

### 13. CHAMABAINIA Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 6: 11. 1853.

微柱麻属 wei zhu ma shu

Chen Jiarui (陈家瑞 Chen Chia-jui); Ib Friis, C. Melanie Wilmot-Dear

Herbs perennial, diffuse, without stinging hairs. Leaves opposite; stipules persistent, paired, interpetiolar, free, reflexed at flowering; leaf blade 3-veined, margin serrate; cystoliths punctiform. Inflorescences axillary, sessile, glomerules of unisexual flowers (plants monoecious or dioecious); male glomerules distal; female ones proximal, or sometimes mixed in middle. Male flowers: perianth lobes (3 or)4, connate at middle, valvate, gibbous or mucronate below apex; stamens (3 or)4; filaments inflexed in bud; rudimentary ovary clavate. Female flowers: perianth tubular, slightly compressed, mouth contracted, apex often minutely 2-4-toothed, in fruit enlarged; staminodes absent. Ovary included; style short; stigma ovoid, fimbriate, persistent; ovule orthotropous. Achene enclosed by thin marcescent perianth; pericarp crustaceous and lustrous. Seeds with endosperm; cotyledons ovate.

One species: tropical and subtropical E Asia.

**1. Chamabainia cuspidata** Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 6: 11, t. 1981. 1853.

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*Boehmeria squamigera* Weddell; *Chamabainia cuspidata* var. *denticulosa* W. T. Wang & C. J. Chen; *C. cuspidata* var. *morii* (Hayata) W. T. Wang; *C. morii* Hayata; *C. squamigera* Weddell.

Herbs erect, ascending, or procumbent, 12-60 cm tall, producing slender, filiform basal overwintering stolons 10-20 cm. Stems often purplish, simple or branched, stems, branches, and petioles strigose, sometimes with mixed long pillose hairs. Leaves opposite, subequal in size at same node; stipules obliquely ovate, triangular, oblong, or lanceolate, 3-6 mm, membranous, apex mucronate; petiole 2-15 mm; leaf blade ovate, rhombic-ovate, or rarely narrowly ovate, 1-6.5 × 0.5-3

cm, herbaceous, secondary veins 2 or 3 each side of midvein, abaxial surface strigose and sometimes mixed hispid on veins, adaxial surface sparsely appressed hispid, base cuneate to rounded, margin with 3-13(-19) denticles from basal 1/3, apex often cuspidate, sometimes acuminate or acute. Glomerules 3-10 mm in diam. Male flowers: pedicel 2-3 mm; perianth lobes 1.5-2 mm, connate to middle, puberulent apically. Achene and surrounding perianth tube obovoid, 1-1.2 mm, strigillose on shoulder, often truncate at top. Fl. Jun-Aug, fr. Aug-Nov.

Forest margins, thickets, valleys, along streams, rocks; 1000-2900 m. Fujian, Guangxi, Guizhou, SW Hubei, Hunan, W Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Sri Lanka, Vietnam].

The variation in this species is too continuous to justify the maintenance of var. *denticulosa* and var. *morii*. The plants are used in Chinese medicine to relieve abdominal pain.

