

123. CODORIOCALYX Hasskarl, Linnaea 15(Litt.): 80. 1841.

舞草属 wu cao shu

Huang Puhua (黄普华 Huang Pu-hwa); Hiroyoshi Ohashi

Shrubs, erect. Leaves 3-foliolate, often 1-foliolate by reduction of lateral leaflets; stipules early deciduous; stipels scarious; terminal leaflet petiolulate, much larger than lateral ones. Inflorescences terminal and axillary, paniculate or racemose; bracts deciduous; bracteole absent. Calyx membranous, broadly campanulate, 5-lobed; upper lobe distinctly 2-toothed at apex. Corolla much longer than calyx; standard often oblique, nearly orbicular, base minutely clawed, not auriculate; wings nearly half-deltoid, base auriculate, clawed; keel falcate, not auriculate. Stamens diadelphous. Gynoecium linear, 6–13-ovuled. Legume 5–9-jointed, dehiscent along lower suture, lower suture undulate, upper suture not indented, lateral surfaces not reticulate veined, with dense minute uncinata and straight hairs. Seeds obliquely transversely elliptic, arillate; cotyledons epigeous.

Two species: SE Asia; both species in China.

In the protologue, the spelling “*Codoriocalyx*” was used, although the name has usually been spelled “*Codariocalyx*.”

- 1a. Terminal leaflet narrowly elliptic or lanceolate, 5.5–10 × 1–2.5 cm; legume with sparse short hooked hairs 1. *C. motorius*
- 1b. Terminal leaflet obovate or elliptic, 3.5–5 × 2.5–3 cm; legume long pilose intermixed with dense short hooked hairs 2. *C. gyroides*

1. *Codoriocalyx motorius* (Houttuyn) H. Ohashi, J. Jap. Bot. 40: 367. 1965.

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Hedysarum motorium Houttuyn, Nat. Hist. 10: 246. 1779; *Codoriocalyx gyrans* (Linnaeus f.) Hasskarl; *C. motorius* var. *glaber* X. Y. Zhu & Y. F. Du; *Desmodium gyrans* (Linnaeus f.) Candolle; *D. motorium* (Houttuyn) Merrill; *H. gyrans* Linnaeus f.

Shrubs, to 1.5 m tall. Stem simple or branched, glabrous. Leaves 3-foliolate, often 1-foliolate by reduction of lateral leaflets; petiole 1.1–2 cm; terminal leaflet blade narrowly elliptic or lanceolate, 5.5–10 × 1–2.5 cm, abaxially appressed pubescent, adaxially glabrous; lateral ones when present narrowly elliptic or linear, very small. Panicles or racemes; rachis with reflexed uncinata and straight rigid hairs. Pedicel 1–4 mm at anthesis, 3–7 mm in fruit. Calyx 2–2.5 mm; tube 1–1.5 mm; lower lobe dentate, upper lobe deeply 2-toothed at apex. Corolla purplish red; standard 7.5–10 × 7.5–10 mm; wings 6.5–9.5 × 4–5 mm; keel 9–10 × ca. 3 mm, long clawed. Stamens 8–11 mm. Gynoecium 1–1.2 cm; ovary puberulent. Legume falcate or straight, with sparse short hooked hairs, dehiscent along lower suture when mature. Seeds 4–4.5 × 2.5–3 mm. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov. *2n* = 22.

Mountain slopes, thickets; 200–1500 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The whole plant is used medicinally for dispelling stasis.

2. *Codoriocalyx gyroides* (Roxburgh ex Link) Hasskarl, Flora 25(2, Beibl.): 49. 1842.

圆叶舞草 yuan ye wu cao

Hedysarum gyroides Roxburgh ex Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. Alt. 2: 247. 1822; *Codoriocalyx conicus* Hasskarl; *Desmodium gyroides* (Roxburgh ex Link) Candolle; *D. oxalidi-*

folium H. Léveillé, p.p.

Shrubs, 1–3 m tall. Stem pubescent when young. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 2–2.5 cm; terminal leaflet blade obovate or elliptic, 3.5–5 × 2.5–3 cm, lateral leaflets 1.5–2 × 0.8–1 cm, both surfaces appressed white pubescent, base rounded or cordate, apex obtuse to rounded or emarginate. Inflorescences 6–15 cm. Pedicel 4–9 mm, densely yellow pubescent. Calyx broadly campanulate, 2–2.5 mm; tube 1.2–1.7 mm; lower lobe broadly triangular, ca. 0.8 mm, upper lobe 2-toothed at apex, ca. 1 mm. Corolla purple; standard broadly obovate, 0.9–1.1 cm × 8.5–10.5 mm; wings 7–9 × 4–6 mm, auriculate, shortly clawed; keel 0.9–1.2 cm, long clawed. Stamens 0.9–1.1 cm. Gynoecium 1.2–1.4 cm; ovary linear, sericeous. Legume falcate, 2.5–5 × 0.4–0.6 cm, long pilose intermixed with dense short hooked hairs, dehiscent along lower suture when mature. Seeds ca. 4 × 2.5 mm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

Plains, grassy riverbanks, sparse forests on mountain slopes; 100–1500 m. ?Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, ?Guizhou, Hainan, ?Taiwan, S Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

