

**68. ANTHEROPORUM** Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 3: 180. 1915.

肿荚豆属 *zhong jia dou shu*

Wei Zhi (韦直); Les Pedley

Trees, evergreen. Stipules and stipels absent. Leaves imparipinnate; petiole and petiolules often basally thickened; leaflet blades (sub)opposite. Inflorescences terminal and with racemes in groups of 2–5 in axils of leaves at tips of branches; bracts longer than corresponding buds and covering them, soon caducous. Calyx cup-shaped; teeth inconspicuous. Petals ± equal, all long clawed, glabrous; standard curved upward, without basal calluses; wings partly fused to keel. Stamens monadelphous; anthers orbicular, dehiscent by a short slit at tip. Ovary stipitate or sessile, with trichomes, with 2–6 ovules; style subulate, short. Legume inflated, not winged, dehiscent; valves woody, vacuous inside. Seeds 1(or 2), compressed globose, shiny; hilum round, ca. 3 mm in diam.

Five species: S China, Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Branchlets and leaves glabrous; inflorescences tawny pubescent; petiolules blackened when dry; leaflet blades broadly elliptic-ovate, abaxially glaucous, base tapering to petiolule ..... 1. *A. glaucum*  
1b. Branchlets, leaves, and inflorescences with yellowish trichomes; petiolules with grayish trichomes; leaflet blades oblong, abaxially densely appressed sericeous, base rounded, asymmetric ..... 2. *A. harmandii*

**1. *Antheroporum glaucum*** Z. Wei, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 19: 351. 1981.

粉叶肿荚豆 *fen ye zhong jia dou*

Trees, glabrous except tawny pubescent inflorescences. Branchlets olive-green becoming gray, smooth. Leaves 7-foliolate; rachis 30–35 cm, including petiole 6–7 cm; petiolules 5–10 mm, blackened when dry; leaflet blades broadly elliptic-ovate, 12–22 × 4–7 cm, abaxially glaucous, adaxially shiny, secondary veins 8–10 on each side of midvein, base tapering, apex acuminate to caudate. Racemes axillary, usually 2–5 apically on branchlets, 7–10 cm; rachis nodes congested, with 1 or 2 flowers; peduncle variable in length. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, slender. Flower ca. 1 cm. Calyx ca. 5 × 2.5 mm. Corolla white, ca. 1 cm; standard suborbicular, base tapering into a long claw. Ovary linear, with trichomes, with 2–4 ovules. Legume oblong-rhomboid. Fl. Mar–Aug, fr. Jun–Aug.

Seasonal rain forests; 500–1300 m. S Yunnan [Thailand].

**2. *Antheroporum harmandii*** Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 3: 181. 1915.

肿荚豆 *zhong jia dou*

Trees, to 10 m tall. Branchlets yellowish velutinous, with scattered minute lenticels. Leaves 7- or 9(–13)-foliolate; rachis 30–40 cm, including petiole 6–8 cm; petiolules 6–9 mm, grayish velutinous; leaflet blades oblong, 11–18 × 3–5 cm, leathery, abaxially densely sericeous, adaxially shiny, secondary veins 5–8 on each side of midvein, base rounded and asymmetric, apex acute. Racemes axillary, usually 2–5 congested apically on branches to form a large panicle, 7–15 cm, velutinous. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, slender. Flowers ca. 8 mm. Calyx ca. 4 × 3 mm, puberulent. Corolla pale pink; standard obcordate. Ovary with trichomes, with 2 ovules. Legume oblong-rhomboid, ca. 8 × 3.5 cm, densely yellow velutinous, apex shortly straight beaked. Seed chestnut-brown, ca. 1.8 × 1.4 cm, shiny. Fl. Mar–Oct, fr. Jul–Nov.

Mixed woodlands in valleys; 200–1000 m. W Guangxi, SW Guizhou, SE and SW Yunnan [Vietnam].

