

7. AMPELOCISSUS Planchon, Vigne Amér. Vitic. Eur. 8: 371. 1884, nom. cons.

酸蕊藤属 *suan lian teng shu*

Ren Hui (任辉); Jun Wen (文军)

*Botria* Loureiro.

Climbers, woody or herblike, hermaphroditic or polygamo-dioecious. Tendrils unbranched or bifurcate. Leaves simple or compound. Inflorescence a panicle, compound dichasium, or thyse, leaf-opposed and tendril-bearing. Petals 4 or 5, spreading, free. Stamens 4 or 5. Disk well developed, angular, adnate to ovary, often 5–10-grooved. Style usually short and conical, with ca. 10 ridges; stigma inconspicuously expanded. Berry spheroid or elliptic, 1–4-seeded. Seeds obovoid, suborbicular, or elliptic-oblong, raphe linear, chalazal knot somewhat spatulate in shallow depression; endosperm T-shaped in cross-section.  $2n = 40$ .

About 90 species: tropical Africa, Asia, Central America, and Oceania; five species (two endemic) in China.

1a. Leaves 3-foliolate.

2a. Leaflets abaxially densely white woolly, chalazal knot rounded or broadly elliptic ..... 4. *A. artemisiifolia*

2b. Leaflets abaxially pilose, chalazal knot narrowly elliptic ..... 5. *A. butoensis*

1b. Leaves simple.

3a. Branchlets and petioles tomentose and with purple bristles ..... 3. *A. hoabinhensis*

3b. Branchlets and petioles glabrous or tomentose, but not hispid.

4a. Leaves cordate-oval, glabrous ..... 1. *A. sikkimensis*

4b. Leaves broadly ovate, adaxially densely pubescent, abaxially pilose, with woolly hairs on veins ..... 2. *A. xizangensis*

**1. *Ampelocissus sikkimensis*** (M. A. Lawson) Planchon, Vigne Amér. Vitic. Eur. 8: 375. 1884.

锡金酸蕊藤 *xi jin suan lian teng*

*Vitis sikkimensis* M. A. Lawson in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 1: 650. 1875.

Lianas, woody. Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, glabrous. Leaves simple; petiole 6–6.5 cm, glabrous; leaflets cordate-oval, 19–21 × 15–16 cm, glabrous, basal veins 5, lateral veins 5 or 6 pairs, veinlets slightly prominent abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base cordate, margin finely toothed, apex mucronate. Compound dichasium leaf-opposed, base with a bifurcate tendril; peduncle ca. 8 cm. Pedicel 2–4 mm, nearly glabrous. Berry red, globose, ca. 1 cm in diam., 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds oblong, base rostrate, apex subrounded, chalazal knot narrowly elliptic. Fr. Nov.

Forests; ca. 1100 m. Yunnan (Mengla) [India, Nepal].

**2. *Ampelocissus xizangensis*** C. L. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 35: 552. 1997.

西藏酸蕊藤 *xi zang suan lian teng*

Lianas, woody. Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, glabrous or with sparse, white woolly hairs; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves simple; petiole ca. 15 cm, with sparse, brown arachnoid tomentum or glabrescent; leaflets broadly ovate, ca. 23 × 24 cm, abaxially pilose, veins with sparse, brown arachnoid tomentum, adaxially pubescent, basal veins 5, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, veinlets slightly prominent abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base cordate, margin with fine teeth, apex rounded and obtuse. Compound dichasium leaf-opposed, base cirrose and bifurcate; peduncle ca. 6 cm, with sparse arachnoid tomentum. Pedicel 1–1.5 mm, with sparse glandular hairs. Buds elliptic, 2–2.5 mm, apex rounded. Calyx saucer-shaped, nearly glabrous,

undulately lobed. Petals ovate-oblong, 1.5–1.8 mm, glabrous. Stamen 5; anthers oval. Disk obvious, lobed. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk; style short, ca. 10-ridged. Fl. Jul.

Shrublands in valleys; ca. 2000 m. Xizang [Nepal].

