



- 15a. Leaves (5–)8–15(–2) mm wide; outer corona lobes each with 2 slender teeth ..... 5. *C. dolichophylla*
- 15b. Leaves 2–7 mm wide; outer corona lobes each with 2 short, blunt teeth ..... 6. *C. stenophylla*
- 14b. Leaf blade ovate, 1.2–3 cm wide, 1.5–3(–4) × as long as broad.
  - 16a. Peduncle 9–27 mm; inflorescences 4– > 8-flowered; upper parts of plant sparsely hairy ..... 7. *C. longifolia*
  - 16b. Peduncle up to 4 mm, often almost absent; inflorescences rarely if ever more than 2-flowered; upper parts of plant densely hairy.
    - 17a. Leaf blade base cuneate; corolla (2.3–)4.3–4.9 cm ..... 8. *C. mairei*
    - 17b. Leaf blade base rounded; corolla ca. 5 cm ..... 9. *C. christenseniana*

**1. *Ceropegia aridicola*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 197. 1920.

丽江吊灯花 li jiang diao deng hua

Rootstock a subglobose tuber to 3 cm in diam., with thickened roots. Stems erect, to 50 cm, dichotomous, basal part leafless. Petiole 4–6 mm, crisped-pubescent; leaf blade ovate-triangular, 5–15 × 3–10 mm, somewhat fleshy, adaxially crisped-pubescent, abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins, base cordate or subhastate, margin revolute, apex acuminate; lateral veins obscure. Inflorescences monochasial, 1–3-flowered. Pedicel 3–10 mm, minutely puberulent. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 2 × 1 mm, puberulent to glabrous. Corolla 1–1.5 cm, sparsely pilose outside, glabrous inside; tube 7–10 mm; lobes ovate to subrhomboid, 3–5 mm, joined for half length to form flat “roof” with short central mucro. Outer corona lobes triangular, joined into cup, glabrous; inner corona lobes ligulate or linear-spatulate, twice as long as outer lobes. Follicles fusiform, ca. 4.5 cm. Seeds ca. 5 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

- Grasslands; 1500–3000 m. Yunnan (Lijiang to Zhongdian).

**2. *Ceropegia teniana*** Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl. 61: 167. 1924.

马鞍山吊灯花 ma an shan diao deng hua

Stems twining to 1 m, slender, minutely hirsute. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate, 3–4.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, membranous, glabrous except for midvein abaxially, base subtruncate, apex short acuminate; lateral veins ca. 3 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like, 1–8-flowered; peduncle up to 1.3 cm. Pedicel 1.2–2 cm. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, glabrous. Corolla 1.5–2.3 cm; tube yellow, 3–4 mm in diam. just above dilated base; lobes dark violet, broadly ovate, ca. 5 mm, papillate at base inside. Outer corona lobes triangular-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm, sparsely villous; inner lobes linear, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Aug.

- Montane forests. Yunnan (Yanyuan).

**3. *Ceropegia sinoerecta*** M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li, Novon 5: 4. 1995.

鹤庆吊灯花 he qing diao deng hua

Herbs. Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems erect, to 20 cm, uniformly fine puberulent. Petiole 4–6 mm, winged; leaf blade elliptic, 2–5 × 0.6–1.6 cm, abaxially pale, sparsely hairy on veins only, adaxially densely puberulent, base

cuneate, acute, lowermost leaves sometimes cuspidate. Peduncle 0.4–1.7 cm. Cymes umbel-like, 2–4-flowered, sometimes producing a second separated by short rachis. Pedicel 0.5–1.7 cm. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 × 0.6 mm, glabrous. Corolla 3.6–4.3 cm, glabrous except for lobes; tube dark on basal half, pale on apical half, 1.3–1.6 mm wide, basal swelling ovoid, 4–6 mm wide, increasing gradually to 3.5–5.5 mm at base of lobes; lobes dark colored almost to base, minutely puberulent, 1.4–1.5 cm, linear, slightly curved inward at base, otherwise parallel except for sharply incurved tip. Outer corona lobes each with 2 linear teeth ca. half as long as inner lobes, ciliate; inner corona lobes linear, ca. 2.5 mm, erect.

- On limestone; 2000 m. Yunnan.

**4. *Ceropegia exigua*** (H. Huber) M. G. Gilbert & P. T. Li in M. G. Gilbert, W. D. Stevens, & P. T. Li, Novon 5: 3. 1995.

