

1. FLAGELLARIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 333. 1753.

须叶藤属 xu ye teng shu

Morphological characters and geographic distribution are the same as those for the family.

1. *Flagellaria indica* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 333. 1753.

须叶藤 xu ye teng

Plants perennial. Leaf sheath 2–7 cm; pseudopetiole 3–8 mm, abaxially flattened; leaf blade lanceolate to linear, 7–25 × 0.5–2 cm, base abruptly contracted, rounded, or slightly cordate. Panicles erect, irregularly branched, dense; bracts short, broad. Flowers small; tepals white, ovate to broadly so, 2–3 mm, thinly membranous. Stamens exserted. Ovary narrow. Drupes reddish when mature, globose, 4–6 mm in diam., smooth. Seeds 1(or 2). Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Sep–Nov.

Moist littoral forests, mangrove swamps, freshwater swamps; near sea level to 1500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, Australia, Pacific Islands].