## **4. ANADENDRUM** Schott, Bonplandia (Hannover) 5: 45. 1857.

上树南星属 shang shu nan xing shu

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Nothopothos Kuntze.

Plants creeping against trees or over boulders by mean of adhesive roots. Leaves distichous, petiolate, undivided, pinnately veined; distal nodes of stem with usually 2 normal leaves with distinct sheaths, and (mostly) several strongly to entirely reduced leaves with strongly developed sheaths; petioles of other leaves only at base moderately sheathing, pulvinus distinct; trichosclereids and laticiferous vessels absent. Inflorescences emerging from a rhipidium carried at shoot tips (or sometimes laterally displaced), with each inflorescence subtended by a reduced leaf comprised mainly of an expanded petiolar sheath. Spathe white or green, cymbiform, oblong-ovate, initially tubular-inrolled and beaked for ca. 1/4 spathe length, at last entirely spreading, often caducous. Spadix cylindric, with stipe well developed. Flowers many, bisexual; perigone a single cuplike structure, membranous, truncate. Stamens 4; filaments strap-shaped; anthers longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary 1-loculed, 1-ovuled; ovule central-basal; stigma sessile, transversely inserted. Berry subglobose, distinctly truncate apically. Seed large.

Nine species: tropical Asia, from India to Malaysia; two species in China.

One of us (Boyce) notes that the names *Anadendrum latifolium* and *A. montanum* are misapplied here. True *A. latifolium* is endemic to Peninsular Malaysia (type from Perak), and the type of *A. montanum* is from Indonesia (Java). In fact, there are three species of *Anadendrum* in China, but all are as yet undescribed. Further work is needed to resolve this situation.

- **1. Anadendrum montanum** Schott, Bonplandia (Hannover) 5: 45, 1857.

## 上树南星 shang shu nan xing

Stem 4–5 mm in diam., internodes elongated, ca. 2.5 cm, distal one much shorter, rooting. Petiole 10-15 cm, sheathing from base to pulvinus, developed sheaths 9-14 × ca. 1 cm, mostly early caducous; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 15-20 × 5-8 cm, papery, oblique, base obtuse or subcordate, margin entire, apex acuminate; lateral veins 7 or 8 on each side; secondary veins 2 or 3, reticulate. Inflorescences axillary and terminal from bractlike reduced leaves; bractlike leaves linear, ca. 7 cm, apex acuminate with tail 5-7 mm; peduncle 10-15 cm. Spathe initially tubular-inrolled, at last entirely spreading, ovate-lanceolate, apex with a rostrum 10-15 mm. Spadix pale green, ellipsoid, 3-3.5 cm; stipe 5-8 mm. Flowers dense; perigone annular, ca. 1/2 as high as ovary. Filaments 4; anthers ovoid. Ovary obovoid, apex ca. 3 mm in diam.; stigma transversely oblong. Berry ovoid, ca. 8 mm, apex truncate. Fl. and fr. Jun-Oct.

Forests, on trees or rocks; below 500 m. Hainan, SE Yunnan [Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam].

 Anadendrum latifolium J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 6: 540. 1893.

## 宽叶上树南星 kuan ye shang shu nan xing

Stem 0.4–3 m, 4–5 mm in diam., internodes 1.5–3 cm, rooting. Petiole 11–17 cm, narrowly sheathing; sheaths ca. 2/3 as long as petiole, 5–7 mm wide; leaf blade broadly oblong, 25–33 × 10.5–14 cm, base acute, apex cuspidate-acuminate; lateral veins ca. 12 on each side, strong, spreading, and arched. Inflorescences axillary, without bractlike reduced leaves; peduncle ca. 25 cm. Spathe initially fusiform and at last spreading, lanceolate, 5–6 cm, base angustate, apex acuminate. Spadix cylindric, 3–5.8 cm (Yunnan specimens); stipe to 2 cm. Flowers very closed; perigone annular, ca. 1/2 as high as ovary. Stamens 4; anthers base divaricate, apex dehiscent. Ovary obovoid, apex ca. 3 mm in diam.; stigma transversely linear. Berry yellow-green, drying blackened, ovoid, ca. 10 mm, apex truncate. Fl. Apr–May.

Forests; 100-300 m. SE Yunnan [Malaysia, Vietnam].