四川吊灯花 si chuan diao deng hua

*Ceropegia longifolia* Wallich subsp. *exigua* H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 42. 1957.

Rootstocks not seen. Stems twining, sparsely puberulent. Petiole ca. 3.5 mm, sparsely puberulent; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, ca. 4.5 cm × 6 mm, abaxially with a few hairs on veins only, adaxially puberulent, base cuneate, apex acute. Cymes umbel-like, 1- or 2- (or 3)-flowered; peduncle to 3 mm. Pedicel to 8 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 × 0.6 mm, glabrous. Corolla yellow with fine dark lines, 2.5–2.6 cm; tube ca. 2 cm, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, widening to 9.5 mm, base only slightly inflated, 4.5–6.5 mm wide; lobes very abruptly narrowed, ca. 5 mm, forming short narrow beak in bud, margin densely ciliate. Outer corona lobes deeply notched to form 5 pairs of teeth, more than 1/2 as long as inner lobes.

- 1200 m. Sichuan.

**5. *Ceropegia dolichophylla*** Schlechter, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 17. 1913.

剑叶吊灯花 jian ye diao deng hua

*Ceropegia dolichophylla* var. *brachyloba* Handel-Mazzetti; *C. dolichophylla* var. *purpureobarbata* W. W. Smith; *C. longifolia* Wallich subsp. *sinensis* H. Huber; *C. profundorum* Handel-Mazzetti.

Stems twining, to 1.5 m, pale gray, glabrous. Petiole to 1 cm; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 5–12 × 0.5–2 cm, base cuneate, ciliate, adaxially sparsely pubescent, abaxially gla-

brous, ± glaucous. Inflorescences (1- or)2–7-flowered; peduncle 0.2–3 cm, sparsely pubescent. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 5–6 × ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous. Corolla (2.2–)3–4.7 cm, glabrous outside; tube streaked and blotched purplish maroon, inflated base 4–6.5(–10) mm wide, narrowing to (1.3–)2–4.5 mm and then widening to 4–12(–16) mm at base of lobes; lobes (0.8–)1–2.2(–2.5) cm, base ± triangular, pale, apical part slender, darker, coherent at apex, keeled, pilose inside, sometimes with conspicuous white or purple marginal vibratile hairs. Corona usually glabrous, outer 10-lobed, sometimes ciliate; inner lobes twice as long, linear-lanceolate, obtuse. Follicles linear-lanceolate in outline, ca. 10 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Dense forests; 500–1500 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Species 5 to 9 are difficult to define. The extremes are distinctive but there is variation in all the characters (indumentum, leaf size and shape, peduncle length, and inflorescence size) used to define them.

**6. *Ceropegia stenophylla*** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 350. 1916.

狭叶吊灯花 xia ye diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 2 m, glabrous to sparsely pilose. Leaf blade linear or linear-lanceolate, 3.5–9 cm × 2–7 mm, base cuneate, apex ± acute, adaxially short pilose, abaxially subglabrous or glabrous. Inflorescences (1- or) few flowered; peduncle 1–6 mm. Pedicel to 1.4 cm. Sepals linear or linear-lanceolate, 5–7 mm, glabrous or ciliate; glands 16–20. Corolla 3–5 cm; tube 2.6–3 cm, inflated base 5.5–8 mm wide, abruptly narrowed to ca. 3 mm wide and then widening to 8.5–10 mm at base of lobes; lobes oblong-elliptic, 0.9–1.6(–2) cm, sparsely pilose, ciliate. Outer corona lobes 2-toothed, teeth triangular, blunt, ca. as high as gynostegium, ciliate; inner lobes linear, subobtuse, glabrous. Follicles fusiform, 8–9 cm × ca. 3 mm, striate. Seeds oblong, ca. 7 × 3 mm; coma ca. 2 cm. Fl. Jun.

• Montane forests, thickets; 1900–2600 m. Sichuan.

**7. *Ceropegia longifolia*** Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 56, t. 73. 1830.

长叶吊灯花 chang ye diao deng hua

Stems herbaceous, twining to 3.5 m, sparsely pilose along 1 or 2 sides. Petiole ca. 1.2 cm, narrowly winged, pilose; leaf blade lanceolate, 5–12(–17) × 1.2–3 cm, abaxially glaucous and glabrous except for midvein, adaxially appressed pubescent, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute to acuminate; lateral veins 6 or 7 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like, 4–8-flowered; peduncle 0.9–2.7(–3.5) cm. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Sepals linear, ca. 4 mm, glabrous. Corolla purplish, 2.2–3.6 cm; basal inflation 4.5–6.5 mm wide, tube 1.6–3.2 mm wide, expanding to 4.5–8.5 mm wide at base of lobes; lobes oblong, (0.7–)1–1.3 cm, pale at base, terminal 5–6 mm purple, puberulent. Outer corona lobes divided into pairs of linear teeth; inner corona lobes erect, linear.

