ARISTOLOCHIACEAE PIPEVINE FAMILY

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Perennial herbs, shrubs or often vines. LEAVES alternate, simple; stipules absent. INFLORESCENCES usually axillary cymes, racemes, or the flowers solitary. FLOWERS perfect, actinomorphic or zygomorphic; calyx 3-6-lobed, often enlarged and petal-like; corolla absent or reduced to small scales; stamens 5-many, free, or adnate to the style and stigma, forming a gynostemium; pistil 1, 4-6 carpelled; ovary inferior or half-inferior. FRUIT a capsule. SEEDS numerous. --7 genera, 600 spp. World-wide, primarily tropical but also in temperate regions.

Aristolochia L. Pipevine


Aristolochia watsonii Wooton & Standl. (for S. Watson) --Herbaceous perennial with a woody taproot. STEMS prostrate. LEAVES linear-lanceolate to ovate, with cordate, sagittate, to hastate bases, puberulent, often purplish. INFLORESCENCES axillary, solitary flowers. FLOWERS pedunculate, with an ovate bracteole to 4 mm long; calyx tubular, brownish purple, zygomorphic, with 1 sepal lobe elongated, the mouth flaring; stamens 5; pistil 5-carpelled. FRUITS cylindrical capsules, 1.5-2.5 cm long, 1-1.5 cm wide. SEEDS black, triangular, ca. 4 mm wide, and long. [A. brevipes Benth. var. acuminata S. Watson; A. porphyrophylla Pfeif.]. --Sandy roadsides and washes of open and canyon areas; Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma cos.; 300-1450 m (1000-4800 ft); Mar-Dec; NM; Baja C., Sin., Son., Mex.

Aristolochiaceae Fig. 1. *Aristolochia watsonii*. A, distribution; B, habit of fruiting plant; C, flowering branch; D, fruit; E, seeds; F, leaf. Illustration by M. A. Oakason.