



- 15a. Leaves (5–)8–15(–2) mm wide; outer corona lobes each with 2 slender teeth ..... 5. *C. dolichophylla*
- 15b. Leaves 2–7 mm wide; outer corona lobes each with 2 short, blunt teeth ..... 6. *C. stenophylla*
- 14b. Leaf blade ovate, 1.2–3 cm wide, 1.5–3(–4) × as long as broad.
  - 16a. Peduncle 9–27 mm; inflorescences 4– > 8-flowered; upper parts of plant sparsely hairy ..... 7. *C. longifolia*
  - 16b. Peduncle up to 4 mm, often almost absent; inflorescences rarely if ever more than 2-flowered; upper parts of plant densely hairy.
    - 17a. Leaf blade base cuneate; corolla (2.3–)4.3–4.9 cm ..... 8. *C. mairei*
    - 17b. Leaf blade base rounded; corolla ca. 5 cm ..... 9. *C. christenseniana*

**1. *Ceropegia aridicola*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 197. 1920.

丽江吊灯花 li jiang diao deng hua

Rootstock a subglobose tuber to 3 cm in diam., with thickened roots. Stems erect, to 50 cm, dichotomous, basal part leafless. Petiole 4–6 mm, crisped-pubescent; leaf blade ovate-triangular, 5–15 × 3–10 mm, somewhat fleshy, adaxially crisped-pubescent, abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins, base cordate or subhastate, margin revolute, apex acuminate; lateral veins obscure. Inflorescences monochasial, 1–3-flowered. Pedicel 3–10 mm, minutely puberulent. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 2 × 1 mm, puberulent to glabrous. Corolla 1–1.5 cm, sparsely pilose outside, glabrous inside; tube 7–10 mm; lobes ovate to subrhomboid, 3–5 mm, joined for half length to form flat “roof” with short central mucro. Outer corona lobes triangular, joined into cup, glabrous; inner corona lobes ligulate or linear-spatulate, twice as long as outer lobes. Follicles fusiform, ca. 4.5 cm. Seeds ca. 5 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

- Grasslands; 1500–3000 m. Yunnan (Lijiang to Zhongdian).

**2. *Ceropegia teniana*** Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl. 61: 167. 1924.

马鞍山吊灯花 ma an shan diao deng hua

Stems twining to 1 m, slender, minutely hirsute. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate, 3–4.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, membranous, glabrous except for midvein abaxially, base subtruncate, apex short acuminate; lateral veins ca. 3 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like, 1–8-flowered; peduncle up to 1.3 cm. Pedicel 1.2–2 cm. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, glabrous. Corolla 1.5–2.3 cm; tube yellow, 3–4 mm in diam. just above dilated base; lobes dark violet, broadly ovate, ca. 5 mm, papillate at base inside. Outer corona lobes triangular-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm, sparsely villous; inner lobes linear, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Aug.

- Montane forests. Yunnan (Yanyuan).

**3. *Ceropegia sinoerecta*** M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li, Novon 5: 4. 1995.

鹤庆吊灯花 he qing diao deng hua

Herbs. Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems erect, to 20 cm, uniformly fine puberulent. Petiole 4–6 mm, winged; leaf blade elliptic, 2–5 × 0.6–1.6 cm, abaxially pale, sparsely hairy on veins only, adaxially densely puberulent, base

cuneate, acute, lowermost leaves sometimes cuspidate. Peduncle 0.4–1.7 cm. Cymes umbel-like, 2–4-flowered, sometimes producing a second separated by short rachis. Pedicel 0.5–1.7 cm. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 × 0.6 mm, glabrous. Corolla 3.6–4.3 cm, glabrous except for lobes; tube dark on basal half, pale on apical half, 1.3–1.6 mm wide, basal swelling ovoid, 4–6 mm wide, increasing gradually to 3.5–5.5 mm at base of lobes; lobes dark colored almost to base, minutely puberulent, 1.4–1.5 cm, linear, slightly curved inward at base, otherwise parallel except for sharply incurved tip. Outer corona lobes each with 2 linear teeth ca. half as long as inner lobes, ciliate; inner corona lobes linear, ca. 2.5 mm, erect.

- On limestone; 2000 m. Yunnan.

**4. *Ceropegia exigua*** (H. Huber) M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li, Novon 5: 3. 1995.

四川吊灯花 si chuan diao deng hua

*Ceropegia longifolia* Wallich subsp. *exigua* H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 42. 1957.

