

CANNABACEAE HEMP FAMILY

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Herbs, erect or scandent, annual or perennial, dioecious or monoecious, usually pubescent, often with glandular, aromatic hairs. LEAVES opposite, occasionally alternate distally, palmately compound or lobed, rarely simple and unlobed, the margins serrate. INFLORESCENCES cymes, panicles, or spike-like, axillary or terminal, erect or pendant; staminate inflorescences loose, many-flowered; pistillate inflorescences few flowered, compact spike-like clusters. FLOWERS small, bracteate, the petals 0; staminate flowers pedicellate, the sepals 5, the stamens 5; pistillate flowers subsessile, often paired, the sepals fused as a tube enclosing the superior ovary, the pistil 2-carpelled, 1-loculed, the style short, the stigmas 2, filiform. FRUITS achene-like nutlets. SEEDS 1. --2 genera; 4 spp.; N. Temperate areas. Economically important as source of hops (*Humulus*) and hemp (*Cannabis*). Small, E. 1997. Cannabaceae. *Flora N. Amer.* 3:381-387.

1. Herbs erect; leaves palmately compound *Cannabis*
1' Herbs twining; leaves simple, palmately lobed or unlobed *Humulus*

Cannabis L. Hemp

Herbs annual, erect, dioecious, to 6 m tall, without forked hairs. LEAVES palmately compound with 3-9 linear to linear-lanceolate leaflets, 3-15 cm long, 0.2-1.7 cm wide, the margins serrate. INFLORESCENCES numerous; staminate inflorescences cymes or panicles, pistillate inflorescences erect or spreading congested spikes. FLOWERS: staminate flowers on pedicels 0.5-3 mm long, the sepals ovate to lanceolate, 2.5-4 mm long; pistillate flowers subsessile, enclosed in a bracteole and subtended by a bract. FRUITS white, mottled with purple, lenticular, enclosed by the enlarged persistent calyx. --1 sp., widely distributed in N. Amer. Native originally in Asia. (Greek: *kannabis* = hemp).

Cannabis sativa L. (cultivated) Hemp, Marijuana. --Characters of the genus. It is not common in AZ and may not be established. $2n=20$. Gila, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai cos. 700-1150 m (2300-3700 ft); Feb-Sep;

