

1. FATOUA Gaudichaud-Beaupré, Voy. Uranie, Bot. 509. 1830.

水蛇麻属 shui she ma shu

Herbs, annual or perennial, without latex; monoecious. Stipules free, lateral, caducous. Leaves alternate, distichous; leaf blade margin toothed. Inflorescences axillary, usually bisexual, cymose, racemose, or spicate, shortly pedunculate, bracteate. Male flowers: calyx campanulate, 4-lobed, valvate; stamens inflexed in bud. Female flowers: sessile; calyx boat-shaped, 4–6-lobed, valvate; ovary free; style lateral; stigma 2-branched, filiform. Fruit free, not fleshy. Achenes small, oblique globose, ± compressed, enclosed by an enlarged calyx. Seed with a membranous coat; endosperm absent; cotyledon wide; embryo incurved.

Two species: Asia, Australia, Pacific Islands; two species in China.

- 1a. Annual herbs; petiole puberulous; leaf blade membranous, base decurrent; style 1–1.5 mm 1. *F. villosa*
1b. Perennial herbs; petiole hairs spreading; leaf blade papery, base not decurrent; style 2–2.5 mm 2. *F. pilosa*

1. Fatoua villosa (Thunberg) Nakai, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 41: 516. 1927.

水蛇麻 shui she ma

Urtica villosa Thunberg, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 851. 1784;
Fatoua japonica Blume; *U. japonica* Thunberg.

Herbs, annual, 30–80 cm tall. Stem erect, few branched or unbranched, green when young, dark with age, puberulous. Petiole puberulous; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 5–10 × 3–5 cm, membranous, appressed hirsute, base cordate to truncate and decurrent on petiole, margin crenate-toothed, apex acute; secondary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences bisexual, cymose, ca. 5 mm wide. Male flowers: calyx lobes ca. 1 mm; stamens exserted. Female flowers: ovary ± depressed globose; style filiform, 1–1.5 mm, 2 × as long as ovary. Achenes ovoid, 3-angled, ca. 1 mm. Fl. May–Aug.

Scrub, grassy areas in wastelands, trail sides, rocks. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi (Longzhou), Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan (Bijiang), Zhejiang [Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines; Australia].

2. Fatoua pilosa Gaudichaud-Beaupré, Voy. Uranie, Bot. 509. 1830.

细齿水蛇麻 xi chi shui she ma

Herbs, perennial, to 60 cm tall. Stem branched; branchlets densely pubescent. Petiole 4–5 mm, hairs spreading; leaf blade triangular-ovate, 2.5–7.5 × 0.8–4 cm, papery, abaxially spreading pubescent, adaxially with sparse appressed hairs, base truncate to ± cordate and not decurrent on petiole, apex acuminate to acute; basal veins 2, secondary veins 4 or 5 on each side of midvein. Inflorescences 1 or 2 per axil, cymose, ca. 6 mm wide; peduncle ca. 4 mm. Flowers green. Male flowers: pedicel short; calyx campanulate, sparsely covered with short pubescence, lobes triangular boat-shaped; anthers globose; pistillode conic. Female flowers: sessile; calyx pubescent; ovary globose, oblique, somewhat depressed, apically 3-ridged; style 2–2.5 mm, 3–4 × as long as ovary. Achenes reddish brown, compressed, 3-angled, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jun–Nov.

Grassy areas in wastelands, trail sides. Taiwan [Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines; Pacific Islands (New Caledonia)].

MORACEAE