Rootstocks not seen. Stems twining, sparsely puberulent. Petiole ca. 3.5 mm, sparsely puberulent; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, ca. 4.5 cm × 6 mm, abaxially with a few hairs on veins only, adaxially puberulent, base cuneate, apex acute. Cymes umbel-like, 1- or 2- (or 3)-flowered; peduncle to 3 mm. Pedicel to 8 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 × 0.6 mm, glabrous. Corolla yellow with fine dark lines, 2.5–2.6 cm; tube ca. 2 cm, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, widening to 9.5 mm, base only slightly inflated, 4.5–6.5 mm wide; lobes very abruptly narrowed, ca. 5 mm, forming short narrow beak in bud, margin densely ciliate. Outer corona lobes deeply notched to form 5 pairs of teeth, more than 1/2 as long as inner lobes.

- 1200 m. Sichuan.

**5. *Ceropegia dolichophylla*** Schlechter, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 17. 1913.

剑叶吊灯花 jian ye diao deng hua

*Ceropegia dolichophylla* var. *brachyloba* Handel-Mazzetti; *C. dolichophylla* var. *purpureobarbata* W. W. Smith; *C. longifolia* Wallich subsp. *sinensis* H. Huber; *C. profundorum* Handel-Mazzetti.

Stems twining, to 1.5 m, pale gray, glabrous. Petiole to 1 cm; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 5–12 × 0.5–2 cm, base cuneate, ciliate, adaxially sparsely pubescent, abaxially gla-

brous, ± glaucous. Inflorescences (1- or)2-7-flowered; peduncle 0.2-3 cm, sparsely pubescent. Pedicel 1-1.5 cm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 5-6 × ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla (2.2-)-3-4.7 cm, glabrous outside; tube streaked and blotched purplish maroon, inflated base 4-6.5(-10) mm wide, narrowing to (1.3-)-2-4.5 mm and then widening to 4-12(-16) mm at base of lobes; lobes (0.8-)-1-2.2(-2.5) cm, base ± triangular, pale, apical part slender, darker, coherent at apex, keeled, pilose inside, sometimes with conspicuous white or purple marginal vibratile hairs. Corona usually glabrous, outer 10-lobed, sometimes ciliate; inner lobes twice as long, linear-lanceolate, obtuse. Follicles linear-lanceolate in outline, ca. 10 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Jul-Aug, fr. Sep-Oct.

• Dense forests; 500-1500 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Species 5 to 9 are difficult to define. The extremes are distinctive but there is variation in all the characters (indumentum, leaf size and shape, peduncle length, and inflorescence size) used to define them.

**6. *Ceropegia stenophylla*** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 350. 1916.

狭叶吊灯花 xia ye diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 2 m, glabrous to sparsely pilose. Leaf blade linear or linear-lanceolate, 3.5-9 cm × 2-7 mm, base cuneate, apex ± acute, adaxially short pilose, abaxially subglabrous or glabrous. Inflorescences (1- or) few flowered; peduncle 1-6 mm. Pedicel to 1.4 cm. Sepals linear or linear-lanceolate, 5-7 mm, glabrous or ciliate; glands 16-20. Corolla 3-5 cm; tube 2.6-3 cm, inflated base 5.5-8 mm wide, abruptly narrowed to ca. 3 mm wide and then widening to 8.5-10 mm at base of lobes; lobes oblong-elliptic, 0.9-1.6(-2) cm, sparsely pilose, ciliate. Outer corona lobes 2-toothed, teeth triangular, blunt, ca. as high as gynostegium, ciliate; inner lobes linear, subobtuse, glabrous. Follicles fusiform, 8-9 cm × ca. 3 mm, striate. Seeds oblong, ca. 7 × 3 mm; coma ca. 2 cm. Fl. Jun.

• Montane forests, thickets; 1900-2600 m. Sichuan.

**7. *Ceropegia longifolia*** Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 56, t. 73. 1830.

长叶吊灯花 chang ye diao deng hua

Stems herbaceous, twining to 3.5 m, sparsely pilose along 1 or 2 sides. Petiole ca. 1.2 cm, narrowly winged, pilose; leaf blade lanceolate, 5-12(-17) × 1.2-3 cm, abaxially glaucous and glabrous except for midvein, adaxially appressed pubescent, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute to acuminate; lateral veins 6 or 7 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like, 4-8-flowered; peduncle 0.9-2.7(-3.5) cm. Pedicel 1-1.5 cm. Sepals linear, ca. 4 mm, glabrous. Corolla purplish, 2.2-3.6 cm; basal inflation 4.5-6.5 mm wide, tube 1.6-3.2 mm wide, expanding to 4.5-8.5 mm wide at base of lobes; lobes oblong, (0.7-)-1-1.3 cm, pale at base, terminal 5-6 mm purple, puberulent. Outer corona lobes divided into pairs of linear teeth; inner corona lobes erect, linear.

