42. MEGISTOSTIGMA J. D. Hooker, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 16: t. 1592. 1887.

大柱藤属 da zhu teng shu

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

Subshrubs, twining, monoecious; indumentum of simple and stinging hairs. Leaves alternate; stipules conspicuous; leaf blade simple, margin entire or denticulate; basal veins 3. Inflorescences axillary, unbranched, usually bisexual, sometimes unisexual, female flowers few, proximal, male flowers distal. Male flowers: calyx base somewhat hollowed with raised rim, lobes 3, valvate; petals absent; disk absent; stamens 3, erect, alternate with calyx lobes; filament short and thick; connective thickened, triangular-ovate, apex obtuse and apiculate, thecae divergent, introrse; pistillode absent. Female flowers: sepals (3 or)5 or 6, imbricate, accrescent; petals absent; disk absent; ovary covered with stinging hairs, 3-locular; ovules 1 per locule; styles connate into a massive subglobose or clavate column, narrowed and sometimes stalklike at base, broadly 3-lobed at apex. Fruit a capsule, depressed globose. Seeds globose, mottled.

Five species: SE Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Stipules oblong, 2.5-3 mm; leaf blade broadly cordate-ovate, margin denticulate or subentire; inflorescence

1. Megistostigma burmanicum (Kurz) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 23: 119. 1969.

缅甸大柱藤 mian dian da zhu teng

Tragia burmanica Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 42: 244. 1873.

Subshrubs, twining, 7-10 m tall, densely white puberulent when young, glabrescent, with stinging hairs. Stipules oblong, 2.5-3 mm; petiole 5-14 cm; leaf blade broadly cordate-ovate, $10-16 \times 7-14$ cm, membranous, abaxially sparsely appressed pubescent, with stinging hairs, adaxially glabrescent, base deeply cordate, margin sparsely denticulate or subentire, apex abruptly acuminate; lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs. Racemes 3-4 cm, densely white puberulent, with 1 female flower and 4-6 male flowers; bracts elliptic or ovate, 2-5 mm, margin pilose. Male flowers: calyx lobes 3, triangular-ovate, 2-3.5 mm, reddish; stamens ca. 1.3 mm. Female flowers: pedicel ca. 1 mm; sepals 6, oblong-lanceolate, 7-8[-9] mm, pubescent and with stinging hairs; ovary densely hirsute; styles connate into a subglobose to clavate column, narrowed and stalklike at base, 3-lobed at apex. Fruiting peduncle 2-3 cm; bract and bracteoles persistent; persistent sepals oblong-ovate, 1.5-2.5 cm; capsule ca. 2 cm in diam., setose. Seeds globose, 6-8 mm in diam., shortly papillose-tomentulose and white marbled. Fl. and fr. Oct-Dec.

Valleys, limestone rocks, forests, thickets; 700–1000 m. S Yunnan (Cangyuan, Mengla) [N Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand].

2. Megistostigma yunnanense Croizat, J. Arnold Arbor. 22: 426. 1941.

云南大柱藤 yun nan da zhu teng

Subshrubs, twining, 5-10 m tall, pubescent when young, glabrescent, with stinging hairs. Stipules triangular-lanceolate, 7-9 mm; petiole 3-15 cm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, or cordateovate, $8-16 \times 4-14$ cm, membranous, abaxially pubescent along veins, adaxially sparsely appressed pubescent, base shallowly to deeply cordate, margin entire, apex abruptly acuminate; lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs. Racemes 5-7 cm, puberulent, peduncle 2-3 cm, with 1 female flower and 5-10 male flowers; bracts sublanceolate or ovate, 3-5 mm, pubescent. Male flowers: pedicel ca. 1 mm; calyx lobes 3, triangular, ca. 3 mm; stamen locules ca. 1 mm. Female flowers: pedicel ca. 1 mm: sepals 5, lanceolateovate, ca. 6 mm, pubescent; ovary densely white hirsute; styles connate into a clavate to subglobose column, narrowed at base, 3-lobed at apex. Fruit not known. Fl. Jun-Sep.

• Forested slopes on limestone; 1000–1300 m. S Yunnan (Jinghong, Menghai).

Fl. China 11: 256-257. 2008.