

32. CALLIANDRA Bentham, J. Bot. (Hooker) 2: 138. 1840, nom. cons.

朱缨花属 zhu ying hua shu

Shrubs or small trees, usually unarmed. Leaves bipinnate, eglandular; stipules often persistent, or sometimes spinescent, rarely absent; pinnae 1 to several pairs; leaflets opposite, small and numerous, or larger and from few pairs to only 1. Heads globose and axillary, or racemes terminal. Flowers (5 or)6-merous, polygamous. Calyx campanulate, toothed. Petals united to middle; middle flowers sometimes heteromorphic with an elongated tubular corolla. Stamens numerous (to 100), red or white, ± united into a tube and long exserted, showy; anthers mostly glandular hairy. Ovary sessile, ovules numerous; style filiform. Legume slightly falcate, strap-shaped, flat, rigidly leathery, often narrowed to base, margin thickened, 2-valved, valves elastically opening from apex to base, continuous inside. Seeds obovoid or orbicular, compressed, testa hard, with pleurogram, without aril.

About 200 species: mainly in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, a few in India, Madagascar, and Myanmar; two species (one introduced) in China.

Calliandra riparia Pittier, native to South America, is not treated here because it is only cultivated in China and not commonly so.

- 1a. Stipules spinelike 1. *C. umbrosa*
- 1b. Stipules not spinelike, ovate-lanceolate 2. *C. haematocephala*

1. *Calliandra umbrosa* (Wallich) Bentham in Bentham & Hooker, Gen. Pl. 1: 597. 1865.

云南朱缨花 yun nan zhu ying hua

Inga umbrosa Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 23. 1831.

Shrubs, 1–2 m tall. Branchlets terete. Stipules spinelike, 0.5–1.5 cm; petiole 0.4–5 cm, glabrous; pinnae 1 pair, 2–5.5 cm, with a pair of large sessile leaflets at apex and an odd one much smaller below on outside, all with a gland on rachis at base; leaflets oblong to elliptic, 3–15 × 1.5–7.5 cm, subleathery, base cuneate, often oblique, apex acuminate. Heads axillary or on old branches; peduncles 3–4 cm. Flowers homogeneous, tetramerous. Calyx campanulate, ca. 1.3 mm, slightly 4-toothed. Corolla funnel-shaped, ca. 7 mm. Stamens numerous; filaments white. Ovary glabrous. Legume strap-shaped, flat, 10–14 × 2–2.4 cm, margin thickened, base attenuate, apex rounded, oblique, mucronate, dehiscent from apex to base. Seeds 4. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Jan–Mar.

Thickets; 300–400 m. W Yunnan (Yingjiang) [India].

2. *Calliandra haematocephala* Hasskarl, Retzia 1: 216. 1855.

朱缨花 zhu ying hua

Shrubs or small trees, deciduous, 1–3 m tall. Branchlets brown, cylindric, rough. Stipules persistent, ovate-lanceolate; petiole 1–2.5 cm; pinnae 1 pair, 8–13 cm; petiolules ca. 1 mm; leaflets 7–9 pairs, obliquely lanceolate, 2–4 cm × 7–15 mm, sparsely pilose along margin, midvein close to upper margin, base oblique, apex obtuse, mucronate. Heads axillary, ca. 3 cm in diam. (including filaments); peduncles 1–3.5 cm. Calyx campanulate, ca. 2 mm. Corolla purplish; tube 3.5–5 mm, 5-lobed; lobes reflexed, ca. 3 mm, glabrous. Stamens numerous, scarlet, very brilliant; staminal tube white, ca. 6 cm, mouth inside with

a subulate appendix; filaments deep red, ca. 2 cm. Legume dull brown, linear-oblongate, 6–11 cm × 5–13 mm, valves elastically open from apex to base along sutures when ripe, reflexed. Seeds 5 or 6, brown, oblong, 7–10 × ca. 4 mm. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov.

Cultivated in gardens of Fujian, Guangdong, Taiwan [native to South America].

This plant is grown as an ornamental.

