

30. GONGRONEMA (Endlicher) Decaisne in A. de Candolle, Prodr. 8: 624. 1844.

纤冠藤属 qian guan teng shu

Lianas woody. Cymes extra-axillary, umbel-like or racemelike. Calyx with or without 5 basal glands. Corolla urceolate to campanulate, rarely rotate; lobes 5, twisted to right or subvalvate. Corona lobes 5, scalelike, inserted at base of gynostegium. Filaments connate into a tube; anthers erect, membranous apical appendages as long as or slightly longer than stigma head; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, ovoid-oblong or oblong, erect. Styles short; stigma head vertically conical or convex. Follicles oblong-lanceolate.

About 16 species: Africa, tropical and subtropical Asia, Oceania; two species in China.

- 1a. Stems glabrous; cymes laxly branched, mostly with (2 or) 3 main branches; bracteoles subtending pedicels few, minute, linear, ca. 1 mm 1. *G. napalense*
- 1b. Stems pubescent or puberulent; cymes umbel-like or short racemelike, unbranched; bracteoles subtending pedicels many, 10–13 mm 2. *G. multibracteolatum*

1. *Gongronema napalense* (Wallich) Decaisne in A. de Candolle, Prodr. 8: 624. 1844.

纤冠藤 qian guan teng

Gymnema napalense Wallich, Tent. Fl. Nepal. 50, tab. 38. 1826.

Lianas to 8 m. Stems glabrous, with regularly and longitudinally striated bark when older. Petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, oblong-oblong, elliptic, elliptic-oblong, or ovate, 6–14 × 2–8 cm, papery, glabrous, base rounded, truncate or subcordate, apex short acuminate; lateral veins 5–7 pairs, tertiary veins drying dark in young leaves, pale and raised in old leaves. Cymes to 16 cm; peduncle to 8 cm, initially with (2 or) 3 main branches, these usually irregularly forked, with umbel-like to short racemelike cymules, pubescent; bracteoles subtending pedicels few, minute, linear, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 3–6 mm. Sepals 1.5–2 mm, ovate, sometimes pubescent. Corolla yellowish, ca. 4 mm; tube as long as sepals; lobes ovate-triangular, externally glabrous or margin sparsely pubescent. Corona lobes semicircular. Anther appendages as long as stigma head. Follicles oblong-lanceolate in outline, 4.5–8 cm × 5–7 mm, glabrous. Seeds ovate, ca. 4 × seen. Corona lobes elliptic, adnate to base of gynostegium. Anther appendages oblong, longer than stigma head, pollinia oblong, erect. Ovaries oblong-ovate, glabrous; stigma head conical, apex 2-cleft. Fl. Apr.

- Forests; 600 m. Guizhou (Libo).

1.5 mm; coma ca. 2.5 cm. Fl. Jun-Sep.

Moist forests, bushland; 500–1500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan [India, Laos, Nepal, Sikkim].

Decoction of all parts is used for the treatment of leucorrhoea, blennorrhoea, and traumatic injury. Fine strong fibers, obtained from the inner bark, are used in making ropes, sacks, and paper.

2. *Gongronema multibracteolatum* P. T. Li & X. M. Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 25: 476. 1987.

多苞纤冠藤 duo bao qian guan teng

Lianas to 5 m, pubescent except for leaves and corolla. Petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade papery, obovate or elliptic, 5–7 × 1.5–3 cm, base rounded, apex obtuse or short acuminate; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, obliquely ascending. Cymes extra-axillary, umbel-like, 12–16-flowered; peduncle 3–4 cm; rachis simple; bracteoles subtending pedicels many, linear or spatulate, 1–1.3 cm × 1–3 mm. Pedicel ca. 5 mm. Buds ca. 7 mm, long acute. Sepals linear, 4–7 mm. Corolla glabrous; lobes longer than tube, very narrow, open flower not

Flora of China 16: 240–241. 1995.