# 2. ILLIGERA Blume, Bijdr. 1153. 1826–1827.

# 青藤属 qing teng shu

Gronovia Blanco (1837), not Linnaeus (1753); Henschelia C. Presl.

Lianas, climbing by leaf petioles, evergreen. Leaves alternate, 3-foliolate [rarely 5-foliolate], petiolate; leaflets petiolulate. Panicle composed of axillary cymes, rarely terminal. Flowers 5-merous, bisexual. Perianth segments (tepals) in 2 rows, valvate in bud. Outer tepals (sepals) oblong or narrowly elliptic, rarely ovate-elliptic, 3–5-veined. Inner tepals (petals) similar to outer ones, 1–3-veined. Stamens 5, epigynous; filaments each at base with 2 appendages, inflated, membranous and shortly stipitate or appendages clavate and solid; anthers opening by valves. Stamens alternating with mostly 5 small (interstaminal) glands. Ovule pendulous from apex of locule; style filiform; stigma dilated into an undulate crest. Fruit 2–4-winged; wings brown when dry, broad, striate. Seed solitary, with membranous testa; cotyledons plano-convex.

About 30 species: tropical regions of Africa and Asia; 15 species (seven endemic) in China.

1 rout 50 species. tropical regions 017 threat and 18m, 15 species (seven endemic) in crimia.	
1a. Leaflets orbicular (but see also <i>I. aromatica</i> )	1. I. orbiculata
1b. Leaflets not orbicular.	
2a. Bases of leaflets cordate or subcordate.	
3a. Flowers yellow or reddish yellow.	
4a. Leaflets abaxially pilose; outer tepals abaxially glabrous, adaxially villous; stamen appendages clavat	
and solid; ovary densely pubescent	
4b. Leaflets abaxially glabrous; outer tepals abaxially pellucid-glandular, puberulent; stamen appendages	
membranous, with open mouth; ovary glabrous	3. <i>I. nervosa</i>
3b. Flowers red or white with red.	
5a. Inflorescence rather compact, densely yellow-brown villous; outer tepals 12–14 mm; style hirsute;	
leaflets adaxially sparsely hispid but yellow-brown strigose on veins, abaxially glabrous or slightly	
villous, intercostal venation slightly scalariform	4. I. grandiflora
5b. Inflorescence rather lax, densely golden yellow tomentose; outer tepals 8–10 mm; style tomentose;	8 9
leaflets adaxially golden yellow pubescent, abaxially golden brown tomentose on veins or at vein	
base only, intercostal venation conspicuously scalariform	5 I rhodantha
2b. Bases of leaflets rounded or cuneate.	0.1.770000
6a. Leaflets papery.	
7a. Both surfaces of leaflets ± pubescent especially on veins, adaxially blackish when dry; flower	
buds ovoid or ellipsoid	6 I luzonensis
7b. Leaflets adaxially glabrous or pubescent on veins, not blackish when dry; flower buds globose.	0. 1. tu20nensis
8a. Inflorescence glabrous, ca. 5 cm; outer tepals pellucid-glandular; filaments straight in bud;	
staminal appendages nearly inconspicuous	7 I alahya
8b. Inflorescence pubescent, 10–20 cm; outer tepals not pellucid-glandular; filaments curved	7. 1. giuoru
around anthers in bud; staminal appendages present.	
9a. Leaflets adaxially not nitid; tepals ca. 5 mm; stamens less than 2 × as long as tepals,	
filaments ca. 0.5 mm wide at base	O I mamiflous
9b. Leaflets adaxially nitid; tepals 5–7 mm; stamens more than 2 × as long as tepals,	. 8. 1. parvijiora
	0 11-1
filaments 1.5–2.5 mm wide at base	9. 1. ceiebica
6b. Leaflets subleathery, leathery, or thickly leathery.	
10a. Both surfaces of leaflets glabrous.	10 7 7
11a. Fruit wing up to 6 cm wide	•
11b. Fruit wing 4–4.5 cm wide	. 11. I. trīfoliata
10b. Both surfaces of leaflets not glabrous.	
12a. Leaflets acuminate at apex, adaxially pilose on midvein, abaxially glabrous; stamen	
appendages ca. 3.5 mm, abaxially with open mouth; ovary glabrous	12. I. khasiana
12b. Leaflets acute to caudate-acuminate at apex, abaxially barbate or villous at axils of veins;	
stamen appendages ca. 2.5 mm, abaxially with open mouth (navicular) or small and solid;	
ovary densely pubescent.	
13a. Leaflets suborbicular, $5-11.5 \times 4-9.5$ cm, abaxially barbate at axils of veins; stamen	
appendages navicular, ca. 2.5 mm	13. I. aromatica
13b. Leaflets lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, narrowly elliptic, or narrowly ovate to	
broadly lanceolate, abaxially villous at axils of veins; stamen appendages small	
and solid.	
14a. Leaflets lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, $6-8 \times 2-2.5$ cm, thickly papery,	

