

slightly extended like a rim; stamens 3, inserted at base of pistil; anthers transversely oblong, extrorse; ovaries 3-celled; styles short; stigmas obscure; ovules 2, rarely 4-8 in each cell. Fruits capsular, of 3 divergent, inconspicuous median sutures; seeds with transparent, membranous basal wing.

Species 7, Central and West Africa and Indo-Malesia; 8 in the Philippines.

1. *Reissantia grahamii* (Wight) Ding Hou, *Blumea* 12: 33, 1963, *Fl. Mal.* 1, 6: 402, f. 29, 1964. – *Hippocratea grahamii* Wight, *Ill. Ind. Bot.* 134, 1839. – *H. megalocarpa* Merr., *Philip. J. Sc.* 13(Bot.): 20, 1918.

Lianas or scandent shrubs. Leaves broadly elliptic, 7-13 x 5-10 cm, prominent midrib with 5-6 pairs of nerves, entire or remotely crenulate, apex short-acuminate, sometimes obtuse or rounded, base cuneate or rounded; petioles short, stout. Inflorescences paniculate or thyriform, 4-12 cm long, many-flowered; peduncles 3-5 cm long; bracts deltoid, lacinate; pedicels 0.5-1.75 mm. Flowers pale yellowish green, divided at base; lobes suborbicular, slightly curved inward at anthesis, erose; disc slightly 5-angular; ovules 4-7 in each cell. Follicles hard, flattened, elliptically oblong, 10 x 4 cm, upon short thick stalks, apex rounded; base obtuse, subequally narrowed at both ends; seeds oblong-lanceolate, 6-10 x 1.5-2.5 cm.

India, Burma, Thailand through Malesia. Throughout the Philippines, in forests at low and medium altitudes; in Mt. Makiling, Luzon, in second-growth forests up to 350 m.

Com. name – *Lagotoc* (Tag.).

Exsicc. – *Mabesa 1375810* (US) (photograph of Lectotype, as *Hippocratea megalocarpa* Merr.).

87. SIPHONODONACEAE

Trees or lianas. Leaves alternate, petiolate, crenate-serrate or subentire; stipulate minute, caducous. Flowers in axillary peduncles, 3-4, umbelliform, pedicels short, bracteate; sepals 5, imbricate, petals 5, free, imbricate, erect-spreading; stamens 5, inserted below and arcuate over disc; anthers 2-locular, short, opening lengthwise; disc large and hemispherical, entirely covering carpels with small opening at top through which protrudes tip of floral axis; carpels embedded in disc, styles adnate to inner wall of disc tube; ovules solitary in each carpel. Seeds with bony endosperm, cotyledons large, foliaceous, orbicular, subcordate at base.

One genus with about 7 species. Tropical Asia from Bengal and Little Cocos Island through Malaysia to the Philippines and in East Queensland; 2 species in the Philippines.

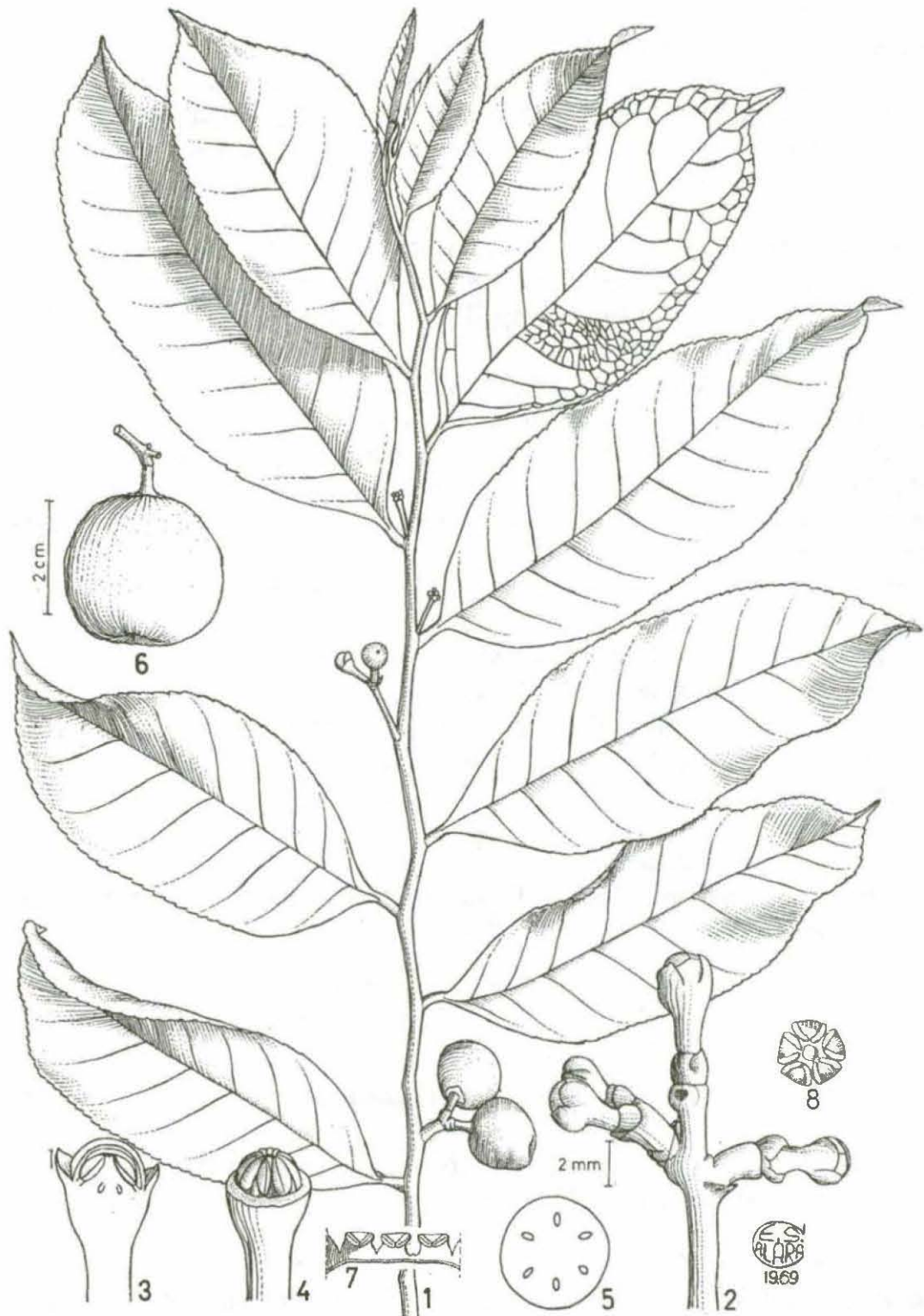


Figure 101. *Siphonodon celastrineus*: 1. flowering branch; 2. inflorescence; 3. flower, vertical section; 4. flower, petals removed to show connivent stamens; 5. ovary, cross section; 6. fruit; 7. stamens; 8. flower, top view, lobes and petals removed.