2100 m. Xizang, Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim].

The plant illustrated as *Ceropegia trichantha* in Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. (63: 573, t. 218. 1977) is *C. longifolia*. The Chinese material has distinctly broader leaves and relatively longer corolla lobes than typical material from India. However, the variation is continuous, and formal separation does not seem justified.

**8. *Ceropegia mairei*** (H. Léveillé) H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 43. 1957.

金雀马尾参 jin que ma wei shen

*Aristolochia mairei* H. Léveillé, Bull. Acad. Int. Géogr. Bot. 22: 228. 1912; *A. blinii* H. Léveillé; *A. viridiflora* H. Léveillé; *A. viridiflora* var. *occlusa* H. Léveillé; *Ceropegia balfouriana* Schlechter; *C. mairei* var. *tenella* H. Huber.

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems erect to 35 cm, or twining, basal part leafless, minutely puberulent. Petiole 3-10 mm, narrowly winged, puberulent; leaf blade elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 1-4(-5) × 0.4-1.6(-2.3) cm, abaxially glabrous except for midvein, adaxially densely minute puberulent, base cuneate or attenuate into indistinct petiole, margin somewhat undulate, apex acute or short acuminate; lateral veins obscure. Inflorescences subsessile, 1- or 2(-5)-flowered; peduncle 0-4(-20) mm. Pedicel 0.4-1.7 cm, sparsely puberulent. Sepals linear-triangular, to 7 × 0.9 mm, sparsely puberulent. Corolla yellow or green with purple markings, (2.3-)-4.3-4.9 cm, (4-)-5.5-7 mm wide near base; tube uniformly colored, 2-3.4 mm wide, increasing gradually to (6-)-9-12 mm wide at throat, glabrous outside; lobes (0.7-)-1.4-2.5 cm, strongly revolute, widest just above base, erect with strongly incurved tip, base pale with fine dark veins, apical part dark, densely pubescent, puberulent inside. Outer corona lobes triangular, pilose; inner lobes linear, slightly dilated toward apex, obtuse, glabrous, twice as long as outer. Fl. May-Jul, fr. Oct.

• Low thickets, limestone slopes; (1000-)-1800-3200 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**9. *Ceropegia christenseniana*** Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl. 61: 167. 1924.

短序吊灯花 duan xu diao deng hua

Stems twining, to 1.5 m, slender, puberulent. Petiole 0.5-2 cm; leaf blade ovate, 4-5 × ca. 3 cm, membranous, densely pubescent, base rounded, margin undulate, apex acute; lateral veins ca. 5 pairs. Inflorescences 1- or few flowered; peduncle very short. Pedicel 8-10 mm, glabrous. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, 5-7 mm, ciliate. Corolla ca. 5 cm, base swollen; tube funnellform, basal half yellow, apical half violet, 4-5 mm in diam. near base; lobes oblong, ca. 2 cm, ciliate, sharply incurved at tip. Outer corona lobes triangular-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, long ciliate; inner lobes ligulate, ca. 3 mm. Follicles fusiform, ca. 13 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Sep-Oct, fr. Oct-Dec.

• Montane forests. Guizhou, Yunnan.

All parts are used for the treatment of boils and fractures. The distinction from *Ceropegia mairei* seems rather slight.

**10. *Ceropegia paohsingensis*** Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 145. 1974.

宝兴吊灯花 bao xing diao deng hua

Herbs twining, to 2 m, glabrous except for flowers. Petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade ovate or ovate-oblong, membranous, 3–6 × 1.5–2.5 cm, base cordate, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins 7–9 pairs, somewhat flattened, glabrous. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered, up to as long as leaves; peduncle slender, 0.8–2 cm. Pedicel ca. 1 cm. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 2 × 0.5 mm, ciliate. Corolla with pale green and purplish spots and stripes, glabrous; tube ca. 2 cm, funnellform above swollen base; lobes ligulate, ca. 6 × 2 mm. Outer corona shallowly lobed; lobes 2-cleft at apex, pilose; inner lobes ligulate and longer than gynostegium. Fl. Apr-Aug.