**3. *Ampelocissus hoabinhensis*** C. L. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 35: 554. 1997.

红河酸蕊藤 *hong he suan lian teng*

Lianas, woody. Branchlets terete, with conspicuous longitudinal ridges, with dense, white or brown arachnoid tomentum and purple bristles; tendrils trifurcate. Leaves simple; stipules caducous; petiole 10–13 cm, with arachnoid tomentum and purple bristles; leaflets broadly ovate, 18–22.5 × 15.5–18 cm, abaxially with arachnoid tomentum, basal veins 5–7 with brown arachnoid tomentum, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, veinlets prominent abaxially, inconspicuous adaxially, base deeply cordate, margin with sharp teeth, apex acute or mucronate. Panicle leaf-opposed, loose, with brown arachnoid tomentum. Pedicel 1.8–2 mm, glabrous. Buds ovoid-elliptic, ca. 2 mm, apex rounded and obtuse. Calyx saucer-shaped, glabrous, undulately lobed. Petals elliptic, ca. 2 mm, glabrous. Stamen 5; anthers oval. Disk conspicuous, as 5, free, flat glands. Ovary conical; style longer than ovary; stigma conspicuous, expanded, 5-lobed.

Shrublands; 600–800 m. Yunnan [Nepal, Vietnam].

**4. *Ampelocissus artemisiifolia*** Planchon, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 458. 1886.

酸蕊藤 *suan lian teng*

Lianas, woody. Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, densely tomentose with white hairs; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 2.5–4 cm; central petiolule absent to 5 mm, lateral petiolule very short, with white arachnoid tomentum, or

lateral leaflets sessile; leaflets abaxially with dense white and arachnoid tomentum, adaxially with sparse arachnoid tomentum, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, veinlets inconspicuous; central leaflet oval or rhombic, sometimes cleft or divided, 3–6 × 2–3 cm, base cuneate, margin with 5–14 rounded and obtuse teeth on each side, apex acute or acuminate; lateral leaflets oval, 2–5.5 cm, base highly asymmetric, margin with 5–11 rounded and obtuse teeth, apex acute or obtuse. Compound dichasium leaf-opposed, with a tendril at base; peduncle 6–7 cm, with dense, white, arachnoid tomentum. Pedicel 1–2 mm, glabrous. Buds globose, 1.5–2 mm, apex rounded. Calyx saucer-shaped, glabrous, undulately lobed. Petals narrowly oval, 1.4–1.8 mm, glabrous. Anthers oval, nearly quadrate. Disk obvious, undulately lobed. Lower part of ovary adnate to disk, oval; style conical, ca. 10 ridges; stigma slightly expanded. Berry globose, 7–8 mm in diam., 2- or 3-seeded. Seeds oblong, base rostrate, apex subrounded, chalazal knot suborbicular. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug.

- Forests, shrublands; 1600–1800 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**5. *Ampelocissus butoensis*** C. L. Li, Chin. J. Appl. Environ. Biol. 2: 52. 1996.

四川酸蕨藤 si chuan suan lian teng

Lianas, semiwoody. Branchlets terete, with longitudinal ridges, with sparse arachnoid tomentum when young, then falling off; tendrils bifurcate. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 1.5–6 cm; central petiolule 0.5–2.5 cm, lateral petiolules 0.3–1.5 cm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent adaxially; leaflets abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins, adaxially with sparse, white, arachnoid tomentum when young, then glabrescent, lateral veins 3–5 pairs, veinlets inconspicuously raised; central leaflet oval or ovate-oblong, usually pinnately 2- or 3-divided, 3–8 × 2–6.5 cm, base cuneate, unlobed leaves with 5–10 obtuse teeth on each side of margin, apex acute; lateral leaflets oval, 2–6.5 × 1.5–5.5 cm, usually pinnately 2- or 3-divided, base highly asymmetric, margin of unlobed leaflets with 5–7 obtuse teeth, apex acute. Compound dichasium leaf-opposed, base cirrose; peduncle 4–4.5 cm, nearly glabrous. Berry obovoid-ellipsoid, 7–10 × 6–8 mm in diam., 2- or 3-seeded. Seeds oblong, base rostrate, apex subrounded, chalazal knot narrow to elliptic. Fr. Aug.

- Hillsides; 1200–1300 m. Sichuan.

Flora of China 12: 208–210. 2007.