
**Herbs**, sometimes prostrate or subshrubs, often ± pendent at apex. **Leaves** opposite or occasionally in upper stems; **stipules** often persistent, lateral, intrapetiolar, free; **leaf blade** 3–5-veined, margin entire; **cystoliths** punctiform. Inflorescences **axillary**, **glomerules** of male and female flowers or unisexual (plants monoecious or dioecious); **bracts** small, **membranous**. **Male stipules** often persistent, lateral, intrapetiolar, free; **leaf blade** 3(–5)-veined, **margin** entire; **cystoliths** punctiform. **Inflorescences** 10–12-winged. **Female perianth tube** 2( or 3)-winged; **perianth lobes** 5; **petals** 5; **ovary** included; **style** present; **stigma** filiform, **ovule** orthotropous. **Achene** enclosed by **marcescent**, **always accrescent**, and often **longitudinally winged or ribbed perianth**; **pericarp** often crustaceous, lustrous. **2n = 26**.

About three species: tropics and subtropics of Asia and Australia; three species in China.

Some authorities include *Gonostegia* within *Pouzolzia*.

1a. Leaves alternate in upper stem, becoming smaller and denser; **female perianth tube** 2( or 3)-winged ..................... 1. *G. pentandra* 1b. Leaves all opposite; **female perianth tube** 10–12-winged.

2a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, rarely narrowly ovate or elliptic, (1.2–)3–10 × (0.7–)1.2–2.8 cm; **male perianth lobes** 5; **herbs prostrate or suberect** ................................................................. 2. *G. hirta* 2b. Leaf blade ovate, elliptic, rarely lanceolate, 0.4–3 × 0.2–0.8 cm; **male perianth lobes** (3 or)4; **herbs ascending** ................................................................. 3. *G. parvifolia*

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Herbs prostrate or ascending, often ± pendent at apex, or subshrubs to 50 cm tall, monoecious. Stems 4-angled distally, glabrous or subglabrous, base subcordate or rounded, apex acuminate or acute. **Glomerules** often bisexual or sometimes unisexual, 2–9 mm in diam. **Male flowers**: pedicel 1–5 mm; buds ca. 2 mm in diam.; perianth lobes 5, oblanceolate, 1.6–2.8 cm, herbaceous or thinly papery, 3( or 5)-veined, adaxial surface sparsely striillose or subglabrous, abaxial surface sparsely pubescent along veins or subglabrous, base subcordate or rounded, **acuminate or acute**. **Gonostegia** often bisexual or sometimes unisexual, 2–9 mm in diam. **Male flowers**: pedicel 1–5 mm; buds ca. 2 mm in diam.; perianth lobes 5, oblanceolate, 2–2.5 mm, apex acute. Female flowers sessile; perianth tube ovoid, ca. 1.6 mm, longitudinally 10-winged, apex 2-toothed. **Achene** white to black, ovoid, ca. 1.4 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

**Weedy places**, **thickets** by ditches and rice fields; 100–1000 (~2700) m. **Anhui**, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, S Henan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Xizang, Yunnan [Asia, Australia].

The plants are used agriculturally as fodder for pigs and medicinally as treatment for boils and bone dislocations and fractures.


Herbs, sometimes subshrubs, often prostrate, 50–100 (~160) cm, monoecious or dioecious. Stems 4-angled distally, pubescent. Leaves opposite, stipules broadly ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm; petiole 1–4 mm; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, rarely narrowly ovate or elliptic, (1.2–)3–10 × (0.7–)1.2–2.8 cm, herbaceous or thinly papery, 3( or 5)-veined, adaxial surface sparsely striillose or subglabrous, abaxial surface sparsely pubescent along veins or subglabrous, base subcordate or rounded, **acuminate or acute**. **Glomerules** often bisexual or sometimes unisexual, 2–9 mm in diam. **Male flowers**: pedicel 1–5 mm; buds ca. 2 mm in diam.; perianth lobes 5, oblanceolate, 2–2.5 mm, apex acute. Female flowers sessile; perianth tube ovoid, ca. 1.6 mm, longitudinally 10-winged, apex 2-toothed. **Achene** white to black, ovoid, ca. 1.4 mm. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

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**Pouzolzia parvifolia** Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 6: 39, t.
2092, f. 1. 1853; *Gonostegia matsudae* (Yamamoto) Yamamoto & Masamune; *G. neurocarpa* (Yamamoto) Yamamoto & Masamune; *Memorialis matsudae* Yamamoto; *M. neurocarpa* Yamamoto; *M. parvifolia* (Wight) Weddell.

Herbs or subshrubs ascending, ca. 25 cm, monoecious. Stems hirsute. Leaves all opposite, stipules broadly triangular-ovate, 1–1.5 mm; petiole absent or nearly so; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, or rarely lanceolate, 0.4–3 × 0.2–0.8 cm, herbaceous, 3-veined, often inconspicuous, both surfaces subglabrous or somewhat hirsute, base rounded or truncate, apex obtuse or slightly acute. Glomerules bisexual, 2–9 mm in diam. Male flowers: pedicel 0.5–1 mm; buds ca. 1.2 mm in diam.; perianth lobes (3 or)4, obovate, ca. 1.1 mm, apex acute. Female flowers shortly pedicellate; perianth tube ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 1.2 mm, always longitudinally 10–12-ribbed. Achene brownish to black, ovoid, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Apr-Jul, fr. Jul-Aug.

Open wet places at roadsides, grassy places in montane forests; 300–1500 m. Taiwan [Philippines, Sri Lanka].