

## 19. CONGEA Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 3: 90. 1820.

绒苞藤属 rong bao teng shu

Shrubs, climbing. Branchlets subterete, tomentose with stellate and/or simple hairs. Leaves opposite. Cymes capitate, 3–9-flowered, arranged in panicles, pedunculate; involucre bracts 4 or by fusion reduced to 3 with third bract deeply emarginate. Calyx funnelform or campanulate, 5-dentate, slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla with a slender tube, outside glabrous, pubescent in throat, 2-lipped, lower lip 3-cleft, upper lip 2-cleft. Stamens 4, didynamous, inserted at corolla throat; anthers subglobose. Ovary obovate, apex glandular, imperfectly 2-locular; ovules 2 per locule. Stigma capitate or shortly 2-cleft. Fruit obovate, indehiscent.

About ten species: mainly in SE Asia, two species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic; involucre bracts narrowly oblong, 5–8 mm wide, basally united for ca. 6 mm, grayish ..... 1. *C. chinensis*  
1b. Leaf blade elliptic, broadly elliptic, or ovate; involucre bracts oblong, obovate-oblong, or broadly elliptic, 8–12 mm wide, basally united for 1–3 mm, blue-purple ..... 2. *C. tomentosa*

### 1. *Congea chinensis* Moldenke, Phytologia 2: 311. 1947.

华绒苞藤 hua rong bao teng

Branchlets densely grayish pilose. Petiole to 7 mm, pilose; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 8–14.5 × ca. 5 cm, abaxially densely pilose, base subrounded to cordate, margin entire, apex acuminate; veins abaxially prominent, pilose when young. Cymes 5–7-flowered, densely grayish pilose; peduncle 1–2 cm; involucre bracts 4, narrowly oblong, 2.5–3 × 0.5–0.8 cm. Calyx campanulate, 7–8 mm, outside densely white pilose, inside pubescent. Corolla grayish, ca. 7 mm, tube cylindric. Stamens 4, long exserted. Ovary ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Fl. Oct.

Mixed forests; 700–1500 m. S Yunnan [Myanmar].

### 2. *Congea tomentosa* Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 3: 90. 1820.

绒苞藤 rong bao teng

*Congea tomentosa* var. *oblongifolia* Schauer.

Branchlets densely yellowish tomentose when young, becoming grayish. Petiole 5–13 mm, densely tomentose; leaf blade elliptic, broadly elliptic, or ovate, 6–16 × 3–9.5 cm, papery, abaxially densely pilose, adaxially densely pilose when young but becoming sparsely pilose to subglabrous, base rounded to subcordate, margin entire, apex acuminate to acute; veins 5 or 6, abaxially prominent. Cymes (5–)7(–9)-flowered, densely white pilose; involucre bracts 3 or 4, purple, oblong, obovate-oblong, or broadly elliptic, 2–3 × 0.8–1.2 cm, pubescent, base pilose. Calyx funnelform, ca. 7 mm, lobes 1/2 as long as tube, outside densely pilose, inside pubescent. Corolla, glabrous except pilose in throat, tube longer than calyx. Stamens long exserted. Ovary glabrous. Style exserted. Drupes enclosed in an enlarged calyx.  $2n = 34$ .

Mixed forests; 600–1200 m. SW Yunnan [Bangladesh, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

