

38. URCEOLA Roxburgh, Asiat. Res. 5: 169. 1799, nom. cons.

水壺藤屬 shui hu teng shu

Chunechites Tsiang; *Ecdysanthera* Hooker & Arnott; *Parabarium* Pierre in Spire; *Xylinabariopsis* Lé.

Lianas woody, latex white. Leaves opposite. Cymes paniculate, terminal or axillary, 3-branched. Flowers small. Calyx deeply divided, with basal glands inside. Corolla suberect, throat without scales; lobes short, overlapping to right. Stamens included, inserted at base of corolla tube; filaments short; anthers narrowly oblong, sagittate, connivent, adherent to pistil head, cells spurred at base; disc ringlike, entire or 5-lobed. Ovaries 2, longer than disc, villous at apex; ovules numerous in each locule. Style short; pistil head ovoid, conical or oblong, apex 2-cleft. Follicles cylindric or narrowly ellipsoid, spreading, thick, acuminate. Seeds numerous, oblong or linear, compressed, pubescent, coma long; endosperm scanty; cotyledons oblong or ovate, leaflike, radicle short.

Fifteen species: SE Asia, eight species in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade pubescent abaxially, denser along veins.
 - 2a. Leaf blade very narrowly elliptic, lateral veins 5–7 pairs; corolla glabrous outside, lobe margin 1-toothed; fruit linear or nearly so, ca. 0.5 cm in diam. 1. *U. xylinabariopsideoides*
 - 2b. Leaf blade ovate or narrowly elliptic, lateral veins ca. 10 pairs; corolla pubescent outside, lobe margin entire; fruit narrowly ovoid, 1.5–2 cm in diam. 2. *U. huaitingii*
- 1b. Leaf blade glabrous, sometime with hairy domatia in axils of lateral veins.
 - 3a. Petiole puberulent; corolla lobes 1-toothed near base; fruit ovoid 3. *U. micrantha*
 - 3b. Petiole glabrous; corolla lobes entire; fruit sublinear or oblong, if ovoid then long beaked.
 - 4a. Leaf blade papillate abaxially, petiole 3–5 mm 4. *U. quintarettii*
 - 4b. Leaf blade not papillate abaxially, petiole 6–25 mm.
 - 5a. Leaf blade narrowly oblong, 11–18 cm; fruit ca. 2 cm in diam. 5. *U. tournieri*
 - 5b. Leaf blade broadly elliptic, elliptic, or narrowly ovate, 3–10 cm; fruit 0.4–1 cm in diam.
 - 6a. Inflorescences glabrous 8. *U. linearicarpa*
 - 6b. Inflorescences pubescent or puberulent.
 - 7a. Sepals ca. 4 mm; corolla lobes ± symmetrical, slightly longer than tube; follicles to 15 cm, terete, not stipitate 6. *U. rosea*
 - 7b. Sepals ca. 0.8 mm; corolla lobes strongly asymmetrical, ca. 2 × longer than tube; follicles 5–7 cm, strongly stipitate 7. *U. napeensis*

1. Urceola xylinabariopsideoides (Tsiang) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

乐东藤 le dong teng

Chunechites xylinabariopsideoides Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 3: 306. 1937; *Ecdysanthera xylinabariopsideoides* (Tsiang) P. T. Li; *Xylinabariopsis ventii* Lé; *X. xylinabariopsideoides* (Tsiang) Lé.

Liana to 1.5 m, densely pubescent. Bark dark brown. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, 3–6 × ca. 1.7 cm, somewhat leathery, base broadly cuneate, apex short acuminate, glabrous adaxially except along veins, pubescent abaxially, denser along veins; lateral veins 5–7 pairs. Cymes paniculate, axillary and terminal, 3-branched, 5–8 cm. Sepals narrowly elliptic, ca. 1 mm, acute. Corolla reddish yellow, tube ca. 1 mm; lobes sublinear, unequally falcate, 1.5–2 mm, 1-toothed at middle of margin, apex rounded or obtuse. Disc ringlike, obscurely 5-lobed. Ovary apex pilose. Follicles sublinear, 5–7 cm × ca. 5 mm, puberulent to glabrous. Seeds narrowly oblong, ca. 1 cm, pubescent, coma ca. 3 cm. Fl. Jun-Sep, fr. Sep-Dec.

Open montane forests. Hainan [Vietnam].

2. Urceola huaitingii (Chun & Tsiang) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

毛杜仲藤 mao du zhong teng

Parabarium huaitingii Chun & Tsiang, J. Arnold Arbor. 28: 245. 1947.

