

**1. ZIPPELIA** Blume in Schultes & J. H. Schultes in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1614.  
1830.

齐头绒属 qi tou rong shu

*Circaeocarpus* C. Y. Wu.

Herbs erect. Stems thickened at nodes; outer vascular bundles in a ring, inner bundles scattered in 1 or 2 series. Prophylls present, caducous, forming a prominent, ringlike stipular scar at each node; main lateral veins all basal. Flowers bisexual, shortly pedicellate. Inflorescences lax, leaf-opposed racemes. Bracts ladlelike, ovate, adnate to rachis. Stamens 6; filaments free, thick, short; anthers erect, oblong, thecae introrse, parallel longitudinally dehiscent. Gynoecium 4-carpellate; ovary tuberculate; ovules 2, basal, only 1 developed; style fleshy. Fruit dry, densely glochidiate, indehiscent.

One species: tropical Asia.

**1. Zippelia begoniifolia** Blume ex Schultes & J. H. Schultes  
in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1651. 1830.

齐头绒 qi tou rong

*Circaeocarpus saururoides* C. Y. Wu; *Piper begoniifolia* (Blume ex Schultes & J. H. Schultes) C. de Candolle; *P. lappaceum* (Bennett) C. de Candolle; *P. zippelia* C. de Candolle, 1869, nom. illeg. (included *Zippelia begoniifolia* and *Z. lappacea*); *Zippelia lappacea* Bennett.

Herbs 40–80 cm high, glabrous. Stems rooting at basal nodes, roughly striate. Petiole 2–5 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong or ovate, 8–14 × 5–8 cm, membranous, densely pellucid dotted, base obliquely cordate, apex acuminate; veins 5–7, all basal, whitish when dry, abaxially prominent; reticulate veins conspicuous. Racemes 15–30 cm overall, flowers sparser toward apex; peduncle much longer than rachis; bracts ladlelike, ovate, 1.2–1.5 mm wide, stalk ca. as long as or slightly shorter than bract. Stamens yellowish white. Ovary greenish white, ovoid, 1–2 mm; stigmas ovate-lanceolate. Drupe globose, ca. 5 mm in diam., stalked; glochidia ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

Forests, ravines; 600–700 m. S Guangxi, Hainan, S and SE Yunnan [Indonesia (Borneo, Java, Sumatra), Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, N Vietnam].

