

1. STREPTOLIRION Edgeworth, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1: 254. 1845.

竹叶子属 zhu ye zi shu

Herbs perennial, climbing. Rhizomes absent. Lateral branches penetrating leaf sheaths. Leaves alternate. Inflorescences borne at each node, opposite leaves, emerging from mouth of leaf sheath, each a large panicle of numerous cincinni; cincinni each subtended by an involucre bract; bracts similar to leaves, becoming smaller toward apex of cincinnus. Flowers actinomorphic, those of basal cincinnus bisexual, others male or bisexual. Sepals free, boat-shaped, galeate at apex. Petals free, linear-spatulate, white. Stamens 6, all fertile, equal; filaments densely torulose-hairy; anther locules parallel, ellipsoid, longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary 3-loculed; ovules 2 per locule. Capsule 3-valved, ellipsoid, beaked; seeds 2 per valve, rugose; hilum linear.

One species: Bhutan, China, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam.

1. *Streptolirion volubile* Edgeworth, Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1: 254. 1845.

竹叶子 zhu ye zi

Herbs mostly climbing, rarely erect. Stems 0.5–6 m, often glabrous, or covered with yellow or brown, multicellular hairs. Petiole 3–11.5 cm; leaf blade cordate-orbicular, less often cordate-ovate, 5–15 × 3–15 cm, adaxially ± pubescent, apex often caudate. Cincinni with 1 to several flowers, in panicles, rarely cymes. Proximal bracts leaflike, 1.5–6 cm; distal ones smaller and ovate-lanceolate, rarely linear or lanceolate and boat-shaped. Pedicels absent. Sepals 3–5 mm, apex acute. Petals white or pale purple first, then turning white, linear or rarely filiform, 6–7 × (0.3–)1 mm, slightly longer than sepals. Capsule 4–7(–10) mm, with awn-shaped beak. Seeds gray-brown, 2.5(–4) mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

Tropical and subtropical forests, mountain slopes, subalpine areas; near sea level to 3200 m. Gansu, NW Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, W Henan, W Hubei, W Hunan, Liaoning, S Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, Yunnan, W Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

- 1a. Stems usually very long and climbing, to 6 m, sometimes erect or suberect, not climbing, 12–50 cm; stems and leaves mostly glabrous, rarely stems villous with brown, multicellular hairs or petioles yellowish hirsute 1a. subsp. *volubile*
- 1b. Stems all climbing; stems and leaves densely hirsute with brown, multicellular hairs 1b. subsp. *khasianum*

1a. *Streptolirion volubile* subsp. **volubile**

竹叶子(原亚种) zhu ye zi (yuan ya zhong)

Streptolirion cordifolium (Griffith) Kuntze; *S. duclouxii* H. Léveillé & Vaniot; *S. lineare* Fukuoka & N. Kurosaki; *S. mairei* H. Léveillé; *S. volubile* subsp. *subalpinum* C. Y. Wu; *Tradescantia cordifolia* Griffith.

Stems usually very long and climbing, to 6 m, sometimes erect or suberect, not climbing, 12–50 cm. Stems and leaves mostly glabrous, rarely stems villous with brown, multicellular hairs or petioles yellowish hirsute.

Mountain slopes; near sea level to 2000 m (to 3200 m in Xizang and NW Yunnan). Gansu, NW Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, W Henan, W Hubei, W Hunan, Liaoning (Qian Shan), S Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, Yunnan, W Zhejiang (Chun'an Xian, Tianmu Shan) [Bhutan, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

1b. *Streptolirion volubile* subsp. **khasianum** (C. B. Clarke) D. Y. Hong, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 463. 1974.

红毛竹叶子 hong mao zhu ye zi

Streptolirion volubile var. *khasianum* C. B. Clarke in A. de Candolle & C. de Candolle, Monogr. Phan. 3: 262. 1881.

Stems all climbing. Stems and leaves densely hirsute with brown, multicellular hairs.

Tropical and subtropical forests; 1000–3000 m. SW Guizhou (Pu'an Xian), SE Xizang (Mêdog Xian), Yunnan [Bhutan, E India, Vietnam].