2100 m. Xizang, Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim].

The plant illustrated as *Ceropegia trichantha* in Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. (63: 573, t. 218. 1977) is *C. longifolia*. The Chinese material has distinctly broader leaves and relatively longer corolla lobes than typical material from India. However, the variation is continuous, and formal separation does not seem justified.

**8. *Ceropegia mairei*** (H. Léveillé) H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 43. 1957.

金雀马尾参 jin que ma wei shen

*Aristolochia mairei* H. Léveillé, Bull. Acad. Int. Géogr. Bot. 22: 228. 1912; *A. blinii* H. Léveillé; *A. viridiflora* H. Léveillé; *A. viridiflora* var. *occlusa* H. Léveillé; *Ceropegia balfouriana* Schlechter; *C. mairei* var. *tenella* H. Huber.

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems erect to 35 cm, or twining, basal part leafless, minutely puberulent. Petiole 3–10 mm, narrowly winged, puberulent; leaf blade elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 1–4(–5) × 0.4–1.6(–2.3) cm, abaxially glabrous except for midvein, adaxially densely minute puberulent, base cuneate or attenuate into indistinct petiole, margin somewhat undulate, apex acute or short acuminate; lateral veins obscure. Inflorescences subsessile, 1- or 2(–5)-flowered; peduncle 0–4(–20) mm. Pedicel 0.4–1.7 cm, sparsely puberulent. Sepals linear-triangular, to 7 × 0.9 mm, sparsely puberulent. Corolla yellow or green with purple markings, (2.3–) 4.3–4.9 cm, (4–)5.5–7 mm wide near base; tube uniformly colored, 2–3.4 mm wide, increasing gradually to (6–)9–12 mm wide at throat, glabrous outside; lobes (0.7–) 1.4–2.5 cm, strongly revolute, widest just above base, erect with strongly incurved tip, base pale with fine dark veins, apical part dark, densely pubescent, puberulent inside. Outer corona lobes triangular, pilose; inner lobes linear, slightly dilated toward apex, obtuse, glabrous, twice as long as outer. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Oct.

• Low thickets, limestone slopes; (1000–)1800–3200 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**9. *Ceropegia christenseniana*** Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl. 61: 167. 1924.

短序吊灯花 duan xu diao deng hua

Stems twining, to 1.5 m, slender, puberulent. Petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade ovate, 4–5 × ca. 3 cm, membranous, densely pubescent, base rounded, margin undulate, apex acute; lateral veins ca. 5 pairs. Inflorescences 1- or few flowered; peduncle very short. Pedicel 8–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, 5–7 mm, ciliate. Corolla ca. 5 cm, base swollen; tube funnellform, basal half yellow, apical half violet, 4–5 mm in diam. near base; lobes oblong, ca. 2 cm, ciliate, sharply incurved at tip. Outer corona lobes triangular-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, long ciliate; inner lobes ligulate, ca. 3 mm. Follicles fusiform, ca. 13 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Dec.

• Montane forests. Guizhou, Yunnan.

All parts are used for the treatment of boils and fractures. The distinction from *Ceropegia mairei* seems rather slight.

**10. *Ceropegia paohsingensis*** Tsiang & P. T. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 145. 1974.

宝兴吊灯花 bao xing diao deng hua

Herbs twining, to 2 m, glabrous except for flowers. Petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade ovate or ovate-oblong, membranous, 3–6 × 1.5–2.5 cm, base cordate, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins 7–9 pairs, somewhat flattened, glabrous. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered, up to as long as leaves; peduncle slender, 0.8–2 cm. Pedicel ca. 1 cm. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 2 × 0.5 mm, ciliate. Corolla with pale green and purplish spots and stripes, glabrous; tube ca. 2 cm, funnellform above swollen base; lobes ligulate, ca. 6 × 2 mm. Outer corona shallowly lobed; lobes 2-cleft at apex, pilose; inner lobes ligulate and longer than gynostegium. Fl. Apr-Aug.

- Valleys; 300–900 m. Hunan, Sichuan.

