

### 23. AGANOSMA (Blume) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 77. 1837.

香花藤属 *xiang hua teng shu*

*Echites* sect. *Aganosma* Blume, Bijdr. 1040. 1826; *Amphineurion* (A. de Candolle) Pichon.

Lianas woody, with white latex. Leaves opposite, interpetiolar line evident. Cymes terminal or axillary, corymblike; bracts and bracteoles sepal-like. Flowers large. Calyx divided halfway or deeper, with 5 or more basal glands inside, sepals usually longer than corolla tube. Corolla white, salverform; tube long cylindric, widened at base; lobes overlapping to right. Stamens inserted at lower third of tube; anthers included, sagittate, adherent to pistil head, cells with a rigid, empty basal tail; disc ringlike or tubular, lobed or dentate, surrounding ovary. Ovaries 2, distinct; ovules numerous. Style short; pistil head conical, apex 2-cleft. Follicles linear, terete. Seeds flat, not beaked, coma early deciduous.

About 12 species: tropical and subtropical Asia, five species in China.

- 1a. Corolla tube longer than sepals; calyx with a continuous row of basal glands inside; leaves with a strong intramarginal vein ..... 1. *A. marginata*
- 1b. Corolla tube shorter than sepals; calyx with basal glands only inside sepal edges; leaves without a strong intramarginal vein.
  - 2a. Corolla glabrous at throat; all parts densely tomentose ..... 2. *A. cymosa*
  - 2b. Corolla pubescent at throat; all parts glabrous or minutely pubescent, rarely tomentose.
    - 3a. Corolla lobes 2.4–3.5 cm ..... 3. *A. siamensis*
    - 3b. Corolla lobes 0.4–1.6 cm.
      - 4a. Corolla lobes obovate, apex rounded ..... 4. *A. schlechteriana*
      - 4b. Corolla lobes elliptic, apex acuminate ..... 5. *A. breviloba*

**1. *Aganosma marginata*** (Roxburgh) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 77. 1837.

香花藤 *xiang hua teng*

*Echites marginata* Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. ed. 1832 2: 15. 1832; *Aganosma acuminata* (Roxburgh) G. Don; *Amphineurion acuminatum* (Roxburgh) Pichon; *E. acuminata* Roxburgh.

Lianas to 8 m. Stems and branches lenticellate. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade oblong, 4.5–12 × 2–4 cm, abaxially pubescent especially along veins, base acute to rounded, apex acuminate or caudate; lateral veins 12–15 pairs, elevated abaxially. Cymes axillary, 3-branched; peduncle puberulent; bracts and bracteoles sublinear. Pedicel puberulent. Calyx with a continuous row of numerous basal glands inside; sepals sublinear, 5–7 mm, puberulent outside. Corolla white or yellowish, tube 8–10 mm, densely villous inside; lobes very narrowly elliptic, 1.5–2 cm × 2–3.5 mm. Stamens inserted below middle of corolla tube; disc ringlike, shorter than ovary. Ovary glabrous. Follicles 2, cylindric, 15–40 × ca. 1 cm. Seeds oblong, flat, ca. 1 cm, coma ca. 2.7 cm. Fl. Mar–Sep, fr. Jun–Dec.

Montane forests, seashore brushwoods. Guangdong, Hainan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

**2. *Aganosma cymosa*** (Roxburgh) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 77. 1837.

云南香花藤 *yun nan xiang hua teng*

*Echites cymosa* Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. ed. 1832 2: 16. 1832; *Aganosma cymosa* var. *fulva* Craib; *A. cymosa* var. *glabra* A. de Candolle; *A. cymosa* var. *lanceolata* J. D. Hooker;

*A. harmandiana* Pierre in Spire & A. Spire.

Lianas to 10 m, pale brownish tomentose. Petiole 1–2 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate or orbicular, 5–16 × 4–12 cm, base rounded or obtuse, apex acuminate or obtuse, rarely retuse; lateral veins 8–10 pairs. Cymes terminal, many flowered; peduncle to 6 cm; bracts and bracteoles very narrowly elliptic, 0.9–1.1 cm. Pedicel ca. 5 mm. Calyx with several glands inside margin of sepals; sepals very narrowly elliptic, 0.9–1.1 cm, pubescent on both surfaces. Corolla white, minutely tomentose outside, glabrous at throat; tube shorter than sepals, 6–7 mm; lobes oblong, as long as tube. Disc longer than ovary. Ovary pubescent at apex. Follicles 2, cylindric, to 30 × 0.8–1.2 cm, yellow hirsute. Seeds oblong, 1–2 cm × ca. 5 mm, coma 2–4.5 cm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Sep–Dec.

