

## 10. PROCRIS Commerson ex Jussieu, Gen. Pl. 403. 1789.

藤麻属 teng ma shu

Chen Jiarui (陈家瑞 Chen Chia-jui); Ib Friis, C. Melanie Wilmot-Dea

Herbs perennial, subshrubs, or shrubs, sometimes epiphytic or epilithic, without stinging hairs. Stems often succulent. Leaves apparently alternate, distichous; nanophylls often present, very small, opposite to developed leaves; stipules intrapetiolar, small, undivided; leaf blade  $\pm$  fleshy, pinnately veined, base asymmetric, margin usually entire or serrulate; cystoliths linear. Inflorescences axillary, sometimes at leafless nodes, of unisexual flowers (plants monoecious or dioecious); male glomerules in lax cymes or crowded on a small, bractless receptacle; female capitula solitary, subsessile, on fleshy subglobose receptacle; bracteoles present, often spatulate. Male flowers: perianth lobes 4 or 5, segments often valvate; stamens 4 or 5; filaments inflexed in bud; rudimentary ovary globose or obovoid. Female flowers: perianth lobes 3 or 4, very small, boat-shaped, free or connate at base,  $\pm$  fleshy; staminodes absent. Ovary straight; stigma sessile, penicillate, soon disappearing; ovule orthotropous. Achene ovoid or ellipsoid, not ribbed, enclosed by persistent, fleshy perianth or exerted from small perianth. Seeds without endosperm; cotyledons ovate.

About 20 species: warm-temperate and tropical regions of the Old World; one species in China.

**1. *Procris crenata*** C. B. Robinson, Philipp. J. Sci., C, 5: 507. 1911.

藤麻 teng ma

*Elatostema gagnepainianum* H. Schroeter; *Pellionia procrioides* Gagnepain; *Procris wightiana* Wallich ex Weddell, nom. illeg. superfl.

Herbs perennial or subshrubs, epiphytic or epilithic. 30–80 cm tall. Stems branched or simple, somewhat woody basally, succulent, many striate, glabrous. Leaves often on upper stems or branches, glabrous; stipules deciduous, ovate, very small; petiole 1.5–12 mm; leaf blade narrowly oblong, elliptic, or oblanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 8–20  $\times$  2.2–4.5 cm, membranous or herbaceous, lateral veins 5–8 pairs, base attenuate or narrowly cuneate, margin crenate-serrate or undulate distally,

apex acuminate; cystoliths slightly conspicuous or inconspicuous. Male inflorescences proximal to female ones, clusters often on leafless nodes, short and thinly pedunculate; female inflorescence an axillary cluster of 1–7 heads, each on a short and thick peduncle or sessile, globose, 2–4 mm in diam.; bracteoles obovate or elliptic, ca. 0.4 mm, glabrous. Male flowers 5-merous; perianth lobes oblong or ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, corniculate below apex. Female flowers sessile; perianth lobes often 4, ca. 3.5 mm, glabrous. Ovary ellipsoid, ca. 0.3 mm. Achene narrowly ovoid, compressed, 0.6–0.8 mm, often minutely punctate. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Aug–Oct.

Shady, moist places in forests, mossy rocks, tree trunks, along streams; 300–2000 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, SW Guizhou, S Sichuan, Taiwan, S Xizang, SW Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa].

