

### 3. ALBERTISIA Beccari, Malesia 1: 161. 1877.

崖藤属 ya teng shu

*Epinetrum* Hiern.

Woody vines. Stems with prominent discoid petiole scars. Petiole conspicuously swollen at both ends; leaf blade usually elliptic, not peltate, papery or leathery, pinnately veined. Male inflorescences axillary or on old leafless stems, cymose. Male flowers: sepals in 3 whorls, outer and middle whorls minute, free, inner whorl large, connate into a corolloid tube, apex minutely 3-lobed; petals 3 or 6, minute, slightly fleshy; stamens 18–27, connate into a conical synandrium, anthers 2-celled, dehiscing transversely. Female inflorescences mostly reduced to solitary flowers. Female flowers: sepals and petals as in male; carpels 6, elongate-ovoid, attenuated upward into a subulate style. Drupes radiating from margin of a swollen tomentulose carpophore terminating peduncle, usually subellipsoid, style scar near base; mesocarp granular when dry; endocarp crustaceous or subligneous, ± ellipsoid, almost smooth or slightly rugose; condyle slightly prominent or inconspicuous. Seed without endosperm; cotyledons very thick; radicle minute.

About 17 species: 12 species in Africa, five in SE Asia; one species in China.

1. *Albertisia laurifolia* Yamamoto, Rep. Sci. Invest. Hainan Taihoku Univ. 1: 70. 1942.

崖藤 ya teng

*Albertisia perryana* H. L. Li.

Large woody vines. Young branches tomentulose, glabrescent, gray. Petiole 1.5–3.5 cm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 7–14 × 2.5–5 cm, subleathery, brown when dry, glabrous on both surfaces or only puberulent on midrib and lateral veins abaxially, base obtuse or slightly rotund, apex shortly acuminate or subcuspidate, lateral veins 3–5 pairs, midrib and lateral veins conspicuously prominent abaxially. Male inflorescences cymose, up to 1.5 cm, 3–5 flowered; peduncles and pedicels stout, 3–5 mm, tomentose. Male flowers: sepals in

3 whorls, outer whorl subulate, ca. 0.5 mm, middle whorl linear-lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, inner whorl connate into corolloid tube, 5–7 mm, tomentose abaxially; petals 6 in 2 whorls, outer whorl rhombic, ca. 0.8 mm, lateral margins inflexed, abaxially hispid near midrib, inner whorl subcuneate, glabrous, ca. 0.8 mm; synandrium 3–4 mm, with 27 anthers in 6 vertical rows, filament very short. Female flowers not seen. Drupes ellipsoidal, 2.2–3.3 × 1.5–2 cm, tomentose; endocarp slightly woody, ellipsoidal, 1.5–2.5 cm, surface slightly wrinkled; condyle inconspicuous. Fl. early summer, fr. autumn.

Forests; 200–1000 m. S Guangxi, S Hainan, S Yunnan [N Vietnam].

An unpublished IUCN list recorded this species as vulnerable: VU(A1c,2c;B2c).

