
黄麻属 huang ma shu

Herbs or subshrubs. Leaves petiolate; stipules filiform; leaf blade papery, basal veins usually 3, usually with linear appendages at or near base, margin serrate, serrulate, or crenate. Flowers solitary or several arranged in cymes, axillary or extra-axillary, bisexual, yellow. Sepals 4 or 5. Petals 4 or 5; glands absent. Stamens 15 to many, on androgynophore, free, staminodes absent. Ovary 2–5-loculed; ovules many per locule; style short; stigma peltate or disk-shaped, entire or lobed. Fruit a capsule, cylindrical or globose, sometimes angled, 2–5-valved, loculicidally dehiscent. Seeds many.

Between 40 and 100 species: primarily in tropical regions; four species in China.

Several species have been grown as a fiber crop. Corchorus capsularis and C. olitorius are the source of the important fiber jute.

1a. Capsule globose, apex truncate or slightly emarginate; leaf blade glabrous .............................................................. 1. C. capsularis
1b. Capsule cylindrical, apex angled or beaked; leaf blade hairy at least abaxially on veins.
   2a. Capsule apex 3–5-angled; leaf blade abaxially sparsely pilose, glabrescent ......................................................... 2. C. aestuans
   2b. Capsule apex beaked; leaf blade abaxially sparsely hairy only on veins.
   3a. Ovary 5-loculed; leaf blade margin serrulate, petiole 0.8–3.5 cm ................................................................. 3. C. olitorius
   3b. Ovary 3-loculed; leaf blade margin crenate, petiole 0.5–1 cm ................................................................. 4. C. trilocularis


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Herbs woody, erect, 1–2 m tall. Petiole ca. 2 cm, puberulent; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate or narrowly lanceolate, 5–12 × 2–5 cm, glabrous, basal veins ascending to mid leaf, lateral veins 8–10 pairs, base rounded, margin coarsely serrate, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary or several arranged in cymes, axillary; peduncle and pedicel short. Sepals 4 or 5, 3–4 mm. Petals acuminate. Flowers solitary or several arranged in cymes, axillary or extra-axillary, bisexual, yellow. Sepals 4 or 5. Petals 4 or 5; glands absent. Stamens 15 to many, on androgynophore, free, staminodes absent. Ovary 2–5-loculed; ovules many per locule; style short; stigma peltate or disk-shaped, entire or lobed. Fruit a capsule, cylindrical or globose, sometimes angled, 2–5-valved, loculicidally dehiscent. Seeds many.

Widely cultivated. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; tropical Africa, Australia, Central America, West Indies].


甜麻 tian ma

Herbs annual, to 1 m tall. Stem red-brown, slightly yellowish puberulent; branches slender. Petiole 0.9–1.6 cm, with yellowish, long, rigid hairs; leaf blade ovate or broadly ovate, 4.5–6.5 × 3–4 cm, sparsely pilose on both surfaces, glabrescent, basal veins 5–7, lateral veins 3–6 pairs, base rounded, margin serrate, basal pair of teeth usually elongating into filiform or cleft appendages, apex shortly acuminate or acute. Flowers solitary or several together in cymes, axillary or leaf-opposed; peduncle and pedicel very short or absent. Sepals 5, purple-red abaxially, narrowly oblong, ca. 5 mm, semi-foveolateately boat-shaped distally, apex awned. Petals 5, yellow, nearly as long as sepals, obovate. Stamens many, yellow, ca. 3 mm. Ovary 3–5-loculed, long cylindrical, puberulent; style rodlike; stigma beaklike, 5-toothed. Capsule cylindrical, angled, 3–5-valved, 1.2–

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短茎甜麻 duan jing tian ma

Stems usually erect, internodes as long as or longer than leaf blade. Stamens many. Ovary puberulent; stigma 5-toothed. Capsule 3–4-loculed, 6–8-angled, ca. 2.5 cm. Fl. summer–autumn.

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Taiwan.


长蒴黄麻  chang shuo huang ma

Herbs woody, 1–3 m tall. Stipule ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1 cm; petiole 0.8–3.5 cm, puberulent; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 7–10 × 2–4.5 cm, glabrous, basal veins 5, lateral veins 7–10 pairs, base rounded, margin serrulate, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary or 1–3 arranged in cymes, axillary, opposite to leaves; peduncle and pedicel short. Sepals oblong, hairy at base, apex long awned. Petals oblong, as long as or slightly shorter than sepals, stalked at base; stalk ciliate. Stamens on very short androgynophore, glabrous. Ovary 5-loculed, hairy; style glabrous; stigma disk-shaped, lobed. Capsule cylindrical, slightly curved, 10-angled, robust, 5–6-valved, 3–8 cm, apex beaked, with single awn. Seeds obconic, slightly angled, separated by septum. Fl. summer–autumn.

Cultivated, weed of disturbed areas. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan [widely distributed throughout tropics].


三室黄麻  san shi huang ma

Herbs annual or perennial, many branched, pilose. Stipule subulate; petiole 0.5–1 cm, pilose; leaf blade elliptic or ovate-oblong, 1.5–3 × 1–2 cm, hairy only on veins abaxially, glabrous adaxially, lateral basal veins 1/3 as long as leaf blade, base broadly rounded, margin crenate, apex obtuse. Cymes opposite to leaves, 1–3-flowered; peduncle very short. Sepals ca. 5 mm. Petals nearly spatulate, 5–6 mm. Stamens 15–20; filaments 5–6 mm. Ovary 3-loculed. Capsule 1–3-fascicled, long cylindrical, 5–7 × ca. 0.3 cm, apex beaked. Seeds separated by septum. Fl. Aug, fr. Sep.

Moist shady places, weed of cultivated fields. NW Yunnan [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Indonesia (Java), Pakistan, Sri Lanka; tropical and N Africa, S Asia, Australia].