

越南防己科植物新记录

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摘要: 报道了越南防己科 1 新记录种肾子藤(*Pachygone valida* Diels), 原记载分布于中国。该种产自越南北部和平(Hoa Binh)省的 Mai Chau 地区, 凭证标本保存在 HN。

关键词: 防己科; 粉绿藤属; 肾子藤; 新记录; 越南

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Pachygone valida Diels (Menispermaceae), A Newly Recorded Species from Vietnam

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Abstract: *Pachygone valida* Diels (Menispermaceae), a species previously known only from China, is newly recorded from Vietnam. It was found in Mai Chau District, Hoa Binh Province, Northern Vietnam and its vouchers are kept in the Herbarium of the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources (HN), Hanoi, Vietnam.

Key words: Menispermaceae; *Pachygone*; *P. valida* Diels; New record; Vietnam

Menispermaceae is a tropical and subtropical family comprising 73 genera and approximately 350 species^[1]. Most species of Menispermaceae contain substances of biological activities, such as alkaloids and have medicinal importance.

Miers^[2] established the genus *Pachygone* in 1851 with only one species, *P. plukenetii* (DC.) Miers, which is separated from *Cocculus* DC. Now the genus *Pachygone* comprises approximately 10 to 12 species in the World^[3], and is characterized by having leaf blade usually ovate, peltate, palmately 3–5 veined, inflorescences axillary, botryoid, racemose or narrowly paniculate, endocarp almost smooth with a small central perforation, seed with large cotyledons and endosperm absent^[2-3]. Most species of *Pachygone* are distributed in tropical and subtropical

Asia^[4-5]. Among of them, three species are recorded from China^[4-5], two from Laos^[6], and two from Thailand.

In Vietnam, the genus *Pachygone* was taxonomically studied by several authors^[7-8], and currently consists of three species^[7], i.e., *P. dasycarpa* Kurz, *P. odorifera* Miers and *P. poilanei* Gagnep^[9]. After examining all the specimens of *Pachygone* from Vietnam kept at HN, one specimen, Vu Xuan Phuong 3594 collected in 2000 from Mai Chau District, Hoa Binh Province, Northern Vietnam, drawn our attention. It is different from the known species from Vietnam by leaf blade usually ovate to broadly ovate, palmately 5-veined with 2–3 pairs of distal lateral nerves, inflorescences axillary, drupes 1.0–1.5 cm, globose to obovoid, glabrous, yellow, endocarp subhelicoid-

reniform, crustaceous, ca. 1.5 cm × 1.2 cm, reticulate on surface, seed rounded, yellowish, rugate (Fig. 2, 3). After comparing the material with Chinese plants, we concluded that Vu Xuan Phuong 3594 represented an unrecorded species, *Pachygone valida*, from Vietnam.

Pachygone valida Diels in Engler, Pflanzenr. 46

(IV. 94): 243. 1910; H. S. Lo, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 30(1): 25. 1996; X. R. Luo (H. S. Lo) et al., Fl. China 7: 14. 2008. — *Limaciopsis valida* (Diels) H. S. Lo, Fl. Yunnan. 3: 233. 1938; C. Y. Wu, Index Fl. Yunnan I: 153. 1984. Type: China, Yunnan, Henry 13632 (holotype: K!; isotype: IBSC!).

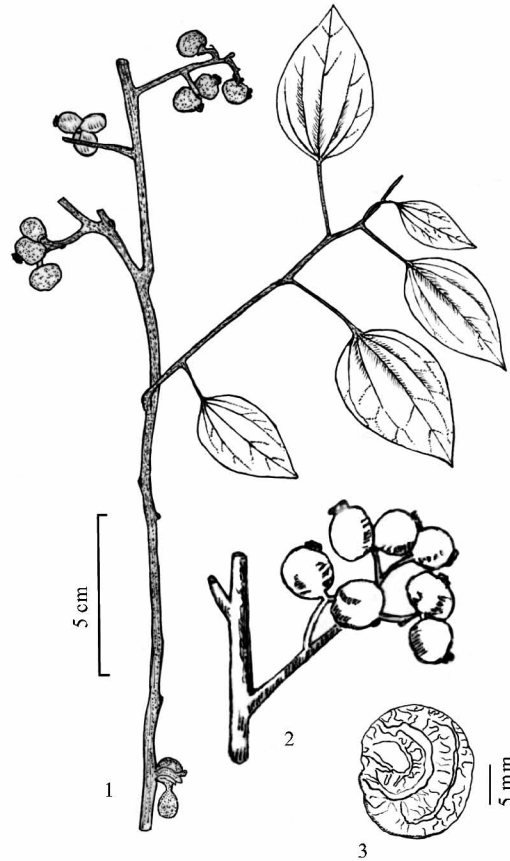


Fig. 1 *Pachygone valida* Diels. 1. Habit with fruiting branch; 2. Fruiting branch; 3. Endocarp. [Drawn by Vu Tien Chinh, from Vu Xuan Phuong 3594 (HN)].

Woody vines. Branches light brownish yellow, striate; branchlets often slightly twining, puberulent. Petiole deeply grooved, 1.3–4.5 cm, apex slightly swollen; leaf blade usually ovate to broadly ovate, sometimes broadly ovate-rotund, 5–18 cm × 3–12 cm, leathery, both surfaces glabrous; base subtruncate or slightly cordate, apex often cuspidate; palmately 5-veined with 2–3 pairs of distal lateral nerves; both surfaces glabrous. Inflorescences axillary or borne on old and leafless branches, solitary of paired, narrowly paniculate thyrses, branches shorter than 1 cm. Male flowers: bracteoles 2, lanceolate-ovate, ca. 0.6 mm long, closely adnate to sepals; sepals in 2 whorls of 3, subrotund, broadly ovate to

rhombic-rotund, deeply emarginated, ca. 1.5 mm long, margin thin; petals 6, cuneate, ca. 0.6 mm long with apical auricles clasping opposite stamen; stamens 6, slightly longer than petals, pollen cells large, divaricated. Female flowers 1.0–2.5 cm long: sepals and petals as in male flower but petals with margin inflexed on both sides, staminodes absent; carpels 3, ovate-semispheroidal, style curved outward. Drupes 1.5–1.8 cm, rotund to oblate, glabrous, yellow; endocarp subhelicoid-reniform, crustaceous, ca. 1.5 cm × 1.2 cm, reticulately ornamented on surface. Seeds rounded, yellowish, rugate; endosperm almost absent. Flowering April and fruiting December to January.



Fig. 2 *Pachygone valida* Diels. 1. Habit; 2. Endocarp, from Phuong 3594 (HN). [Photograph by VU Tien Chinh]

Distribution. China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan) and Vietnam (Hoa Binh).

Ecology. The species grows in curb jungle on limestone hills, by the side of streams, at alt. 1000–1500 m.

Key to *Pachygone* species in Vietnam

- 1A. Leaf blade palmately 5-veined; staminoides absent in female flower; seeds rounded 1. *P. valida*
- 1B. Leaf blade palmately 3-veined; staminodes 6 in female flower, seeds elliptic.
- 2A. Male flowers with sepals elliptic.
- 3A. Sepals entire at the apex; drupes glabrous 2. *P. odorifera*
- 3B. Sepals acute at the apex; drupes sparsely pubescent 3. *P. dasycarpa*
- 2B. Male flowers with sepals rotund 4. *P. poilanei*

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