**Hemigraphis ciliata S.Moore**

**Family:**
Acanthaceae

Moore, S. le M. (1920) *Journal of Botany, British and Foreign* 58: 191

**Stem**
Decumbent herb. Stems ca. prostrate, rooting at the nodes, 4-angled and grooved, hairy.

**Leaves**
Petioles 5-15 mm long, hairy. Leaf blade elliptic, 5.5-10 x 2.3-5 cm; attenuate at base; acuminate to acute at apex; lateral veins 5-7 on each side of the midrib and forming loops inside the blade; glabrous with numerous embedded cigar-shaped glands visible on the upper surface of the leaf blade, glands visible with a lens. Margin shallowly crenate.

**Flowers**
Inflorescence a terminal spike. Bracts leaf-like with short hairs. Calyx lobes linear, 7-8 x 0.8-0.9 mm, with short hairs. Corolla white, veined purple, 13-15 mm long, tube and throat 10-11 mm long. Stamens with upper filaments 1.5-1.8 mm long, hairy, lower filaments 0.8-0.9 mm long with short hairs. Ovary hairy in upper half, 4 ovules per cell. Seeds 1-4 per capsule, with seed-bearing hooks. Seed clothed in hairs, orbicular, flattened, ca. 1.5-2 mm diam.

**Fruit**
Fruit a cigar-shaped capsule, 8-9 x 2.5 mm, hairy in upper half, enclosed in the persistent calyx.

**Seedlings**
Cotyledons orbicular, radicle straight, about 0.5 mm long.

**Distribution and Ecology**
Occurs in CYP and CEQ. Also known from New Guinea and SE Asia. Grows in undergrowth of gallery rainforest also in semi evergreen and notophyll vine forest on alluvial soil.

**Synonyms**
*Hemigraphis royenii Bremek*, *Nova Guinea* 8: 132 (1957). Type: van Royen 4770, between Wam River and Lake Wam, alt. 60 m, Merauke District.

**RFK Code**
4131