**11. *Ceropegia trichantha*** Hemsley, J. Bot. 23: 286. 1885.

吊灯花 diao deng hua

*Ceropegia angustilimba* Merrill; *C. jucunda* Kerr.

Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1.5 m, straw gray, glabrous except for nodes. Petiole 2–8 cm, winged, appressed pubescent; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate or elliptic-oblong, ca. 4.5 × 2.5 cm, membranous, adaxially appressed pubescent, abaxially glaucous and glabrous except for midvein, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute; lateral veins 6 or 7 pairs. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered; peduncle 1.4–3.5 cm. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4(–6) × ca. 1 mm. Corolla glabrous, 3–4.5 cm; tube green and white, 1.5–2 cm, base obliquely inflated ovoid, 3.7–4.5 mm wide, limb narrowly funnellform, 3–3.5 mm wide; lobes dark purple, 1.8–2 cm, very slender, almost threadlike with spatulate tips. Outer corona lobes deeply 2-toothed, teeth ± triangular, ciliate; inner lobes ligulate, to 3 mm, villous. Follicles fusiform, ca. 20 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Aug-Oct, fr. Oct-Dec.

Open woodland, bushland; 100–1000 m. Guangdong, Hainan [Thailand].

The plant figured as *Ceropegia trichantha* in Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. (63: 573, t. 218, 1977) is a form of *C. longifolia* Wallich. Huber (Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 54. 1957) included *Ceropegia trichantha* in the Indian *C. lucida* Wallich subsp. *lucida*. Material so named is extremely variable and probably represents more than one taxon.

**12. *Ceropegia driophila*** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 349. 1916.

巴东吊灯花 ba dong diao deng hua

*Ceropegia lucida* Wallich subsp. *driophila* (C. K. Schneider) H. Huber; *C. micrantha* Merrill; *C. siamensis* Kerr.

Herbs twining. Stems to 1.5 m, slender, hollow when dry, glabrous. Petiole 1–2.5 cm, glabrous or sparsely minute pilose; leaf blade oblong or ovate-oblong, (3–)4.5–6.5(–7.5) × 1–2.5(–5.3) cm, membranous, adaxially sparsely short pilose, abaxially glabrous or glabrescent, base subcordate, margin ciliate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 2–8-flowered; peduncle 0–8 mm. Pedicel 5–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear, 2–3 mm, glabrous. Corolla 2.2–3 cm; tube base dark when dried, inflated for ca. 4 mm, upper part pale with conspicuous dark blotches, throat 5–8 mm wide; lobes ligulate-oblong or

spatulate, dark at base and expanded tips, rest pale with elongated dark spots, 0.9–1.5 cm, glabrous, keeled inside, margin long ciliate. Outer corona cupular; lobes triangular, apex 2-toothed, hirsute ciliate; inner ligulate-linear, subobtuse, glabrous. Fl. Jun.

- Bushland; 600–900 m. Hubei (Badong), Sichuan.

**13. *Ceropegia pubescens*** Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 81. 1831.

西藏吊灯花 xi zang diao deng hua

*Ceropegia tsaiana* Tsiang.

Rootstock a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems herbaceous, twining to 1 m, glabrescent. Petiole 3–4.5 cm, villous; leaf blade ovate or rarely oblong, 4–15 × 1–6 cm, membranous, adaxially villous, base rounded, apex acuminate; lateral veins ca. 5 pairs. Inflorescences shorter than leaves, ca. 8-flowered; peduncle ca. 2.5 cm, glabrescent. Pedicel ca. 1 cm, puberulent. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 1.5 × 0.5 cm. Corolla yellow, 5–5.5 cm; tube 3–3.5 cm, base slightly inflated, throat 3–5 mm in diam., narrower than base; lobes linear, 2–2.5 cm, basal ca. 1 cm orange-yellow, wider and strongly revolute, apical part ± subulate, purple. Outer corona obscurely 5-lobed, setose; inner lobes linear, much longer. Follicles narrowly fusiform, ca. 13 cm × 2 mm. Seeds lanceolate, ca. 10 × 1 mm; coma ca. 3.5 cm. Fl. Jul-Sep.  $2n = 20$ .

Mixed woods; 1500–3200 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal].

**14. *Ceropegia monticola*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 198. 1920.

白马吊灯花 bai ma diao deng hua

*Ceropegia yunnanensis* Schlechter & Handel-Mazzetti.

