

25. DROGUETIA Gaudichaud-Beaupré, Voy. Uranie, Bot. 505. 1830.

单蕊麻属 dan rui ma shu

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

Herbs, without stinging hairs. Stems ascending. Leaves alternate or opposite; stipules persistent, lateral, free; leaf blade ovate, 3-veined or triplinerved, margin serrate; cystoliths punctate. Inflorescences axillary, androgynous (plants monoecious), sessile, glomerules crowded on broad, campanulate, dentate involucre. Male flowers numerous on margin of the involucre; perianth lobe 1, often split and unequally 3-lobed or 3-toothed; stamen 1; rudimentary ovary absent. Female flowers 1 or 2, in center of involucre; perianth absent; staminodes absent. Ovary straight; stigma filiform, papillose-hispid, almost persistent; ovule orthotropous. Achene compressed ovoid, woolly or glabrous, enclosed by involucre. Seeds with endosperm; cotyledons elliptic.

Seven species: mostly in Africa, one species in subtropical and tropical regions of NE Africa and Asia; one species in China.

1. Droguetia iners (Forsskål) Schweinfurth subsp. **urticoides** (Wight) Friis & Wilmot-Dear, Nordic J. Bot. 7: 126. 1987.

单蕊麻 dan rui ma

Forsskaolea urticoides Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 6: 11, t. 1982. 1853 [*Forskolea*]; *Boehmeria parvifolia* Weddell; *Droguetia urticoides* (Wight) Weddell.

Herbs perennial, 20–40 cm tall. Stems spreading hirtelous, sometimes also strigillose. Leaves opposite; stipules triangular, 3–4 mm, membranous, mucronate; petioles 0.4–3.8 cm; leaf blade ovate or rhombic-ovate, 3–6.5 × 1.8–3.6 cm, herbaceous, secondary veins 2 each side of midvein, sparsely appressed hispid adaxially, strigose and sometimes mixed hispid on veins abaxially, base cuneate, margin crenate-denticulate in basal 1/3, apex often cuspidate, sometimes acute. Glomerules in axils of upper stem, 3–6 mm in diam.; involucre 2 mm, densely white woolly at base adaxially, 5-denticulate at apex. Male flowers often 7, surrounding 1 female flower; pedicel short; perianth lobe 1, boat-shaped, elliptic, ca. 2 mm, mucronate. Female flower 1, in center of glomerule, ca. 1.5 mm; stigma 2.8–3.5 mm. Female glomerule of 2–5 flowers borne in axils of lower stem; involucre narrowly ovoid, 1.6–1.8 mm, apex slightly contracted, 5-denticulate, similar to female perianth tube in *Boehmeria*, densely puberulent outside 1.5–2 mm, each involucre with 1 female flower. Achenes ovoid, angled, 1–1.5 mm. Fl. Sep, fr. Sep–Dec.

Forest margins, valleys; 1500–2500 m. C and S Taiwan, SW Yunnan [NE India, Indonesia (Java)].

Droguetia iners subsp. *iners* occurs in Africa.