**1. Illigera orbiculata** C. Y. Wu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 75. 1979.

# 圆叶青藤 yuan ye qing teng

Lianas. Stem striate, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole ca. 9 cm, glabrous except villous at joint connected with petiolules; leaflets: petiolules 1–2 cm, sparsely villous; blade orbicular, 10–11 × ca. 9 cm, thickly papery or subleathery, abaxially puberulent on veins, adaxially glabrous, lateral veins 6- or 7-paired, conspicuous on both surfaces, veinlets lax, conspicuous abaxially, base subcordate, apex mucronate. Cymose panicles axillary, lax, large. Flowers unknown. Fruit 7–9 cm in diam., 2-winged, wings 3–4 cm wide. Fr. Mar.

• Waterside forests; ca. 600 m. S Yunnan.

More field work and collections are needed to establish the status of *Illigera orbiculata*.

2. Illigera cordata Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 38: 296. 1908.

# 心叶青藤 xin ye qing teng

Lianas. Stem striate, pubescent at first, soon glabrescent. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 4–12 cm, pubescent at first, soon glabrescent; leaflets: petiolules 1–3 cm, yellowish villous; blade ovate or elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 8–12 × 4–8 cm, papery, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, base cordate, asymmetric, apex shortly acuminate. Cymes axillary, compact, subcorymbose; rachis ca. 6 cm, generally shorter than petiole, yellowish villous; bracteoles oblong, ca. 3 mm. Flowers yellow. Outer tepals oblong, 5–6 × ca. 2 mm, abaxially glabrous, adaxially villous. Inner tepals similar to outer ones, subequal. Stamens 3–5 mm; filaments straight in bud, pubescent; appendages clavate, solid, small, ca. 1 mm. Ovary densely pubescent, ca. 2.5 mm; style 4–4.5 mm, hirsute. Interstaminal glands small, 3-lobed. Fruit 4-winged; wings: 2 large and 2 small, large ones 1.8–2.2 cm wide, thickly papery. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Dense forests, thickets on mountain slopes; (600-)1000-1900 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

The roots are used medicinally as a tonic for cattle.

- Leaflets abaxially sparsely villous or glabrous, adaxially villous on veins; fruit 3–4.5 cm in diam., large wings
  1.8–2.2 cm wide, densely pubescent ............ 2a. var. cordata

# 2a. Illigera cordata var. cordata

# 心叶青藤(原变种) xin ye qing teng (yuan bian zhong)

Leaflets sparsely villous or glabrous abaxially, villous on veins adaxially. Fruit 3–4.5 cm in diam., large wings 1.8–2.2

cm wide, densely pubescent.

- Dense forests, thickets on mountain slopes; (600–)1000–1900 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.
- **2b. Illigera cordata** var. **mollissima** (W. W. Smith) Kubitzki, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 89: 176. 1969.

# 多毛青藤 duo mao qing teng

*Illigera mollissima* W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 42. 1917.

Leaflets densely pubescent especially abaxially, densely and shortly velutinous-pubescent adaxially. Fruit small, 2.5–4 cm in diam., large wings 1.3–2 cm wide, very sparsely pubescent.

- Dense valley forests, thickets; ca. 1100 m. NW Yunnan.
- 3. Illigera nervosa Merrill, Brittonia 4: 63. 1941.

