

**6. STELMOCRYPTON** Baillon, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 2: 812. 1889.

须药藤属 xu yao teng shu

Lianas. Cymes extra-axillary, short pedunculate. Sepals stout; basal glands 5. Corolla ± campanulate; tube short; lobes overlapping to right. Corona lobes 5, short, ovate, inserted at base of corolla. Stamens inserted at base of corolla; filaments free, broad at base; anthers oblong-ovate, pilose on back, long pilose at apex, exserted; pollen carriers spatulate, pollen tetrads in masses, translator oblong, retinaculum ovoid. Styles short; stigma head slightly projected. Follicles divaricate.

One species: India and China.

**1. Stelmocryton khasianum** (Kurz) Baillon, Hist. Pl. 10: 300. 1890.

须药藤 xu yao teng

*Pentanura khasiana* Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 196. 1877.

Lianas to 10 m. Branchlets lenticellate, pubescent when young. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade reddish, oblong-elliptic to elliptic-ovate, 7–17 × 2.5–8 cm, somewhat leathery, glabrous,

All parts are used medicinally for bronchitis, cough, and epidemic influenza. The roots yield an aromatic oil.

The basionym is sometimes given as *Periploca khasiana* Ben-tham, but this name was never validated.

base cuneate, apex acute or short acuminate; lateral veins ca. 7 pairs, tertiary veins finely reticulate. Inflorescences shorter than leaves, 4- or 5-flowered; peduncle ca. 5 mm. Pedicel ca. 2 mm. Sepals broadly ovate, glabrous. Corolla yellow-green, ca. 6 mm wide, pubescent; lobes ovate. Corona lobes ovate. Follicles oblong-elliptic, 5–9 × ca. 2 cm, glabrous. Seeds ovate; coma ca. 3 cm. Fl. May-Sep, fr. Oct-Dec.

Bushland, forests. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan [India, Myanmar].