- Valleys; 300–900 m. Hunan, Sichuan.

**11. *Ceropegia trichantha*** Hemsley, J. Bot. 23: 286. 1885.

吊灯花 diao deng hua

*Ceropegia angustilimba* Merrill; *C. jucunda* Kerr.

Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1.5 m, straw gray, glabrous except for nodes. Petiole 2–8 cm, winged, appressed pubescent; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or elliptic-oblong, ca. 4.5 × 2.5 cm, membranous, adaxially appressed pubescent, abaxially glaucous and glabrous except for midvein, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute; lateral veins 6 or 7 pairs. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered; peduncle 1.4–3.5 cm. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4(–6) × ca. 1 mm. Corolla glabrous, 3–4.5 cm; tube green and white, 1.5–2 cm, base obliquely inflated ovoid, 3.7–4.5 mm wide, limb narrowly funnellform, 3–3.5 mm wide; lobes dark purple, 1.8–2 cm, very slender, almost threadlike with spatulate tips. Outer corona lobes deeply 2-toothed, teeth ± triangular, ciliate; inner lobes ligulate, to 3 mm, villous. Follicles fusiform, ca. 20 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Aug-Oct, fr. Oct-Dec.

Open woodland, bushland; 100–1000 m. Guangdong, Hainan [Thailand].

The plant figured as *Ceropegia trichantha* in Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. (63: 573, t. 218, 1977) is a form of *C. longifolia* Wallich. Huber (Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 54. 1957) included *Ceropegia trichantha* in the Indian *C. lucida* Wallich subsp. *lucida*. Material so named is extremely variable and probably represents more than one taxon.

**12. *Ceropegia driophila*** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 349. 1916.

巴东吊灯花 ba dong diao deng hua

*Ceropegia lucida* Wallich subsp. *driophila* (C. K. Schneider) H. Huber; *C. micrantha* Merrill; *C. siamensis* Kerr.

Herbs twining. Stems to 1.5 m, slender, hollow when dry, glabrous. Petiole 1–2.5 cm, glabrous or sparsely minute pilose; leaf blade oblong or ovate-oblong, (3–)4.5–6.5(–7.5) × 1–2.5(–5.3) cm, membranous, adaxially sparsely short pilose, abaxially glabrous or glabrescent, base subcordate, margin ciliate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 2–8-flowered; peduncle 0–8 mm. Pedicel 5–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear, 2–3 mm, glabrous. Corolla 2.2–3 cm; tube base dark when dried, inflated for ca. 4 mm, upper part pale with conspicuous dark blotches, throat 5–8 mm wide; lobes ligulate-oblong or

spatulate, dark at base and expanded tips, rest pale with elongated dark spots, 0.9–1.5 cm, glabrous, keeled inside, margin long ciliate. Outer corona cupular; lobes triangular, apex 2-toothed, hirsute ciliate; inner ligulate-linear, subobtuse, glabrous. Fl. Jun.

- Bushland; 600–900 m. Hubei (Badong), Sichuan.

**13. *Ceropegia pubescens*** Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 81. 1831.

西藏吊灯花 xi zang diao deng hua

*Ceropegia tsaiana* Tsiang.

Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems herbaceous, twining to 1 m, glabrescent. Petiole 3–4.5 cm, villous; leaf blade ovate or rarely oblong, 4–15 × 1–6 cm, membranous, adaxially villous, base rounded, apex acuminate; lateral veins ca. 5 pairs. Inflorescences shorter than leaves, ca. 8-flowered; peduncle ca. 2.5 cm, glabrescent. Pedicel ca. 1 cm, puberulent. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 1.5 × 0.5 cm. Corolla yellow, 5–5.5 cm; tube 3–3.5 cm, base slightly inflated, throat 3–5 mm in diam., narrower than base; lobes linear, 2–2.5 cm, basal ca. 1 cm orange-yellow, wider and strongly revolute, apical part ± subulate, purple. Outer corona obscurely 5-lobed, setose; inner lobes linear, much longer. Follicles narrowly fusiform, ca. 13 cm × 2 mm. Seeds lanceolate, ca. 10 × 1 mm; coma ca. 3.5 cm. Fl. Jul-Sep.  $2n = 20$ .

Mixed woods; 1500–3200 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal].