# 显脉青藤 xian mai qing teng

Lianas. Stem purple-brown, angulate, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 7–12 cm, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 2–3 cm, sparsely pubescent when young; blade ovate or elliptic-ovate, 7–16 × 4–9 cm, papery or thickly so, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, conspicuous on both surfaces, veinlets slightly conspicuous abaxially, base subcordate, apex shortly acuminate. Cymes axillary, shorter than leaves; rachis glabrous. Flowers red-yellow. Outer tepals oblong, 7–8 mm, pellucid-glandular, abaxially pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but shorter, pellucid-glandular. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; filaments straight in bud, ca. 4 mm, pubescent; appendages membranous, abaxially with open mouth, ca. 3 mm. Ovary ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; style ca. 5 mm, villous. Interstaminal glands small, 2-lobed. Fruit 5.5–6 cm in diam., 4-winged; large wings ca. 2.5 cm wide, smaller 2 wings ca. 0.5 mm or cristate. Fl. Jun, fr. Nov–Dec.

Thickets, forests; 800-2100 m. SW Yunnan [N Myanmar].

**4. Illigera grandiflora** W. W. Smith & Jeffrey, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 189. 1914.

# 大花青藤 da hua qing teng

Illigera grandiflora var. microcarpa C. Y. Wu; I. grandiflora var. pubescens Y. R. Li; I. villosa C. B. Clarke f. subglabra Kubitzki.

Lianas, 2–6 m tall. Stem angulate, yellow-brown villous especially near buds, occasionally glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 4–12 cm, densely yellow-brown villous; leaflets: petiolules 0.5–2 cm, densely hispid; blade ovate or obovate to lanceolate-elliptic, 4–14 × 3–9 cm, papery to subleathery, abaxially glabrous or sparsely villous on midvein at base otherwise glabrous, adaxially sparsely hispid especially on midvein, occasionally glabrous, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, raised on both

surfaces, veinlets inconspicuous, base subrounded to oblique, apex shortly acuminate to mucronate, rarely subobtuse. Cymes axillary, compact, shorter than leaves, or in a panicle subequal to leaves; rachis and peduncle densely yellow-brown pubescent. Flowers red, purple-red spotted or purple-red striate. Outer tepals oblong, 1.2–1.4 cm, adaxially pubescent, 5-veined. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but smaller, 3-veined. Stamens ca. 8 mm; filaments straight in bud, pubescent; appendages stipitate, narrowly ovate, 3–4 mm, membranous, abaxially with open mouth, margin dentate or entire at apex. Ovary ± tetragonous, densely pubescent or hispid; style 0.8–1.3 cm, villous. Interstaminal glands small, 2-lobed. Fruit (2–)4-winged; large wings (2.5–)3–4 cm wide, smaller ones narrower. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct.

Forests; 800-2100(-3200) m. S Guizhou, S Yunnan [India, N Myanmar].

The roots and stem are used medicinally for treating traumatic injuries.

Illigera grandiflora was reduced to the synonymy of *I. villosa* C. B. Clarke by Kubitzki (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 89: 171. 1969). However, according to the description of *I. grandiflora* and the amended description of *I. villosa* by Fischer (Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 5: 212. 1939), the latter species is quite different from *I. grandiflora*. Illigera villosa is characterized by its inflorescence being corymbose, flowers smaller, outer tepals 7–8 mm, inner tepals 6–6.5 mm, stamens ca. 4 mm, filaments robust, and appendages ellipsoid and obtuse at the apices.

