4. EMBELIA  N. L. Burman, Fl. Ind. 62. pl. 23. 1768.

酸藤子属  suan teng zi shu

Shrubs, becoming lianous at maturity, or lianas. Leaves alternate, distichous, or pseudoverticillate. Inflorescences racemose, paniculate, umbellate or corymbose, bracteate at base. Pedicel subtended by one persistent floral bract. Flowers 4- or 5-merous, bisexual or functionally unisexual and plants dioecious, polygamous, or monoecious. Sepals united at base. Petals free or united at base, glandular granulose inside and often along margin. Stamens adnate to base of petals, rarely free, normally exerted in stamine flowers, reduced in pistillate ones; filaments free; anthers dehiscing longitudinally, connectives usually punctate abaxially. Pistilode reduced and style included in stamine flowers; ovary globose or ovoid; ovules ca. 4, uniseriate. Style exserted; stigma discoid or capitate, sometimes slightly lobed. Fruit drupes, prominently punctate, 1-seeded; endocarp crusty or rarely bony. Seeds subglobose, covered by membranous remnants of placenta; endosperm ruminate; embryo terete, transverse.

About 140 species: Africa, SE Asia, Australia, Pacific Islands; 14 species in China.

1a. Inflorescences pendent, corymbose umbellate.

2a. Leaf margin entire.
3a. Leaf blade oblanceolate or obovate, base cuneate; petiole 5–7 mm .............................................. 5. E. laeta
3b. Leaf blade broadly ovate or subcordate; petiole 0.5–1 mm ................................................................. 6. E. parviflora

2b. Leaf margin sharply serrate or crenate, with spiny or acute to obtuse teeth.

4a. Leaf apex mucronate, obtuse or acute.
5a. Leaf blade glossy, base cordate; petiole subterete, (2–)2.5–3.5(–5) mm ........................................ 1. E. polypodioides
5b. Leaf blade dull, base obtuse or acute; petiole deeply canaliculate, 4–5 mm ................................. 2. E. procumbens

4b. Leaf apex not mucronate, caudate to acuminate.

6a. Branchlets glanular pillose-tomentose; leaf blade teeth spinose; perianth leathery; sepals broadly ovate, apex acute or obtuse; petals involute, margin glabrous .................................................. 3. E. pauciflora
6b. Branchlets glandular puberulent; leaf blade teeth obtuse to acute; perianth papery; sepals narrowly ovate, apex acuminate or attenuate; petals flat, margin glandular granulose ........................................ 4. E. henryi

1b. Inflorescences erect, racemose or paniculate.

7a. Inflorescences paniculate; petiole marginate.
8a. Branchlets and inflorescence rachis reddish glandular pillose-puberulent, early glabrescent; sepals prominently black punctate, margin glabrous, acute to obtuse; petals prominently pellucid punctate-lineate, margin glandular granulose .......................................................... 9. E. floribunda
8b. Branchlets and inflorescence rachis tawny pillose-tomentose; perianth inconspicuously pellucid punctate, margin long glandular pillose; sepals acuminate.

9a. Inflorescence branches spicate; leaf margin prominently black punctate ........................................ 7. E. sessiliflora
9b. Inflorescence branches racemose; leaf margin punctate ............................................................ 8. E. ribes

7b. Inflorescences racemose; petiole canaliculate.

10a. Branchlets 5–7 mm in diam.; leaf blade leathery to cartilaginous, margin entire.

11a. Branchlets and leaf midrib rusty stellate tomentose; abaxial leaf surface with numerous small reddish scales, prominently red and black punctate ................................................................. 13. E. gamblei
11b. Branchlets and leaf midrib glabrous; abaxial leaf surface glabrous, sparsely and inconspicuously black punctate .............................................................. 14. E. carnosisperma

10b. Branchlets 2–4.5 mm in diam.; leaf blade papery to subleathery, margin serrate or subentire.

12a. Leaf blade glossy, margin regular, serrate or serrulate throughout; sepals erose, inconspicuously pellucid or brown punctate, apex obtuse to acutish .............................................. 10. E. vestita
12b. Leaf blade dull, margin irregular, subentire or roughly serrulate-dentate distally; sepals entire, prominently black punctate, apex acuminate.

