## 41. CNESMONE Blume, Bijdr. 630. 1826 ["Cnesmosa"].

粗毛藤属 cu mao teng shu

Qiu Huaxing (丘华兴 Chiu Hua-hsing, Kiu Hua-shing, Kiu Hua-xing); Lynn J. Gillespie

Cenesmon Gagnepain.

Subshrubs, twining or climbing, monoecious; indumentum of simple and stinging hairs. Leaves alternate; stipules conspicuous, persistent; leaf blade simple, palmately 3–5-veined. Inflorescences terminal or leaf-opposed, unbranched, bisexual, male flowers distal, female flowers proximal. Male flowers: calyx base somewhat hollowed with raised rim, calyx lobes 3, valvate; petals absent; disk absent; stamens 3, erect, alternate with lobes; filaments free, short and thick; connective thickened, produced into a linear, reflexed appendage, locules distinct, divergent, introrse; pistillode absent. Female flowers: sepals 3 or 6, accrescent; ovary 3-locular, strigose; ovules 1 per locule; styles 3, base connate, upper parts spreading, plumose-papillose. Fruit a capsule, 3-locular. Seeds globose; testa crustaceous, with a fleshy coat.

Eleven species: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, NE India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; three species (two endemic) in China.

2a. Leaf blade broadest at or below middle, 8–15 cm; stipules 4–7 mm; larger 3 female sepals 5–7 mm ........ 1. *C. tonkinensis* 2b. Leaf blade broadest well below middle, 3–6 cm; stipules less than 3 mm; female sepals all less than 5 mm ........ 2. *C. mairei* 

**1. Cnesmone tonkinensis** (Gagnepain) Croizat, J. Arnold Arbor. 22: 429. 1941.

## 灰岩粗毛藤 hui yan cu mao teng

*Cenesmon tonkinense* Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 71: 869. 1925; *Cnesmone anisosepala* (Merrill & Chun) Croizat; *Tragia anisosepala* Merrill & Chun.

Subshrubs, stem twining or climbing, 5-7 m tall, most parts densely yellow villous and with stinging hairs. Stipules broadly triangular, 4-7[-10] mm, pilose; petiole 2-7.5[-9] cm, villous; leaf blade elliptic, oblong-ovate, or narrowly ovate, 8- $15 \times 4-9$  cm, papery or membranous, adaxially villous, abaxially tomentose, base cordate, margin coarsely irregularly serrate, apex acute or acuminate; basal veins ?3, lateral veins 3-5 pairs. Racemes 2-12 cm, villous; peduncle 1-6 cm; female flowers (1 or)2(or 3), male flowers many; bracts lanceolate, 1-4 mm. Male flowers: pedicel ca. 1.5 mm; calyx globose in bud, ca. 3 mm in diam., pilose; calyx lobes 3, broadly ovate, ca. 2 mm; stamens 0.6-1 mm, locule ca. 0.5 mm. Female flowers: pedicel ca. 1 mm; sepals 6, unequal, villous, larger 3 elliptic or obovate,  $5-7 \times 2-3$  mm, smaller 3 lanceolate or oblanceolate,  $2-5 \times 0.5-1$  mm, sepals slightly larger in fruit; ovary densely hispid and villous; styles thick, wide-spreading, 2-3 mm, plumose and ?papillose. Capsule ca. 10 mm in diam., villous. Seeds globose, 4-4.5 mm in diam., brownish marbled. Fl. Apr-Sep, fr. May-Oct.

Mountain valleys, limestone rocks, slopes, thickets, forests; 100–600 m. SW Guangxi, Hainan [Thailand, N Vietnam].

**2. Cnesmone mairei** (H. Léveillé) Croizat, J. Arnold Arbor. 22: 429. 1941.

## 粗毛藤 cu mao teng

Alchornea mairei H. Léveillé, Cat. Pl. Yun-Nan. 94. 1916; Cenesmon mairei (H. Léveillé) Gagnepain; Tragia mairei (H. Léveillé) Rehder.

Subshrubs, twining or climbing, 3-5 m tall, most parts

densely yellowish villous and with stinging hairs. Stipules triangular, ca. 3 mm, pilose; petiole 1–4.5 cm, villous; leaf blade broadly ovate or triangular-ovate, often shortly 3-lobed, 3-6 ×

2–4 cm, papery, villous, more densely so abaxially and on major veins, base cordate, margin irregularly serrate, apex abruptly acuminate; basal veins 3–5, lateral veins 3–5 pairs. Racemes 6–10 cm, villous; peduncle 1–5 cm; female flowers 1–3, male flowers many; bracts narrowly ovate or lanceolate, 2–3 mm. Male flowers: pedicel ca. 2 mm; calyx globose in bud, 2.5–3 mm in diam., pilose; calyx lobes 3, broadly ovate or triangular-ovate, ca. 2 mm; stamens ca. 1 mm. Female flowers subsessile; sepals 6, unequal, pubescent, larger 3 obovate, 3.5– $5 \times 2.5-3$  mm, margin dentate, smaller 3 oblanceolate, 1– $3 \times 0.5-1.5$  mm, slightly larger in fruit; ovary densely hispid; styles thick, wide-

spreading, plumose-papillose. Capsule hispid,  $4-5 \times 8-9$  mm. Seeds globose, ca. 4 mm in diam. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Along river valleys, thickets; 700-1000 m. Yunnan.

**3. Cnesmone hainanensis** (Merrill & Chun) Croizat, J. Arnold Arbor. 22: 430. 1941.

## 海南粗毛藤 hai nan cu mao teng

Cenesmon hainanense Merrill & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 94. 1940.

Subshrubs, climbing or twining, 2-3 m tall, gravish pubescent and with stinging hairs. Stipules triangular, 2-3.5 mm; petiole 1–2 cm, pubescent; leaf blade oblong,  $3-8 \times 2-4$  cm, papery, abaxially tomentulose, adaxially pubescent, glabrescent, base obtuse or rounded, slightly peltate, margin entire or repand, apex acute or abruptly acuminate; basal veins 3-5, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs. Racemes 3-5 cm, pubescent; peduncle 2-2.5 cm; female flowers 1 or 2, male flowers 7-10; bracts lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm, pilose. Male flowers: pedicel 1-2 mm; calyx ca. 2.5 mm in diam., pilose, calyx lobes ovatetriangular, ca. 2 mm; stamens ca. 1 mm. Female flowers: pedicel 2-3 mm; sepals 3, subovate, 4-5 mm, villous, enlarged to  $5-6 \times 4-5$  mm in fruit; ovary hispid; style spreading, ca. 3 mm, plumose. Capsule oblate, ca. 4 × 8-10 mm in diam., hispid. Seeds globose, ca. 4 mm in diam., brownish marbled. Fl. Apr-Nov, fr. Jun-Dec.

• Seashores, fields, wastelands, thickets; below 100 m. S Guangdong, S Guangxi, Hainan. Fl. China 11: 255-256. 2008.