#### 5. Illigera rhodantha Hance, J. Bot. 21: 321. 1883.

#### 红花青藤 hong hua qing teng

Lianas. Stem angulate. Branchlets tomentose or villous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 4–10 cm, sparsely pubescent, tomentose, or villous; leaflets: petiolules 0.3-1.5 cm, densely golden brown tomentose; blade ovate to obovate-elliptic or ovateelliptic,  $6-11(-16) \times (2-)3-7(-9)$  cm, papery, lateral veins ca. 4-paired, conspicuous on both surfaces, veinlets scalariform, conspicuous abaxially, base subrounded or subcordate, apex obtuse or shortly acuminate. Cymose panicles axillary, longer than petioles, narrow, densely golden brown tomentose. Flowers red. Outer tepals purple-red, oblong, 8-10 mm, abaxially sparsely pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but slightly shorter, rose. Stamens 6-9 mm, pubescent; filaments straight in bud, 5-7 mm; appendages on ca. 1 mm stipe, ca. 2.5 mm total, membranous, abaxially with open mouth, apex dentate. Ovary densely brown pubescent; style 5-6 mm, yellow tomentose. Interstaminal glands small. Fruit 4-winged; large wings ligulate or suborbicular, 2.5-3.5 cm wide, smaller ones 0.5-1 cm wide. Fl. (Jun-)Sep-Nov, fr. Dec-Apr or May of following year.

Valley forests, thickets, mountain slopes; 100–600(–2100) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

- 1b. Branchlets yellow-brown villous;

#### 5a. Illigera rhodantha var. rhodantha

#### 红花青藤(原变种) hong hua qing teng (yuan bian zhong)

Illigera petelotii Merrill; I. rhodantha var. angustifoliolata Y. R. Li; I. rhodantha var. orbiculata Y. R. Li.

Branchlets golden brown tomentose. Leaflets abaxially sparsely pubescent on midvein or glabrous throughout, adaxially pubescent on midvein, apex obtuse.

Dense valley forests, sparse forests, thickets; (100–)300–600 (–2100) m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

The stems and leaves are used medicinally for treating rheumatism, paralysis, and injuries from falls; the leaves are also used to treat conjunctivitis.

**5b. Illigera rhodantha** var. **dunniana** (H. Léveillé) Kubitzki, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 89: 168. 1969.

# 锈毛青藤 xiu mao qing teng

*Illigera dunniana* H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 2: 326. 1911; *I. fordii* Gagnepain; *I. glandulosa* Gagnepain.

Branchlets yellow-brown villous. Leaflets yellow tomentose on both surfaces, densely so abaxially, apex shortly acuminate, acumen 3–10 mm.

Mountain slopes, valley forests, thickets; 100–1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

**6. Illigera luzonensis** (C. Presl) Merrill, Philipp. Gov. Lab. Bur. Bull. 17: 18. 1904.

### 台湾青藤 tai wan qing teng

Henschelia luzonensis C. Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2: 81. 1835; Gronovia ternata Blanco; Illigera meyeniana Kunth ex Walpers; I. pubescens Merrill; I. ternata (Blanco) Dunn.

Lianas. Stem angulate. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 4-10 cm, rugose, villous; leaflets: petiolules 0.5-1.8 cm; blade abaxially pale, adaxially blackish when dry, broadly ovate to lanceolate-ovate or obovate, 3.5-12(-14) × 3-10 cm, papery, rarely subleathery, abaxially subglabrous or sparsely pubescent on midvein when young, adaxially opaque and sparsely pubescent or sparsely pubescent on midvein, lateral veins 3-5-paired, arising from midvein at ca. 30°, veinlets conspicuous abaxially, base rounded, rarely shallowly cordate, apex mucronate to acuminate. Cymes axillary, 7-15 cm, pubescent; bracteoles minute. Flowers green or pink. Outer tepals 8-12 × 3-4 mm, 5(-7)veined. Inner tepals slightly shorter than outer ones, adaxially densely pilose. Filaments straight in bud, 7-7.5 mm; appendages on 0.5-1 mm stipe, ca. 3 mm total, abaxially with open mouth. Ovary tetragonous, pubescent. Interstaminal glands small, 2- or 3-lobed. Fruit 2(-4)-winged; large wings 1.5-2.5 cm wide, smaller wings 3(-10) mm wide. Fr. Apr-May.

Dense secondary forests; near sea level to 1300 m. S Taiwan

(Gaoxiong, Hengchun) [Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Philippines].

7. Illigera glabra Y. R. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 77. 1979.

# 无毛青藤 wu mao qing teng

Lianas. Stem purple-brown, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole usually much longer than leaflets; leaflets: petiolules 5–10 mm; blade ovate to ovate-elliptic, 9–11 × 4–6 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous except adaxially minutely pubescent on midvein, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, conspicuous on both surfaces, base rounded, apex shortly acuminate or mucronate. Cymose panicles axillary, short, ca. 5 cm, slender, glabrous; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm. Flowers red, glabrous throughout; flower buds red, globose, glabrous throughout. Outer tepals ovate-elliptic, 3.5–4 × ca. 2.5 mm, densely pellucid-glandular. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but narrower. Stamens 1–1.5 mm; appendages minute, nearly inconspicuous. Ovary glabrous; style ca. as long as stamens. Interstaminal glands absent. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun.