Lianas to 15 m, minutely tomentose or densely pubescent. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade ovate or elliptic, 2.5–7.5 × 1.5–3.5 cm, papery; lateral veins ca. 10 pairs. Cymes corymbose, axillary or terminal, 4–6 cm; bracts leaflike, 1–3 × 0.5–1 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong, ca. 2 mm. Corolla yellow, tube ca. 2 mm; lobes obliquely oblong, falcate, longer than or as long as tube, entire. Disc 5-partite. Ovary pilose; ovules ca. 10 in each carpel. Follicles narrowly ovoid, 6–7 × 1.5–2 cm, dilated at base. Seeds very narrowly oblong, 1–1.5 cm × 2–3 mm, coma ca. 3 cm. Fl. Apr-Jun, fr. Jun-Dec.

• Open forests, moist valleys; 200–1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan.

The bark and roots are used to treat rheumatism and injury. The leaves are used externally to stop bleeding.

3. Urceola micrantha (Wallich ex G. Don) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

杜仲藤 du zhong teng

Echites micrantha Wallich ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 75. 1837; *Ecdysanthera brachiata* A. de Candolle; *E. micrantha* (Wallich ex G. Don) A. de Candolle; *E. multiflora* King & Gamble; *E. utilis* Hayata & Kawakami; *Parabarium micranthum* (Wallich ex G. Don) Pierre; *P. multiflorum* (King & Gamble) Lý; *P. spireanum* Pierre; *P. utile* (Hayata & Kawakami) Lý; *P. utile* var. *kerrii* Lý.

Lianas to 50 m. Stems 10–30 cm in diam.; branches often lenticellate. Petiole puberulent, 1.5–3 cm; leaf blade elliptic or narrowly ovate, 5–15 × 1.5–6 cm, base obtuse, apex narrowly acuminate, glabrous; lateral veins 3–7 pairs. Cymes paniculate, compact, to 9 cm; peduncle pubescent. Sepals ovate, ca. 0.8–1 mm, apex subacute. Corolla pink, lobes oblong, as long as to longer than tube, to 2 mm, 1-toothed near base. Filaments ca. 0.5 mm; disc ringlike. Ovary pilose. Pistil head conical. Follicles narrowly ovoid, 9–23 × (0.4–)1–1.2 cm, base dilated. Seeds oblong, 2–4 cm, coma ca. 4 cm. Fl. Mar-Jun, fr. Jun-Dec.

Mixed forests, brushwoods; 300–1000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

The bark and roots are used for the treatment of infantile paralysis, rheumatalgia, injury, and fractures.

4. Urceola quintaretii (Pierre) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

华南杜仲藤 hua nan du zhong teng

Ecdysanthera quintaretii Pierre, Rev. Cultures Col. 11: 228. 1902; *E. micrantha* Quintaret, not (Wallich ex G. Don) A. de Candolle; *E. parameroides* Tsiang; *Parabarium chunianum* Tsiang; *P. hainanense* Tsiang; *P. handelianum* Tsiang; *P. quintaretii* (Pierre) Pierre.

Lianas to 10 m, glabrous except for inflorescences. Branches dark brown when young, dark gray when older. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade glaucous at first, deep lustrous green adaxially, pale green and with scattered black papillae abaxially, elliptic, narrowly elliptic, ovate, or obovate, 4.5–11 × 1.6–3 cm, apex short acuminate; lateral veins 5–7 pairs. Cymes paniculate, compact, terminal and axillary, 2- or 3-branched, as long as or longer than leaves. Sepals narrowly ovate, ca. 2 mm, pilose, apex obtuse. Corolla pilose, tube ca. 1 mm, lobes ca. 1 mm. Disc short, fleshy, ringlike or obscurely 5-lobed. Ovary pilose. Follicles very narrowly oblong, 4.5–6 cm × 7–10 mm. Seeds oblong, 1.3–1.6 cm, tomentose, coma 1.5–2.5 cm. Fl. Jan-Jun, fr. Aug-Dec.

Dense montane forests; 300–500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Laos, Vietnam].

5. Urceola tournieri (Pierre) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

云南水壶藤 yun nan shui hu teng

Ecdysanthera tournieri Pierre, Rev. Cultures Colon. 11: 228. 1902; *Parabarium burmanicum* Lý; *P. tournieri* (Pierre) Pierre.