13a. Branchlets glabrous; leaf base cuneate; fruit longitudinally ribbed, 1–1.5 cm in diam. ..... 11. E. undulata
13b. Branchlets minutely reddish pillose-puberulent; leaf base obtuse to rounded; fruit smooth, 0.3–0.5 cm in diam. ......................................................... 12. E. scandens


背骨酸藤子  long gu suan teng zi

Vines or shrubs, reddish hirtellous-tomentose on branchlets, petioles, and inflorescences. Branchlets terete, 2–3 mm in diam. Petiole subterete, somewhat canaliculate at blade, (2–)2.5–3.5(–5) mm; leaf blade oblong or lanceolate, (1.2–)2–3.5(–4.4) × (0.8–)1–1.2(–1.8) cm, membranous, glossy, sparsely glandular pillose and red-black punctate toward apex, base subcordate or truncate, margin crenate with spinose teeth, apex mucronulate, acute to acuminate, sometimes emarginate; midrib prominent at both surfaces, reddish hirsute; lateral veins below, (12–)14–20 on each side of midrib, submarginal vein present. Inflorescences axillary, umbel-
late, subsessile, 8–10 mm, 1–3-flowered, pendulous; bracts oblong, 0.8–1 × 0.3–0.5 mm, margin entire, regular, glandular ciliolate. Flowers pink, 5-merous, staminate and bisexual, 3–4 mm, pistillate unknown. Pedicel 1–2.5 mm. Sepals triangular-ovate or ovate, red and black punctuate, glabrous, margin entire, glandular ciliolate, apex acute. Petals free, oblong or oblanceolate, papery, glabrous outside, densely yellow glandular granulose inside except near filaments, black punctate and punctate-lineate, margin entire, glandular ciliolate, apex rounded or obtuse. Stamens slightly longer than petals in staminate flowers, subequal to petals in bisexual; anthers in stamen lanceolate, in bisexual ovate, base deeply cordate, apex apiculate, black punctuate. Style glabrous; stigma pungentiform. Fruit red, globose, 3–5 mm in diam., densely red and black punctuate. Fl. Dec–Feb, fr. Jan–Mar.

Mixed forests, hillsides, valleys; 1000–2400 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [Vietnam].

2. Embelia procumbens Hemsley in Hooker, Icon. Pl. 28: t. 2724. 1901.

Vines, reddish glandular villous-tomentose on branchlets and petioles, glandular granulose on leaf blades, peduncles, pedicels, and perianth. Branchlets terete, 1–2 mm in diam., glabrescent. Petiole deeply canaliculate, 4–5 mm; leaf blade elliptic, ovate, or obovate, 1.3–3 × 0.5–12(–1.7) cm, membranous, dull, sparsely red and black punctuate and punctate-lineate, base cuneate or obtuse, margin crenate-serrate with spinose teeth, densely red punctate, apex mucronate, acute or obtuse; midrib flat or slightly raised and glabrous adaxially, prominent abaxially; lateral veins 4–8 on each side of midrib, submarginal vein present. Inflorescences axillary, subcorymbose or subumbellate, 1–2 cm, 5–10-flowered, pendulous; peduncle 4–10 mm, red punctate; bracts linear or rarely subulate, 1–1.5 mm, apex attenuate, glandular ciliolate. Flowers unisexual or bisexual, white or greenish, 5-merous, staminate 4.5–5 mm, pistillate 2.5–3 mm, bisexual 3–3.5 mm. Pedicel 3–6 mm, minutely glandular granulose. Sepals lanceolate or narrowly ovate, densely red or black punctate medially, margin erose-fimbriate, glandular ciliolate, apex acuminate. Petals oblong or ovate, free or united to ca. 1/2 length, papery, glabrous inside, red punctate apiculately, margin entire, apex obtuse to acute. Stamens exerted 1–2 mm in staminate flowers, ca. 2/3 petal length in bisexual, ca. 1/2 petal length in pistillate; anthers narrowly lanceolate in stamine, ovate in bisexual, deltate in pistillate, base truncate, apex acutely rounded, connective red punctate. Style sparsely red punctate-lineate; stigma subcapitate, 3- or 4-lobed. Fruit red, globose, 4–5 mm in diam., densely red punctate. Fl. Oct-Jan, fr. Dec–Apr.

* Dense broad-leaved forests, bamboo woods, hillsides; 1300–2600 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.