• Dense forests on mountain slopes; 700-800 m. W Yunnan (Cangyuan).

8. Illigera parviflora Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 38: 296. 1908.

#### 小花青藤 xiao hua qing teng

Lianas. Stem angulate. Branchlets puberulent. Leaves 3foliolate; petiole 4-8 cm, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 1.2-2.5 cm, glabrous; blade elliptic-oblong to elliptic, 7-14 × 3-7 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins 5- or 6-paired, conspicuous on both surfaces, veinlets conspicuous abaxially only, base broadly cuneate, oblique on both sides, apex acuminate or long acuminate. Cymose panicles axillary, 10-20 cm, densely gray-brown puberulent. Flowers green-white, without bracts; buds globose, 2-3 mm in diam. Outer tepals green, elliptic-oblong, 3.5–5 × 1.5–2 mm, sparsely pubescent. Inner tepals white, similar to outer ones, 3-4 × ca. 1 mm, abaxially pubescent. Stamens 6-7 mm; filaments curved around anthers in bud, ± filiform, 4.5–6 mm, puberulent; appendages inconspicuous, clavate, obovate-oblong, 0.3-0.6 mm. Ovary constricted at apex, densely gray-brown puberulent; style 3.5-4 mm, gray villous; stigma dilated, cristate. Interstaminal glands small, 3lobed. Fruit 7-9 cm in diam., 4-winged; large wings 2-3 cm wide, smaller ones ca. 0.5 cm wide. Fl. May-Oct, fr. Nov-Dec.

Dense or sparse forests on hills; (300–)500–1400 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan [Malaysia, Vietnam].

The roots are used medicinally for treating rheumatic arthralgia.

**9. Illigera celebica** Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 215. 1866.

#### 宽药青藤 kuan yao qing teng

Illigera platyandra Dunn; ?I. yaoshanensis K. S. Hao.

Lianas. Stem angulate, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 5–7(–14) cm, striate, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 1–2.5 cm, glabrous; blade ovate to ovate-elliptic, 6– $15 \times 3.5$ –7 cm, papery to subleathery, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, veinlets conspicuous on both surfaces, base rounded to

subcordate, apex abruptly acuminate. Cymose panicles axillary, lax, ca. 20 cm. Flowers green-white; bracteoles small; flower buds globose, 2–5 mm in diam. Outer tepals elliptic-oblong, 5–  $6\times2$ –2.5 mm, pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but narrower and abaxially conspicuously densely shortly white pubescent. Filaments curved around anthers in bud, tepal-like, lower part complanate, 1.5–2.5 mm wide, filiform toward apex, ca.  $2\times$  as long as tepals when open, pubescent; appendages stipitate, clavate, ovoid, ca. 0.6 mm, inserted abaxially on broad base of filaments and covered by them. Ovary ca. 3 mm, tetragonous, constricted at apex, glabrous; style ca. 2.5 mm, villous; stigma dilated, cristate. Interstaminal glands absent. Fruit 3–5 cm in diam., 4-winged; large wings 1.5–2.5 cm wide, smaller wings 0.5–1.4 cm wide. Fl. Apr–Dec, fr. Jun–Nov.

Sparse or dense forests; (200–)300–1300 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

The roots and stems are used medicinally for relieving foot pain and pain from rheumatism and headaches.

