

34. DISCHIDANTHUS Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 3: 184. 1936.

马兰藤属 ma lan teng shu

Herbs slender, twining. Cymes extra-axillary, short pedunculate, small, dense, irregularly branched. Flowers small. Calyx with 5 basal glands. Corolla urceolate, throat with a ringlike constriction at base of lobes; lobes twisted to right. Corona lobes 5 inserted on anthers, strongly laterally compressed, erect. Filaments connate into a tube; anthers with apical appendages; pollinia 2 per pollinarium, erect. Gynostegium as long as corolla tube; stigma head conical. Follicles linear-lanceolate, normally paired.

One species: southern China, Vietnam.

The ringlike constriction at the base of the corolla lobes has been described as a corolline or outer corona.

1. *Dischidanthus urceolatus* (Decaisne) Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 3: 185. 1936.

马兰藤 ma lan teng

Marsdenia urceolata Decaisne in A. de Candolle, Prodr. 8: 617. 1844.

Stems slender, to 3 m, grayish, pubescent along 2 lines. Petiole 4–15 mm; leaf blade ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 1.5–5 × 0.6–4 cm, thin leathery, glabrous, base rounded, rarely subcordate, apex mucronate; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, flat adaxially, slightly elevated abaxially. Cymes much shorter than leaves, 8–10-flowered; peduncle 2–5(–17) mm, puberulent. Sepals ovate, unequal, ± scarious, up to 0.8 mm, ciliate, apex rounded. Corolla green to yellow, 3–4 mm; lobes erect, ovate-oblong, ca. 1.5 × 1 mm. Corona lobes falcate. Anther appendages acute, inflexed. Ovaries glabrous. Follicles linear-lanceolate, ca. 8 cm × 5 mm, glabrous. Seeds ovate-oblong, ca. 6 × 2 mm, marginate; coma ca. 3.5 cm. Fl. Mar-Sep, fr. May-Dec.

Mixed woods, thickets; 300–800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Sichuan [Vietnam].

The whole plant is used for the treatment of pain caused by rheumatism.