Shrubs scandent, reddish glandular papillose-tomentose on branchlets, petioles, inflorescences, and sepals. Branchlets straight, terete, 1–1.5 mm in diam., glabrescent. Petiole deeply canaliculate at blade, 2–2.5 mm; leaf blade ovate to linear-lanceolate, 3–9 × 0.8–2 cm, papery, glabrous above, sparsely glandular papillate and densely black punctate-lineate abaxially, base rounded, margin revolute, crenate-serrate with spinose teeth, apex acuminate or caudate; midrib impressed above, prominently raised below, lateral veins inconspicuous. Inflorescences axillary, subumbellate, 8–10 mm, 3–5(–7)-flowered, pendulous; bracts lanceolate, 0.8–1 × 0.2–0.3 mm, prominently red punctate, glandular ciliolate. Flowers unisexual and plants dioecious, 5-merous, staminate 3.5 mm, pistillate 2.5–3 mm. Pedicel 3–5 mm, densely glandular papillose-puberulent. Sepals broadly ovate, densely red and black punctate, rugose basally, margin entire, glandular ciliolate, apex obtuse or acute. Petals free, oblong or lanceolate, leathery, glabrous outside, yellow glandular granulose inside, densely black punctate-lineate, margin irregular, scarios, glabrous, apex obtuse to acute. Stamens as long as petals or ca. 0.5 mm longer; anthers lanceolate, base cordate, apex apiculate, in pistillate ovate, base truncate, apex apiculate, connective black punctate dorsally. Ovary glabrous. Style slender, exserted, red punctate-lineate; stigma subcapitate, sometimes 2–4-lobed. Fruit red, globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., red punctate. Fl. Sep–Oct.

* Mixed forests, valleys, moist places, stony soil; 1300–1500 m. Guizhou, Sichuan.


Shrubs scandent, reddish glandular puberulent on branchlets, petioles, inflorescences, and sepals. Branchlets straight, terete, 1–1.5 mm in diam., glabrescent. Petiole deeply canaliculate, 3–5 mm; leaf blade ovate or lanceolate, 1.5–3 × 1–3 cm, membranous, glabrous and glossy, sparsely red punctate and punctate-lineate, base broadly rounded and often slightly asymmetrical, margin flat, crenate-serrate with obtuse to acute teeth, apex acuminate or caudate; midrib impressed and minutely reddish puberulent adaxially; lateral veins numerous, conspicuous. Inflorescences axillary, subcorymbose, 0.5–1.9 cm, 5–10-flowered, pendulous; bracts lanceolate, 0.8–1 × 0.2–0.3 mm, prominently red punctate, glandular ciliolate. Flowers unisexual and plants dioecious, 5-merous, staminate 3–3.5 mm, pistillate 2.5–3 mm. Pedicel 3–5 mm, densely glandular papillose-puberulent. Sepals broadly ovate, densely red and black punctate, rugose basally, margin entire, glandular ciliolate, apex obtuse or acute. Petals free, oblong or lanceolate, leathery, glabrous outside, yellow glandular granulose inside, densely black punctate-lineate, margin irregular, scarios, glabrous, apex obtuse to acute. Stamens as long as petals or ca. 0.5 mm longer; anthers lanceolate, base cordate, apex apiculate, in pistillate ovate, base truncate, apex apiculate, connective black punctate dorsally. Ovary glabrous. Style slender, exserted, red punctate-lineate; stigma subcapitate, sometimes 2–4-lobed. Fruit red, globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., red punctate. Fl. Sep–Oct.

* Mixed forests, valleys, moist places, stony soil; 1300–1500 m. Guizhou, Sichuan.

Mixed forests, hillsides; 800–1700 m. Guangxi, Yunnan [Vietnam].


酸藤子 suan teng zi (yuan ya zhong)

当归藤 dang gui teng


腺毛酸藤子 xian mao suan teng zi

* Samara laeta var. papilligera Nakai in Nakai & Honda, Nov. Fl. Formos. 5: 84. 1943; **Embelia laeta** var. **papilligera** (Nakai) E. Walker; **Embelia penduliramula** Hayata.


* Margins of mixed forests and swamps; 800–2000(–3000) m. Jiangxi, Taiwan.


当归藤 dang gui teng

**Embelia myrtifolia** Hemsley & Mez; **Embelia pulchella** Mez; **Ribesiodes parviflorum** (Wallich ex A. de Candolle) Kuntze; **Samara parviflora** (Wallich ex A. de Candolle) Kurz.

