

4. NEOALSOMITRA Hutchinson, Ann. Bot. (Oxford), n.s., 6: 97. 1942.

棒锤瓜属 bang chui gua shu

Lu Anmin (路安民 Lu An-ming); Charles Jeffrey

Herbs or shrubs, climbing. Leaves simple or often 3–5-foliolate, leaflets sometimes 2-glandular at base. Tendrils simple or 2-fid. Plants dioecious. Male flowers in paniculate or racemose inflorescences in axils of leaves; peduncle and pedicels filiform; calyx tube cupular, 5-partite; segments oblong or oblong-lanceolate; corolla rotate, 5-partite; segments oblong; stamens 5, free; filaments short, united at base; anthers oblong, 1-celled. Female flowers in lax axillary panicles or racemes; ovary 1-locular or imperfectly 3-locular; ovules numerous, pendulous; styles 3, rarely 4; stigma semilunar. Fruit clavate or cylindrical, terete or slightly 3-angled, apex broadly truncate and 3-valved. Seeds imbricate, compressed, terminated by a very thin elongated wing, margins wavy-tuberculate, testa crustaceous.

Eleven species: India to Polynesia and Australia; one species in China.

1. *Neosalsmitra clavigera* (Wallich) Hutchinson, Ann. Bot. (Oxford), n.s., 6: 101. 1942.

棒锤瓜 bang chui gua

Zanonia clavigera Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 28. 1831; *Alsomitra clavigera* (Wallich) M. Roemer; *A. integrifoliola* (Cogniaux) Hayata; *A. pubigera* Prain; *A. tonkinensis* Gagnepain; *Gynostemma elongatum* Merrill; *G. integrifolium* Cogniaux; *Hemsleya elongata* (Merrill) Cogniaux; *H. henryi* Cogniaux; *Neosalsmitra integrifoliola* (Cogniaux) Hutchinson; *N. tonkinensis* (Gagnepain) Hutchinson.

Herbs. Stem slender, much branched, pubescent or subglabrous. Leaf blade pedately 3–5-foliolate; petiole 1.5–2 cm, pubescent; leaflets abaxially pale green, adaxially green, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, median leaflet 7–14 × 3–7 cm, lateral leaflets smaller, 1- or 2-glandular, membranous or thinly papery, both surfaces pubescent along veins, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base obtuse, apex acuminate; petiolule 0.5–1 cm, densely pubescent. Tendrils glabrous or pubescent, 2-fid. Male inflores-

cences paniculate, 12–30 cm, much branched; pedicel filiform, 4–8 mm, glabrous or pubescent; bracteole subulate-lanceolate, 1–2 mm, densely pubescent; calyx tube short; segments ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate-linear, ca. 2 × 1 mm, hirsute-pubescent; corolla white; segments ovate, 2–4 × 1.5–3 mm, abaxially densely pubescent, apex acute; filaments ca. 0.8 mm; anthers ovoid. Female flowers paniculate; calyx and corolla as in male flowers; ovary subcylindric, ca. 10 mm, pubescent; styles 3; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit capsular, cylindrical, 4–8.5 × 1.5–2 cm, glabrous or pubescent, base obtuse, apex truncate, with numerous seeds. Seeds gray- or yellow-brown, substelliform, narrowly ovate, margin 4–7-dentate, 10–14 × 6–10 mm, both surfaces muriculate, apex with oblong, membranous, 15–22 × 6–8 mm wing. Fl. Sep–Nov, fr. Nov–Apr (following year).

Rain forests, broad-leaved forests, valleys, secondary forests. Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan, SE Xizang (Médog), Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Indonesia (Sumatra), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia (Queensland), Pacific islands (Fiji, Solomon Islands)].

Flora of China 19: 15–16. 2011.