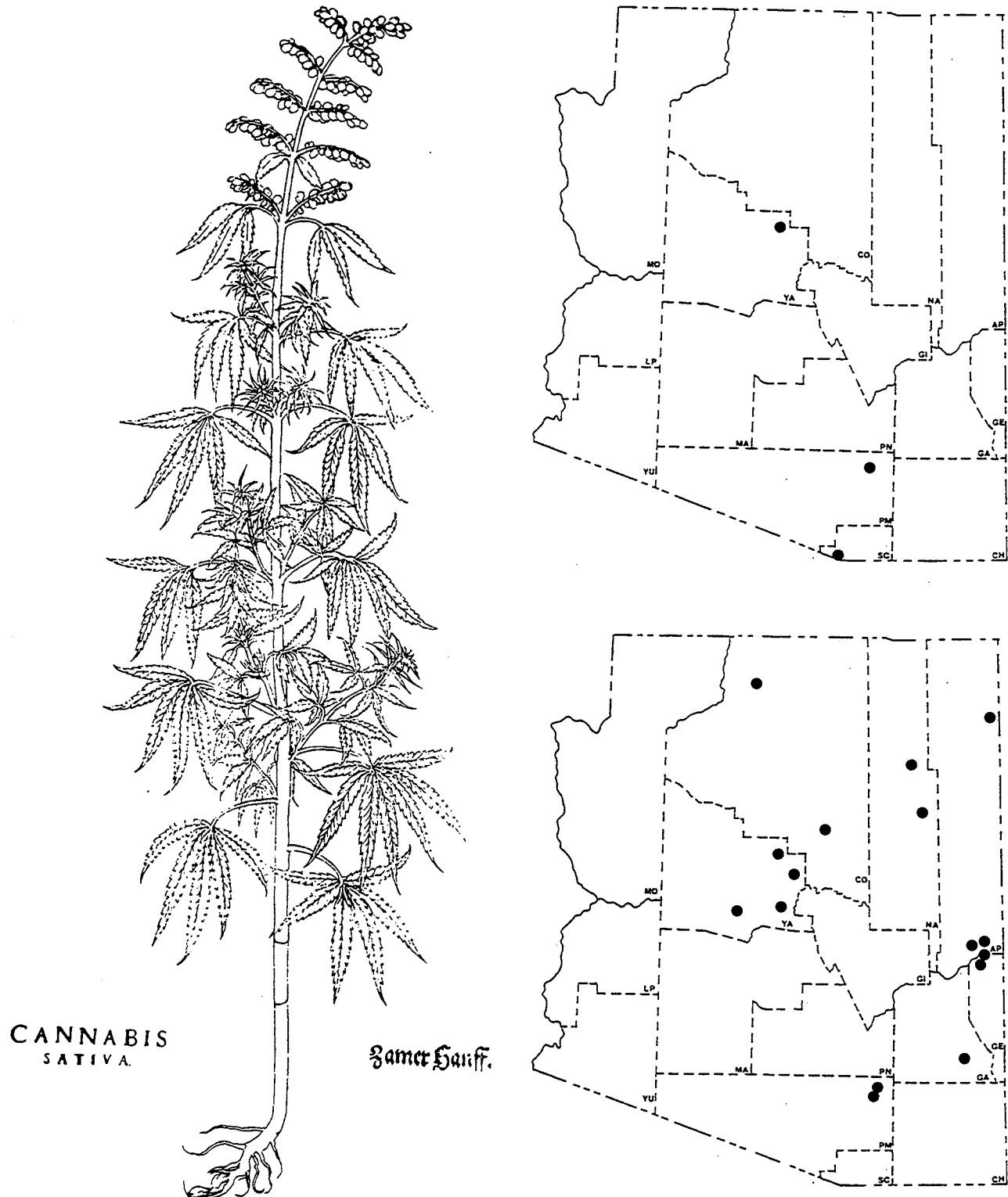
Humulus L. Hop

Usually twining, dioecious herbs with harsh forked hairs. LEAVES simple, palmately lobed or unlobed, the abaxial surface often resin dotted. INFLORESCENCES: staminate inflorescences axillary or terminal, 20-100-flowered; pistillate inflorescence axillary. FLOWERS: pistillate flowers paired, subtended by bracts and bracteoles. FRUIT lenticular, enclosed by persistent perianth. $x=10$.

Humulus lupulus L. (Latin: The Hop Plant). --Vines to 10 m or more long. LEAVES ovate, unlobed or 3-5-lobed, the petiole 2.5-12 cm long, usually shorter than the blade. INFLORESCENCES: staminate panicles 7-15 cm long; pistillate inflorescences 2-5 cm long at maturity, the bracts ovate to elliptic, 7-20 mm long. FRUIT ovoid compressed, 2-2.7 mm long. $2n=20, 40$. 4 vars.; Europe, Asia and much of U.S.

Var. *neomexicana* A. Nelson & Cockerell (of New Mexico) --STEMS pubescent at nodes. LEAVES: blades 10 cm or more long, usually 5-7-lobed, if blade smaller, then lobes reduced to 3 but 5 primary veins visible. Wooded areas and streambanks: Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham,

Greenlee, Navajo, Pima, Yavapai cos.; 1450-2900 m (4700-9500 ft); Jun-Oct; s B.C. Man., Sask., Can.; s to AZ, CA, NM, TX; n. Mex.



Cannabaceae Fig. 1. A, distribution of *Cannabis sativa*. B, distribution of *Humulus lupulus*. C, *Cannabis sativa*, reproduced from the Herbal of L. Fuchs, *De historia stirpium commentarii insignes...* (1542), compliments of the Patten Herbal Collection, Arizona State University Library.