Shrubs scendent, villous-tomentose on branchlets, petioles, pedicels, and inflorescences, otherwise villous. Branchlets terete, 2.5–3 mm in diam., sparsely lenticellate, glandular. Petiole canaliculate, 0.5–1 mm; leaf blade ovate or broadly so, 1–1.5(–2.5) × 0.6–1(–1.3) cm, papery, glossy, glabrous, sparsely red punctate near apex, villous or scaly abaxially, base broadly rounded to truncate or cordate, margin entire, apex obtuse or rounded; midrib impressed adaxially; lateral veins inconspicuous. Inflorescences axillary, staminate usually cymose, 7–10(–15) mm, (1–)2–4(–6)-flowered; pistillate usually subumbellate, 4–7(–10) mm, (2–)3–5(–6)-flowered; bisexual fascicled, 3–5(–7) mm, 3–8–flowered, pendulous; bracts lanceolate to subulate, 0.6–1 mm, red punctate, densely villos. Flowers white or greenish white, 5-merous, membranous, stamine 2.5–3 mm, pistillate 1.8–2.3 mm, bisexual 2.2–2.5 mm. Pedicel 3–8 mm in stamine, 2–5 in pistillate, 0.5–1.5 mm in bisexual. Sepals ovate, subdeltate, or oblong, densely red punctate, glabrous except sparsely villous basally, margin entire, glandular ciliate. Petals free, ovate, lanceolate, or oblong, papery, glabrous outside, red or black punctate, densely red glandular granulose inside, margin glandular ciliate, pubescent or emarginate. Stamens slightly longer than petals in staminate flowers, ca. 3/4 petal length in bisexual flowers; anthers broadly ovate in stamine, ovate in bisexual, and lanceolate in pistillate flowers, base cordate, apex acute or slightly emarginate, connective densely black punctate. Style sparsely glandular papillate basally; stigma capitate, 4-lobed. Fruit dull red, globose, 3–5 mm in diam., red punctate-lineate. Fl. Dec.–May, fr. Jan.–Nov.

Dense mixed forests, evergreen broad-leaved forests, shrubby areas, hillsides, humus-rich soil, shady places; 300–1800(–2200) m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].
Embelia pulchella is tentatively placed in the synonymy of E. parviflora. It differs in being red punctate and hairy on the petals, ovary, and fruit, and in having hisurate leaf midrib. It might represent infraspecific taxon of E. parviflora.


Shrubs scandent, glandular papillose-tomentose on branchlets, inflorescences, and petals. Branchlets angled, longitudinally sharply ridged, 2–3(–4) mm in diam. Petiole 5–10 mm, narrowly marginate, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic or oblong, 5–12 × 2.2–4.5 cm, papery, glabrous, in-conspicuously pul l lucid punctate below, base rounded and decurrent on petiole, margin entire, apex subacuminate, rarely acute; midrib impressed adaxially, red punctate-lineate abaxially; lateral veins 18–27 on each side of midrib, inconspicuous. Inflorescences terminal, pinnately pyramidal paniculate, 5–15(–30) cm, branches spicate; peduncle 1.3–2.5 cm; bracts pedicel obsolete or conic to lose, apex obtuse to rounded. Fruit red or scarlet, globose or ovoid, (2–)3–4(–5) mm in diam., smooth, wrinkled when dry, densely black punctate.

Two subspecies: Below 100–2000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

1a. Branchlets lenticellate; leaf blade papery, dull adaxially; petals erect at anthesis; anthers longer than wide; fruit 3–4(–5) mm in diam. ............................................. 8a. subsp. ribes

1b. Branchlets without lenticels; leaf blade leathery to cartilaginous, glossy adaxially; petals reflexed at anthesis; anthers wider than long; fruit 2–3 mm in diam. ..................... 8b. subsp. pachyphylla

8a. Embelia ribes subsp. ribes


10. **Embelia vestita** Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 288. 1824.

密齿酸藤子 mi chi suan teng zi

**Calispermum oblongifolium** (Hemsley) Nakai; **C. rude** (Handel-Mazzetti) Nakai; **Embelia bodinieri** H. Léveillé; **E. lenticellata** Hayata; **E. nigroviridis** C. Y. Wu & C. Chen; **E. oblongifolia** (Bentham) Hemsley; **E. vestita** var. **lenticellata** (Hayata) C. Y. Wu & C. Chen; **Ribesiodes oblongifolium** (Hemsley) Kuntze; **R. vestibum** (Roxburgh) Kuntze; **Samara vestita** (Roxburgh) Kurz.

