar-Aug.

• Bushland. Gansu, Guizhou, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

The stems and leaves are used for the treatment of jaundice, gonorrhoea, edema, and pyodermas.

4. *Dregea cuneifolia* Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 127. 1974.

楔叶南山藤 xie ye nan shan teng

Lianas to 4 m, puberulent. Stems slender, pubescent along 1 line, glabrescent. Petiole 1–1.5 cm, with 8–11 adaxial basal glands; leaf blade oblong-elliptic, 5.5–9.5 × 2–3.5 cm, membranous, puberulent, base cuneate, apex acuminate; lateral veins 5 or 6 pairs. Inflorescences solitary, to 30-flowered; peduncle 7–13 cm. Pedicel 1.2–1.7 cm. Sepals ovate, ca. 1.5 × 1 mm, puberulent. Corolla greenish white, ca. 9 mm in diam.; tube ca. 2 mm, glabrous; lobes ovate-triangular, ca. 4 × 4 mm, margin ciliate. Corona lobes globose. Anthers oblong, appendages covering stigma head; pollinia spatulate. Gynostegium exerted from corolla tube. Ovaries glabrous. Stigma head conical, base pentagonal. Fl. Jul.

• Bushland; 500–800 m. N Guangxi.

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