**14. *Ceropegia monticola*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 198. 1920.

白马吊灯花 bai ma diao deng hua

*Ceropegia yunnanensis* Schlechter & Handel-Mazzetti.

Stems herbaceous, twining to 1.5 m, pale gray, hollow when dry, sparsely villous. Petiole 5–10 mm, densely hirsute; leaf blade broadly ovate to ovate-oblong, 4–10 × 3–5 cm, membranous, adaxially sparsely hirsute, abaxially glabrescent or sparsely hirsute along midvein, base rounded to broadly cuneate, margin ciliate, apex acuminate; lateral veins ca. 6 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like; peduncle 4–15 mm, hirsute. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, glabrous or minutely pubescent abaxially. Sepals subulate-linear, ca. 5 mm, glabrous. Corolla mostly maroon or pink, 3–4 cm, glabrous outside; tube 1.5–2 cm, base slightly dilated, limb 2.5–3 mm wide above basal swelling widening to 6–10 mm at throat; lobes linear, ca. 1.5 cm, basal part pale, sparsely lanate, apical part sharply delineated, dark (?green), minutely pubescent. Outer corona lobes acutely 2-lobed, ciliate; inner lobes oblong, obtuse, ca. 3 × longer than outer. Fl. Apr-Aug.

Mixed woods, thickets along riversides; below 2000 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Thailand].

**15. *Ceropegia salicifolia*** H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 51. 1957.

柳叶吊灯花 liu ye diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1.5 m, glabrous. Petiole ca. 1 cm, pubescent along 2 lines; leaf

blade lanceolate, 6–15 × 1–2.1 cm, membranous, puberulent adaxially and abaxially along midvein, base broadly cuneate, margin ciliate, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins ca. 7 pairs. Inflorescences 13–20-flowered; peduncle 0–6 (–10) mm, pubescent along 2 lines. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, ca. 5 mm. Corolla relatively uniformly pale when dried, 3–3.6 cm, glabrous outside; tube puberulent inside, inflated base 4–6 mm wide narrowing to 2–3.5 mm, widening to 5–8.5 mm at throat; lobes 1.3–1.9 cm, ovate and slightly revolute so open flowers are widest above throat. Outer corona lobes triangular, notched at apex; inner lobes, linear, longer than outer. Fl. Jun.

- Montane forests; 500–1000 m. Guangxi, S Yunnan.

**16. *Ceropegia muliensis*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 199. 1920.

木里吊灯花 mu li diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1 m, slender, densely crisped pubescent. Petiole ca. 1 cm, pubescent; leaf blade lanceolate, 10–13 × 2–3 cm, base cuneate, adaxially crisped pubescent, abaxially glabrous except for midvein. Inflorescences lax branched, many flowered; peduncle (1.5–)2.5–4 cm. Pedicel ca. 1 cm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, glabrous. Corolla 2.7–3 cm, glabrous; tube ca. 2 cm, base fusiform, to 2.5 mm wide; tube < 1 mm wide, throat only slightly dilated, narrower than basal swelling; lobes linear-oblong, 7–9 mm. Outer corona teeth 2-lobed, ciliate; inner lobes linear-oblong. Follicles lanceolate, ca. 9 cm. Fl. Aug.

- Bushland; 3000 m. SW Sichuan.

**17. *Ceropegia hookeri*** C. B. Clarke in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 73. 1883.

匙冠吊灯花 chi guan diao deng hua

Stems twining, sometimes erect, sparsely pilose on 1 side. Petiole 4–12 mm, pilose; leaf blade lanceolate, 3.4–5.2 × 1.3–2.4 cm, pubescent, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered; peduncle 0–4 mm, pilose on 1 side. Pedicel 7–8 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4.5 × 0.6–1 mm, glabrous. Corolla 1.8–2.2 cm, glabrous except for a band of ciliate hairs ca. 2/3 up tube on inside; tube ovoid-fusiform, 1.1–1.4 cm, 4.7–6.3 mm wide, narrowing to throat 2.6–3.5 mm wide; lobes linear-spatulate, 7–8 mm. Outer corona reduced to ciliate flanges; inner lobes linear-oblong.

- 3000 m. ?Sichuan, Xizang [India, Nepal, Sikkim].

*Harry Smith 1901* (Sichuan) is probably a form of this species with unusually small flowers, ca. 1 cm, and often short, ± impressed, corolla lobes which give the flower a peculiar appearance.