Shrubs scandent, glandular granulose on branchlets, bracts, sepals bases, and petals inside. Branchlets flexuous, terete, 1.5–2(–2.5) mm in diam., lenticellate, glabrescent. Petiole (0.3–)1–1.2 (–1.5) cm, narrowly marginate; leaf blade lanceolate or obovate, (6–)7–13(–17) × 2–3.5(–5) cm, papery to subleathery, black punctate-lineate abaxially, glossy adaxially, dull below, base rounded, margin entire, slightly revolute and black punctate, apex long acuminate; lateral veins numerous, inconspicuous. Inflorescences axillary or rarely terminal, pinnately pyramidal paniculate, (6–)7–11(–18) cm; bracts subulate, 0.8–1 mm, black punctate medially, margin erose, apex acuminate. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Nov–Jan.

**Myrsine undulata** Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 299. 1824; **Choripetalum undulatum** (Wallich) A. de Candolle; **Embelia longifolia** (Bentham) Hemsley; **E. nigroviridis** C. B. Clarke; **Embelia subcoriacea** (C. B. Clarke) Mez; **Ribesiodes longifolium** (Bentham) Kuntze; **Samara longifolia** Bentham; **S. undulata** (Wallich) Arnott.

Shrubs scandent, glabrous. Branchlets straight, often twisted, terete, 2–4.5 cm in diam., lenticellate. Petiole (0.8–1)–1.5–2(–2) cm, deeply canaliculate, black punctate; leaf blade elliptic, oblong, or rarely obovate (4–)7.5–11.5(–18) × (1.8–)3–5(–8) cm, papery to subleathery, black punctate-lineate, base acute or cuneate, decurrent on petiole, margin entire, apex acute or acuminate, rarely rounded; midrib prominent at both surfaces, black and red punctate-lineate abaxially; lateral veins numerous, prominent. Inflorescences lateral or axillary racemes 1–2(–6) cm, black punctate-lineate, glabrous; bracts deltate, 0.8–1.1 mm, sparsely glandular ciliate, apex acute. Flowers yellowish or greenish, 4-merous, staminate 2.5–3; pistillate 1–1.5 mm. Pedicel 1.5–3 mm, puberulent. Sepals subdeltate, glandular granulose, black punctate-lineate, margin entire, glandular ciliate, apex acute. Petals free, elliptic to ovate, red punctate outside, glandular granulose inside, margin entire, reflexed at anthesis, apex obtuse or acute. Stamens exerted up to 1 mm, staminodes ca. 2/3 petal length; anthers narrowly oblong, ca. 1 mm, base subcordate, apex truncate, connective black punctate. Ovary globose, glabrous. Style straight, epuncilate; stigma capitate. Fruit globose or subglobose, (8–)1–1.5 cm in diam., longitudinally ribbed, black punctate. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Nov–Jan.

11. **Embelia undulata** Mez in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV. 236(Heft 9): 327. 1902.

密叶酸藤子 ping ye suan teng zi

**Myrsine undulata** Wallich in Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 2: 299. 1824; **Choripetalum undulatum** (Wallich) A. de Candolle; **Embelia longifolia** (Bentham) Hemsley; **E. nigroviridis** C. B. Clarke; **Embelia subcoriacea** (C. B. Clarke) Mez; **Ribesiodes longifolium** (Bentham) Kuntze; **Samara longifolia** Bentham; **S. undulata** (Wallich) Arnott.

Shrubs scandent, glabrous. Branchlets straight, often twisted, terete, 2–4.5 cm in diam., lenticellate. Petiole (0.8–1)–1.5–2(–2) cm, deeply canaliculate, black punctate; leaf blade elliptic, oblong, or rarely obovate (4–)7.5–11.5(–18) × (1.8–)3–5(–8) cm, papery to subleathery, black punctate-lineate, base acute or cuneate, decurrent on petiole, margin entire, apex acute or acuminate, rarely rounded; midrib prominent at both surfaces, black and red punctate-lineate abaxially; lateral veins numerous, prominent. Inflorescences lateral or axillary racemes 1–2(–6) cm, black punctate-lineate, glabrous; bracts deltate, 0.8–1.1 mm, sparsely glandular ciliate, apex acute. Flowers yellowish or greenish, 4-merous, staminate 2.5–3; pistillate 1–1.5 mm. Pedicel 1.5–3 mm, puberulent. Sepals subdeltate, glandular granulose, black punctate-lineate, margin entire, glandular ciliate, apex acute. Petals free, elliptic to ovate, red punctate outside, glandular granulose inside, margin entire, reflexed at anthesis, apex obtuse or acute. Stamens exerted up to 1 mm, staminodes ca. 2/3 petal length; anthers narrowly oblong, ca. 1 mm, base subcordate, apex truncate, connective black punctate. Ovary globose, glabrous. Style straight, epuncilate; stigma capitate. Fruit globose or subglobose, (8–)1–1.5 cm in diam., longitudinally ribbed, black punctate. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Nov–Jan.


