1. PYCNARRHENA Miers ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 206. 1855.

密花藤属 mi hua teng shu

Vines. Stems with cuplike petiole scars. Petiole usually short; leaf blade not peltate, pinnately [sometimes palmately] veined. Inflorescences axillary or on old leafless stems, mostly cymose; peduncles sometimes 1-flowered and fascicled. Male flowers: sepals 6-15 in 3 whorls, free, imbricate, outer whorl minute, inner whorl largest, usually rotund and concave; petals (0-)2-5, minute, mostly broadly obovate; stamens (2-)4-11(-18), filaments connate for most of their length, anthers subglobose, dehiscing transversely. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male; carpels 2–6, ovate, slightly swollen abaxially, stigmas ligulate and recurved. Drupes \pm subglobose, style scar on adaxial side below apex, arising from margin of (subglobose) carpophore; endocarp papery, crustaceous, or subligneous; condyle usually inconspicuous. Seed similar to drupes in shape; endosperm absent; cotyledons large and thick, slightly curved, much longer than radicle.

About nine species: SE Asia and Australia (Queensland); two species in China.

1a. Synandrium with 4 or 5 anthers; inner sepals subcircular, deeply concave; leaf blade 1.5-3.5 cm wide, thinly

	leathery	1.	Р.	lucida
1b.	Synandrium with $8-11$ anthers; inner sepals elliptic, \pm flat; leaf blade $3-6$ cm wide, papery 2	. P	. p	oilanei

1. Pycnarrhena lucida (Teijsmann & Binnendijk) Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 4: 87. 1868.

密花藤 mi hua teng

Cocculus lucidus Teijsmann & Binnendijk, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië 4: 397. 1853; Antitaxis calocarpa Kurz; A. fasciculata Miers; A. nodiflora (Pierre) Gagnepain; Pycnarrhena calocarpa (Kurz) Diels; P. fasciculata (Miers) Diels; Telotia nodiflora Pierre.

Woody vines. Old stems grayish brown; young stems ferruginous pubescent. Petiole 1–2 cm, swollen at apex, ferruginous puberulent; leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate or elliptic, 7–11 × 1.5–3.5 cm, sometimes larger, thinly leathery, adaxially glossy, base broadly subcuneate or rounded, apex mucronate, acuminate, or subacute; lateral veins 5–7. Inflorescences axillary, fasciculate, cymose, base of peduncle puberulent, usually 1(or few)-flowered; male peduncle slender, filiform, 3–5 mm. Male flowers: outer whorl of sepals minute, obovate, puberulent, inner larger, ca. 1.5 mm, slightly fleshy, subrotund, saccate; petals usually 2(–5), broadly elliptic, ca. 0.6×1 mm, fleshy; synandrium with (2–)4 or 5(–12) anthers. Female flowers not seen. Drupes red, globose or slightly oblique, [0.8–]1.5–2 cm; endocarp fibrously woody; condyle slightly convex. Seeds reniform.

Forests. S and SE Hainan [Cambodia, India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands), Indonesia (W Java, WC Sumatra), Laos, Malaysia, N Thailand].

Diels recognized three species within Pycnarrhena lucida as

defined here, based largely on differences in the number of stamens and petals. The view taken here is that this variation is continuous and, therefore, only one species is recognized. If Diels were to be followed, the plant in China would come closest to *P. fasciculata*.

2. Pycnarrhena poilanei (Gagnepain) Forman, Kew Bull. 26: 407. 1971.

硬骨藤 ying gu teng

Pridania poilanei Gagnepain in Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-Chine, Suppl. 1: 126. 1938; P. petelotii Gagnepain.

Woody vines or scandent shrubs, 2-3 m tall or taller. Branches terete, striate, puberulent or subglabrous. Leaves usually inconspicuously peltate; petiole slender, straight, slightly swollen at apex; leaf blade ovate or elliptic-ovate, sometimes broadly ovate, $9-16 \times 3-6$ cm, papery, adaxially glabrous, base broadly cuneate, rounded, or sometimes truncate, apex long acuminate, lateral veins 7-10 pairs, conspicuously joined near margin, conspicuously raised abaxially, impressed adaxially. Inflorescences axillary, solitary or fasciculate, cymose, lax, few flowered; peduncles 2-3.5 cm, puberulent. Male flowers: pedicel to 3 mm; sepals 6-9, outer whorl minute, ca. 0.5 mm, inner elliptic or broadly elliptic, 2-2.8 mm; petals 4 or 5, ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, shortly clawed; synandrium 1.5-1.8 mm, with 8-11 anthers. Female flowers: perianth not seen, carpels black, ca. 1 mm. Drupes red when dry, ellipsoid, 1.1-1.3 cm. Fl. summer, fr. autumn.

Dense low-altitude forests. S Hainan, S and SE Yunnan [Thailand, N Vietnam].

MENISPERMACEAE