**10. Illigera henryi** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 42. 1917.

#### 蒙自青藤 meng zi qing teng

Lianas, tall. Stem angulate, pubescent at first, soon glabrescent. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 6–12 cm, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 2–3 cm, glabrous; blade ovate to elliptic,  $8-13 \times 5-8$ cm, thickly papery to subleathery, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins 4- or 5-paired, raised on both surfaces, veinlets conspicuous abaxially, base broadly cuneate and somewhat oblique, apex mucronate. Cymose panicles axillary, lax, 5-18 cm, densely yellow tomentose. Outer tepals oblong, 7-12 mm, both surfaces pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but smaller, abaxially pubescent. Stamens 5-6 mm; filaments straight in bud, pilose; appendages stipitate, narrowly ovate, ca. 3 mm, membranous, abaxially with open mouth. Ovary densely shortly tomentose; style ca. 7 mm, triquetrous, hirsute. Interstaminal glands small, dentate. Fruit 12-14 cm in diam., 4winged; large wings ca. 6 cm wide, smaller ones ca. 2 cm wide. Fl. Jul, fr. Sep-Nov.

• Dense forests; 1100-1600 m. Guangxi, SE Yunnan.

**11. Illigera trifoliata** (Griffith) Dunn subsp. **cucullata** (Merrill) Kubitzki, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 89: 169. 1969.

#### 兜状青藤 dou zhuang qing teng

*Illigera cucullata* Merrill, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 13: 132. 1926.

Lianas. Stem brown, angulate, glabrous. Leaves 3-folio-late; petiole terete, 6–8 cm, striate, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 0.8-2 cm, glabrous; blade lanceolate-elliptic, elliptic, or ovate,  $6-9\times3.5-6$  cm, papery to subleathery, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins 3- or 4-paired, arising from midvein at ca. 45°, base rounded, apex abruptly shortly acuminate. Cymose panicles axillary, yellow-brown pubescent; bracteoles narrowly elliptic, ca. 2.5 mm, yellow-brown pubescent. Flowers purplegreen or green. Outer tepals 6–7 mm, abaxially yellow-brown

pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but shorter, 5–6 mm. Stamens ca. as long as inner tepals; filaments straight in bud; appendages on ca. 1 mm stipe, narrowly ellipsoid, to 3 mm total, membranous, abaxially with open mouth, apex broadly cuneate. Ovary tetragonous, densely yellow-brown pubescent. Interstaminal glands small. Fruit 2-winged; wings suborbicular or ligulate, 4–4.5 cm wide. Fl. Aug–Mar of following year, fr. Jan–Sep.

Valley forests; 1100–1300 m. SE Yunnan [Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

Illigera trifoliata subsp. trifoliata is characterized by its leaflets, which are  $5.5-15\times3-9$  cm,  $\pm$  pubescent on both surfaces, with lateral veins arising from midvein at  $60^\circ-80^\circ$ ; also, its wings of fruit are ligulate, 2.5-4.5 cm wide. It is distributed in India (Andaman Islands), Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Thailand.

**12. Illigera khasiana** C. B. Clarke in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 2: 461. 1879.

# 披针叶青藤 pi zhen ye qing teng

Lianas. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 4–12 cm; leaflets: petiolules 0.5–1.5 cm, adaxially slightly channeled and villous; blade olive-brown or brown on both surfaces when dry, lanceolate, rarely lanceolate-elliptic, 7–17 × 3–8 cm, subleathery, abaxially glabrous, adaxially glabrous except pilose on midvein, lateral veins (3 or)4–6-paired, arising from midvein at ca. 45°, base obtuse to rounded, apex acuminate, acumen 0.7–1 cm. Flower buds ovoid, 5–8 mm. Outer tepals 0.9–1.2 cm, 3-veined. Inner tepals 0.9–1.1 cm, adaxially densely white lanose, 1-veined. Stamens with filaments pubescent adaxially; filaments straight in bud; appendages stipitate, narrowly ovate, ca. 3.5 mm, membranous, abaxially with open mouth, margin denticulate, apex obliquely truncate. Ovary glabrous. Interstaminal glands small, 2-lobed. Fruit ca. 6 cm in diam., 2-winged; large wings 2.5–3 cm wide. Fl. Aug–Nov, fr. Jan–Apr.

Forests; 700–1000(–1600) m. Yunnan [India, Malaysia, Myanmar].

