

**27. DISCOCLEIDION** (Müller Argoviensis) Pax & K. Hoffmann in Engler,  
Pflanzenr. 63(IV. 147. VII): 45. 1914.

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*Cleidion* sect. *Discocleidion* Müller Argoviensis, Flora 47: 481. 1864.

Small trees or shrubs; indumentum of simple hairs. Leaves alternate; stipules small, deciduous; petiole long; leaf blade margin dentate, base with 1 or 2 pairs of glands, stipellate; palmate veins 3 or 4(or 5). Plants dioecious. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, branched or unbranched; bracts small. Male flowers fascicled; sepals 3–5, valvate; petals absent; disk glands small; stamens 25–60; filaments free; anthers basifixed, 4-locellate, nearly 2-lobed; pistillode absent. Female flowers 1 or 2 per bract; calyx lobes 5, valvate; disk annular, crenulate; ovary 3-locular; styles 3, almost free, 2-lobed, papillose; ovule 1. Capsule 3-locular. Seeds ovoid, verrucate.

Two species: China, Japan (Ryukyu Islands); two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Adult leaves glabrous; stamens 25–30; ovary and fruit glabrous ..... 1. *D. ulmifolium*  
1b. Adult leaves pubescent; stamens 35–60; ovary and fruit villous ..... 2. *D. rufescens*

**1. Discocleidion ulmifolium** (Müller Argoviensis) Pax & K. Hoffmann in Engler, Pflanzenr. 63(IV. 147. VII): 46. 1914.

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*Cleidion ulmifolium* Müller Argoviensis, Flora 47: 481. 1864; *Discocleidion glabrum* Merrill.

Shrubs 1.5–3 m tall. Branchlets reddish, yellowish pubescent when young, becoming glabrous. Stipules lanceolate, 3–5 mm; petiole 2–10 cm; leaf blade ovate or oblong-ovate, 6–15 × 3–10 cm, papery, drying purplish, base subtruncate or slightly cordate, with 1 or 2 pairs of glands, stipels lanceolate, 2–3 mm, with small marginal glands, margins serrulate, apex acuminate; basal veins 3. Inflorescences few branched, 10–22 cm; bracts narrowly ovate, 1.5–2 mm. Male flowers 3–11 per bract; pedicel ca. 2 mm; calyx globose, ca. 2 mm in diam., lobes 4; stamens 25–30. Female flowers 1 per bract; pedicel ca. 7 mm; calyx lobes (4 or)5, narrowly triangular, ca. 3 mm; disk annular; ovary glabrous; styles ca. 2 mm, 2-lobed. Capsule 6–7 mm in diam., glabrous. Seeds ovoid, ca. 4 mm, brownish, verrucate. Fl. May–

Sep, fr. Jul–Oct.

Forests or thickets in valleys or on streamsides; 100–500 m. Fujian (Chong'an), Guangdong (Renhua), Jiangxi (Dexing, Wuyuan), Zhejiang (Kaihua, Yongjia) [Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].

**2. Discocleidion rufescens** (Franchet) Pax & K. Hoffmann in Engler, Pflanzenr. 63(IV. 147. VII): 45. 1914.

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*Alchornea rufescens* Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 7: 75. 1884; *Acalypha giraldii* Pax; *Mallotus cavaleriei* H. Léveillé.

Shrubs or small trees, 1.5–5 m tall. Branchlets, leaves, inflorescences, and flowers densely yellowish or whitish pubescent. Stipules lanceolate, 3–5 mm; petiole 4–10 cm; leaf blade ovate or triangular-ovate 5–14 × 3–12 cm, papery, abaxially tomentose, adaxially pilose, base obtuse, subtruncate, or slightly cordate, with 2 or 3 pairs of glands, stipels linear, 2–3 mm, with marginal glands, margin serrulate, apex acuminate; palmate veins 3(or 5). Panicles (8–)15–20 cm; bracts ovate or lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Male flowers 3–15 per bract; pedicel ca. 3 mm; calyx globose, ca. 2.5 mm in diam.; sepals 3–5; stamens 35–60. Female flowers 1 or 2 per bract; pedicel 7–12 mm; calyx lobes 5, triangular, ca. 3 mm, outside pilose; disk 5-crenulate; ovary densely villous; style 2–3 mm, 2-lobed. Capsule 6–8 mm in diam., villous. Seeds ovoid, ca. 5 mm, verrucate. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Jul–Nov.

• Mountain slopes, usually in limestone forests or thickets; 200–1000 m. W Anhui, Gansu, N Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, E Sichuan.

Fl. China 11: 241. 2008.