Open woods in humid valleys. SW Guangxi, S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

The species is represented in China by var. *cymosa*. *Aganosma cymosa* var. *elegans* (G. Don) J. D. Hooker, which is readily distinguished by its densely pubescent corolla throat and smaller leaves, is restricted to southern India and Sri Lanka.

**3. *Aganosma siamensis*** Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1915: 433. 1915.

广西香花藤 *guang xi xiang hua teng*

*Aganosma kwangsiensis* Tsiang.

Lianas to 10 m. Juvenile branchlets and inflorescences pubescent. Petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade dark green adaxially,

greenish abaxially, elliptic or narrowly so, 5–10(–15) × 1.7–5(–6.7) cm, papery, glabrescent, base obtuse, apex acute or acuminate; lateral veins (6 or) 7–10 pairs, obliquely ascending, flattened abaxially. Cymes terminal, ca. 10 cm, 9–15-flowered. Pedicel 0.5–1.6 cm. Calyx with several basal glands inside margin of sepals; sepals unequal, sublinear, 1.5–2(–2.8) cm, longer than corolla tube. Corolla white, tube 7–12 mm, dilated at base, pubescent on both surfaces; lobes oblong, falcate, 2.4–3.5 cm. Stamens inserted at base of corolla tube. Ovary pubescent. Style short; pistil head conical. Follicles ca. 14 cm × 7 mm, appressed strigillose. Fl. May–Jun.

Dense montane forests, moist sparse woods; 300–1500 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [Thailand].

**4. *Aganosma schlechteriana*** H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 325. 1911.

海南香花藤 hai nan xiang hua teng

*Aganosma montana* Kerr; *A. navaillei* (H. Léveillé) Tsiang; *A. odora* Tsiang; *A. radiata* Merrill; *A. schlechteriana* var. *breviloba* Tsiang; *A. schlechteriana* var. *leptantha* Tsiang; *Trachelospermum navaillei* H. Léveillé.

Lianas to 9 m. Young branchlets puberulent, soon glabrous. Petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or ovate, 6–14 × 2.5–5.5 cm, leathery, glabrous or puberulent when young, base cuneate or broadly so, apex acute to acuminate; lateral veins ca. 10 pairs. Cymes terminal, 3-branched, 4–9 × 6.5–15 cm, pubescent. Calyx pubescent, with several basal glands inside margin of sepals; sepals 1–1.2 cm, longer than corolla tube. Corolla white, tube 5–9 mm, slightly dilated at base, glabrous at throat; lobes obovate, 4–16 mm, apex rounded to obtuse. Stamens inserted at base of corolla tube; disc cup-shaped or 5-lobed. Ovary pubescent, shorter than disc. Follicles 2, cylindric, to 30 cm × 5–10 mm, pubescent when young, glabrous when older. Seeds oblong, flat, ca. 2 cm, coma 3.5–5 cm. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Aug–Dec.

Sparse woods, montane forests, brushwoods; 200–1800 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

**5. *Aganosma breviloba*** Kerr, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1937: 92. 1937.

贵州香花藤 gui zhou xiang hua teng

Stems sparsely strigose when young, glabrescent. Leaf blade elliptic, 5.5–10.6 × 2.2–4.9 cm, glabrous or sparsely strigose along petiole and midvein abaxially, base cuneate to obtuse, apex acuminate; lateral veins 5–10 pairs. Inflorescences terminal panicles 5.3–8 cm. Pedicel 3–10 mm. Calyx with several basal glands inside margin of sepals; sepals linear, 1–1.5 cm, pubescent, with narrow colleters at corners. Corolla white, glabrous at throat, tube 6.7–12 mm; lobes narrowly elliptic, acuminate, 5–11 × 1.8–2.6 mm. Stamens inserted in corolla tube 2–2.8 mm from base; disc narrow at top, 5-dentate. Ovary pubescent. Follicles unknown.

Forests. Guizhou [Myanmar, Thailand].