瘤皮孔酸藤子 liu pi kong suan teng zi

**Myrsine scandens** Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 156. 1790; **Embelia hainanensis** Merrill.

Shrubs scandent. Branchlets terete, 1.5–3 mm in diam., puberulent, glabrescent. Petiole deeply canaliculate, (5–)7–9 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic or ovate, (4–)5–(9–12) × 2.5–4(–5) cm, papery to subleathery, black punctate, base obtuse to rounded, margin entire or obscurely serrate distally, apex rounded, obtuse, or rarely acute; midrib impressed adaxially, red punctate-lineate abaxially; lateral veins 7–9 on each
side of midrib, slightly raised on both surfaces. Inflorescences axillary, racemose, 1–3(–5) cm, reddish glandular puberulent; bracts subulate, staminate 1.5–2 mm, pistillate 0.8–1.2 mm, puberulent abaxially, margin entire, densely glandular ciliate, apex subulate. Flowers white or greenish, (4 or)5-merous, staminate 1.5–2 mm, pistillate ca. 1 mm. Pedicel 1.5–2.5 mm in staminate flowers, 0.8–1.2 mm in pistillate, puberulent. Sepals ovate, puberulent basally outside, red punctate medially, margin erose apically. Petals elliptic or oblong to obovate, free, erect, red and black punctate, glabrous outside, glandular granulose inside, margin entire, glabrous, apex obtuse to rounded. Stamens exerted to 0.7 mm, staminodes ca. 3/4 petal length; filaments puberulent at base; anthers ± square, base subcordate, apex truncate, red punctate dorsally. Style persistent; stigma capitate or 2-lobed. Fruit red, globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., black punctate. Fl. Nov–Jan, fr. Mar–May.

Mixed forests, shrubby areas, hillsides, valleys; 200–900 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].


皱叶酸藤子 zhou ye suan teng zi

Ribesiodes gamblei (Kurz ex C. B. Clarke) Kuntze.

Shrubs scandent, rusty stellate tomentose on branchlets and leaves abaxially. Branchlets angled, 5–7 mm in diam., glabrescent. Petiole deeply canaliculate, (1.5–)2–3 cm, glabrescent; leaf blade elliptic, lanceolate, or obovate, (7–)15–30 × (3–)5.5–9 cm, leathery, black punctate abaxially, glabrescent, base subrounded or obtuse, margin entire, apex acute, rarely acuminate or rounded; lateral veins 15–25 on each side of midrib, impressed adaxially. Inflorescences racemose, (2–)2.5–4(–5) cm, puberulent, glabrescent; bracts narrowly lanceolate, 2–3.5 mm. Flowers dull yellowish green, (4 or)5-merous, staminate 3.5–4 mm, pistillate 2–3 mm. Pedicel (1.8–)2–4(–6) mm, puberulent. Sepals subdeltate, glabrous, rugose basally, prominently but sparsely black punctate, margin entire, glabrous, apex acute. Fruit red, globose, 2.7 cm in diam. (immature), fleshy, densely black punctate-lineate, glabrous. Fl. May, fr. Jul-Aug.

* Evergreen broad-leaved forests, valleys, shady damp places; 1200–1400 m. SE Yunnan.


肉果酸藤子 rou guo suan teng zi

Shrubs, lianous at maturity. Branchlets terete, straight, 5–6 mm in diam., glabrous. Petiole canaliculate, 1.7–2.8 cm, red punctate, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to oblanceolate, rarely obovate, 8–10.5(–14) × 3.5–6.3 cm, leathery, glabrous, black punctate-lineate especially toward apex, base cuneate, margin entire, apex short acute; midrib somewhat impressed above; lateral veins 18–28 on each side of midrib, raised at both surfaces. Inflorescences racemose, 2–3 mm, glandular granulose. Flowers 4-merous, staminate ca. 3 mm, pistillate unknown. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm in staminate flowers, to 1 cm and ca. 3 mm thick in fruit. Sepals subdeltate, glabrous, rugose basally, prominently but sparsely black punctate, margin entire, glabrous, apex acute. Fruit red, globose, ca. 2.7 cm in diam. (immature), fleshy, densely black punctate-lineate, glabrous. Fl. May, fr. Oct–Dec.

* Evergreen broad-leaved forests, valleys, shady damp places; 1200–2700 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Myanmar, Sikkim].