**13. Illigera aromatica** S. Z. Huang & S. L. Mo, Guihaia 5: 17. 1985.

### 香青藤 xiang qing teng

Lianas, aromatic throughout. Stem gray-brown, to 10 cm in diam.; bark 4-8 mm thick, longitudinally fissured. Branchlets gray, glabrous, striate. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 7-11 cm, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 0.7-2 cm, puberulous; blade abaxially greenish, adaxially green, suborbicular, 5–11.5 × 4–9.5 cm, subleathery, abaxially barbate at vein axils but otherwise glabrous, adaxially glabrous, lateral veins 3- or 4-paired, base rounded, apex acute; lateral leaflets smaller, base unequal. Cymose panicles axillary or terminal, shorter than leaves, 5-10 cm; peduncles and pedicels pubescent; bracts oblong, ca. 2 × 1 mm, pubescent. Flowers rose. Outer tepals ovate-lanceolate, ca.  $10 \times 3$ mm, adaxially densely glandular pubescent. Inner tepals similar to outer ones, ca. 8 × 2.5 mm, adaxially densely pubescent. Stamens ca. 8 mm; filaments curved around anthers in bud, densely glandular pubescent; appendages navicular, ca. 2.5 mm. Ovary ca. 2 mm, densely pubescent; style ca. 6 mm, densely glandular pubescent. Fruit unknown. Fl. Oct-Nov.

Sparse forests or forest margins on limestone hills; 500–700 m.
 SW Guangxi.

The stems are used medicinally for treating rheumatic arthralgia, coughs, indigestion, and injuries from falls. It is said that simple crystals ( $C_{18}H_{17}NO_4$ ) distilled from the stem solution reduce fever, relax muscles, alleviate pain, and serve as a local anesthetic.

**14. Illigera pseudoparviflora** Y. R. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 77. 1979.

尾叶青藤 wei ye qing teng

Lianas. Stem angulate, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate; peti-

ole 4–5 cm; leaflets: petiolules 0.5–1.2 cm, adaxially yellow-brown pubescent on midvein; blade blackish on both surfaces when dry, lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, 6–8 × 2–2.5 cm, thickly papery, abaxially yellow-brown villous at leaf axils, adaxially slightly nitid and glabrous, lateral veins 3- or 4-paired, very conspicuous abaxially, slightly conspicuous adaxially, base cuneate to broadly cuneate, apex caudate-acuminate, acumen 1–1.2 cm. Cymose panicles axillary or terminal, robust, shorter than leaves, densely yellow-brown pubescent; rachis 3–4 cm. Flowers green. Outer tepals oblong, 6–7 mm, 5-veined. Inner tepals similar to outer ones but shorter, 3-veined. Stamens 4.5–5 mm; filaments straight in bud; appendages small, solid. Ovary densely yellow-brown pubescent, tetragonous; style 3–4 mm, densely yellow-brown villous. Interstaminal glands 5, small. Fruit unknown. Fl. May.

• Sparse roadside forests on mountain slopes; 400–800 m. S Guizhou (Luodian).

**15. Illigera brevistaminata** Y. R. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(2): 77. 1979.

#### 短蕊青藤 duan rui qing teng

Lianas. Stem gray-brown, glabrous, angulate. Leaves 3foliolate; petiole 4-6 cm, glabrous; leaflets: petiolules 1-1.5 cm, adaxially shallowly channeled and sparsely pubescent; blade olive-green, narrowly elliptic or narrowly ovate to broadly lanceolate, 6-9 × 3-4 cm, subleathery, abaxially vellowish villous at vein axils, adaxially nitid and glabrous except sparsely pubescent at midvein base, lateral veins 3- or 4(or 5)-paired, distinctly raised abaxially, somewhat conspicuous adaxially, veinlets raised abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base rounded or subrounded and oblique on both sides. apex caudate-acuminate, rarely mucronate. Cymes axillary, sparsely yellowish villous; rachis ca. 2 cm. Flowers green. Outer tepals oblong, 4–5 mm. Inner tepals similar to and nearly as long as outer ones. Stamens ca. 2 mm, robust; filaments straight in bud; connectives sparsely pubescent; appendages small, solid. Ovary tetragonous, densely vellowish pubescent: style ca. as long as filaments, ca. 1 mm. Fruit unknown. Fl. Sep.

• Sparse valley forests; 100-300 m. S Guizhou, S Hunan.