Lianas stout, to 20 m, glabrous except for branches and inflorescences. Bark brown, prominently lenticellate; branches puberulent. Petiole 6–8 mm; leaf blade oblong, narrowly so, 11–18 × 2.5–6 cm, apex cuspidate; lateral veins 7–9 pairs. Cymes corymbose, axillary, 8–16 cm, puberulent. Pedicel 2–2.5 mm, puberulent. Sepals ovate, 0.5–0.7 mm. Corolla white, 1.6–2.2 mm, tube 1–1.5 mm; lobes 0.5–0.7 mm, asymmetric. Ovary villous. Follicles narrowly ovoid, to 10 × 2 cm, stout, nearly woody, with many lenticels. Seeds oblong, ca. 1.5 cm × 3 mm, coma yellowish, ca. 3 cm. Fl. summer-autumn.

Forests; 800–1800 m. S Yunnan [Laos, Myanmar].

6. Urceola rosea (Hooker & Arnott) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

酸叶胶藤 suan ye jiao teng

Ecdysanthera rosea Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Beechey Voy. 198. 1837; *Antirrhaea esquierolii* H. Léveillé.

Lianas to 20 m. Stem dark brown, lenticels absent; branches tawny gray, young ones brownish. Petiole 0.8–1.2 cm; leaf blade broadly elliptic, rarely subovate, 3–7 × 1–4 cm, apex acute, glabrous, ± lustrous adaxially, glaucous abaxially, lateral veins 4–6 pairs. Sepals ovate, ca. 3 mm, obtuse. Corolla pink, tube ca. 4 mm; lobes ± symmetrical, slightly longer than tube, acute. Disc ringlike, entire. Ovary pubescent. Follicles to 15 cm, terete, densely spotted. Seeds oblong, ca. 1 cm, coma ca. 3 cm. Fl. Apr-Dec, fr. Jun-Dec. 2n = 20*.

Ravines at low and middle altitudes, scattered in montane forests. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam].

All parts are used to treat endosteum, injury, and rheumatism.

7. Urceola napeensis (Quintaret) D. J. Middleton, Blumea 39: 89. 1994.

华南水壶藤 hua nan shui hu teng

Microchites napeensis Quintaret, Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci. 134: 438. 1902; *Ecdysanthera napeensis* (Quintaret) Pierre; *Parabarium napeense* (Quintaret) Pierre; *Xylinabaria reynaudii* Jumelle; *Xylinabariopsis napeensis* (Quintaret) F. P. Metcalf; *X. reynaudii* (Jumelle) Pitard.

Lianas 5–20 m. Petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, or lanceolate, 5–9 cm, base rounded or obtuse, apex acuminate or obtuse; lateral veins 6–8 pairs. Inflorescences axillary, corymbose cymes 5–7 cm, pubescent; bracteoles linear. Pedicel 2–4 mm. Sepals ovate, ca. 0.8 mm, ciliate, obtuse. Corolla rose or white; lobes strongly asymmetrical, ca. 2 × longer than tube. Disc ringlike, with 5 rounded lobes. Follicles ovoid, long beaked, 5–7 cm × 6–7 mm, strongly stipitate. Seeds ca. 1.5 cm. Fl. Oct-May, fr. Dec-Aug.

Forests. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Laos, Thailand, Vietnam].

8. Urceola linearicarpa (Pierre) D. J. Middleton, Novon 4: 151. 1994.

线果水壶藤 xian guo shui hu teng

Ecdysanthera linearicarpa Pierre, Rev. Cultures Colon. 11: 228. 1902; *Parabarium linearicarpum* (Pierre) Pichon.

Lianas to 8 m, glabrous. Branches lenticellate. Petiole 6–10 mm; leaf blade green adaxially, greenish abaxially, elliptic or narrowly ovate, 6–8 × 3–3.5 cm, base broadly cuneate or nearly rounded, apex acute to caudate; lateral veins 5 or 6 pairs. Cymes axillary. Flowers small. Sepals ovate, ca. 0.5 × 0.5 mm, apex subacute. Corolla campanulate, yellowish, tube ca. 1.5 × 1.5 mm; lobes erect or incurved, ca. 1 × 0.7 mm. Disc ringlike, shorter than ovary. Ovary pilose. Pistil head ovoid. Follicles linear, 13–14 cm × 5–10 mm. Seeds brownish, oblong, ca. 1.5 cm, coma ca. 3 cm. Fl. Aug-Nov, fr. Oct-Dec.

Tropical rain forests, humid sparse woods; 500–1500 m. SE Xizang, S Yunnan [Laos].