Stems herbaceous, twining to 1.5 m, pale gray, hollow when dry, sparsely villous. Petiole 5–10 mm, densely hirsute; leaf blade broadly ovate to ovate-oblong, 4–10 × 3–5 cm, membranous, adaxially sparsely hirsute, abaxially glabrescent or sparsely hirsute along midvein, base rounded to broadly cuneate, margin ciliate, apex acuminate; lateral veins ca. 6 pairs. Inflorescences umbel-like; peduncle 4–15 mm, hirsute. Pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, glabrous or minutely pubescent abaxially. Sepals subulate-linear, ca. 5 mm, glabrous. Corolla mostly maroon or pink, 3–4 cm, glabrous outside; tube 1.5–2 cm, base slightly dilated, limb 2.5–3 mm wide above basal swelling widening to 6–10 mm at throat; lobes linear, ca. 1.5 cm, basal part pale, sparsely lanate, apical part sharply delineated, dark (?green), minutely pubescent. Outer corona lobes acutely 2-lobed, ciliate; inner lobes oblong, obtuse, ca. 3 × longer than outer. Fl. Apr-Aug.

Mixed woods, thickets along riversides; below 2000 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Thailand].

**15. *Ceropegia salicifolia*** H. Huber, Mem. Soc. Brot. 12: 51. 1957.

柳叶吊灯花 liu ye diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1.5 m, glabrous. Petiole ca. 1 cm, pubescent along 2 lines; leaf

blade lanceolate, 6–15 × 1–2.1 cm, membranous, puberulent adaxially and abaxially along midvein, base broadly cuneate, margin ciliate, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins ca. 7 pairs. Inflorescences 13–20-flowered; peduncle 0–6 (–10) mm, pubescent along 2 lines. Sepals subulate-lanceolate, ca. 5 mm. Corolla relatively uniformly pale when dried, 3–3.6 cm, glabrous outside; tube puberulent inside, inflated base 4–6 mm wide narrowing to 2–3.5 mm, widening to 5–8.5 mm at throat; lobes 1.3–1.9 cm, ovate and slightly revolute so open flowers are widest above throat. Outer corona lobes triangular, notched at apex; inner lobes, linear, longer than outer. Fl. Jun.

- Montane forests; 500–1000 m. Guangxi, S Yunnan.

**16. *Ceropegia muliensis*** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 12: 199. 1920.

木里吊灯花 mu li diao deng hua

Rootstocks a cluster of fusiform roots. Stems twining to 1 m, slender, densely crisped pubescent. Petiole ca. 1 cm, pubescent; leaf blade lanceolate, 10–13 × 2–3 cm, base cuneate, adaxially crisped pubescent, abaxially glabrous except for midvein. Inflorescences lax branched, many flowered; peduncle (1.5–)2.5–4 cm. Pedicel ca. 1 cm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, glabrous. Corolla 2.7–3 cm, glabrous; tube ca. 2 cm, base fusiform, to 2.5 mm wide; tube < 1 mm wide, throat only slightly dilated, narrower than basal swelling; lobes linear-oblong, 7–9 mm. Outer corona teeth 2-lobed, ciliate; inner lobes linear-oblong. Follicles lanceolate, ca. 9 cm. Fl. Aug.

- Bushland; 3000 m. SW Sichuan.

**17. *Ceropegia hookeri*** C. B. Clarke in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 4: 73. 1883.

匙冠吊灯花 chi guan diao deng hua

Stems twining, sometimes erect, sparsely pilose on 1 side. Petiole 4–12 mm, pilose; leaf blade lanceolate, 3.4–5.2 × 1.3–2.4 cm, pubescent, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1- or 2-flowered; peduncle 0–4 mm, pilose on 1 side. Pedicel 7–8 mm, glabrous. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 3–4.5 × 0.6–1 mm, glabrous. Corolla 1.8–2.2 cm, glabrous except for a band of ciliate hairs ca. 2/3 up tube on inside; tube ovoid-fusiform, 1.1–1.4 cm, 4.7–6.3 mm wide, narrowing to throat 2.6–3.5 mm wide; lobes linear-spatulate, 7–8 mm. Outer corona reduced to ciliate flanges; inner lobes linear-oblong.

- 3000 m. ?Sichuan, Xizang [India, Nepal, Sikkim].

*Harry Smith 1901* (Sichuan) is probably a form of this species with unusually small flowers, ca. 1 cm, and often short, ± impressed, corolla lobes which give the flower a peculiar appearance.

