
### 野扁豆属 ye bian dou shu

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Herbs or woody vines, prostrate or twining. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules caducous or absent; stipels usually absent; leaflets with obvious sessile glands abaxially. Inflorescence axillary, 1-flowered to racemose. Bracts caducous or absent; bracteoles usually absent. Calyx campanulate; lobes lanceolate or triangular, lowest one longest. Corolla ± longer than calyx; standard almost circular, obovate or transversely elliptic, base with auricles; wings usually with auricles; keels shorter than wings, slightly curved. Stamens diadelphous; vexillary stamen free; anthers uniform. Ovary stipitate or sessile; ovules many; style filiform, introrse, glabrous; stigma small, terminal, capitiate. Legume linear or linear-oblong, dehiscent. Seed hilum long or short; strophiole thin and small.

About 20 species: Asia, Oceania; eight species in China.

*Dunbaria* was revised by Maesen (Wageningen Agric. Univ. Pap. 98(1). 1998).

*Dunbaria merrillii* Elmer (usually treated as a synonym of *D. cumingiana* Bentham), otherwise known from Indonesia and the Philippines, was recorded from Taiwan (Lan Yu) (Fl. Taiwan, ed. 2, 3: 275, t. 134. 1993). However, the illustration provided is more suggestive of a species of *Cajanus* as it shows a large legume, 10–12 cm, distinctly constricted between the seeds, and twisted after dehiscence.

1a. Terminal leaflet usually ca. 2 × as long as wide; ovary and legume sessile or subsessile.

2a. Leaflets ovate, ovate-lanceolate, or lanceolate, 5–9.5 × 2.5–4 cm; flowers in extended racemelike inflorescence, purple ......................................................................................... 1. *D. fusca*

2b. Leaflets elliptic, ovate-elliptic, or oblong, 1.6–2.6 × 0.5–0.7 cm; flowers solitary, yellow ................................. 2. *D. debilis*

1b. Terminal leaflet usually about as long as wide; ovary and legume sessile, subsessile, or stipitate.

3a. Ovary sessile; legume stipe absent or extremely short.

4a. Terminal leaflet more than 5 cm, abaxial surface and legume tomentose; inflorescence a long, robust, many-flowered raceme; flowers purple ......................................................................................... 3. *D. incana*

4b. Terminal leaflet 1.5–4 cm, abaxial surface and legume glabrous or sparsely pubescent; inflorescence a 1- to few-flowered fascicle or short raceme; flowers yellow.

5a. Terminal leaflet orbicular-rhomboid; inflorescence a 1- or 2-flowered fascicle ................................. 4. *D. rotundifolia*

5b. Terminal leaflet rhomboid or almost triangular; inflorescence a short raceme, few flowered .................... 5. *D. villosa*

3b. Ovary stipitate; legume stipe more than 6 mm.

6a. Terminal leaflet obtriangular or obovate, both leaf surfaces and legume sparsely pubescent or glabrous; legume stipe 6–10 mm ........................................................................................................ 8. *D. truncata*

6b. Terminal leaflet almost rhomboid or ovate-rhomboid; legume stipe 15–20 mm.

7a. Terminal leaflet usually 1.8–4 cm long and wide, apex acute, both leaf surfaces and legume densely grayish pubescent; legume stipe 15–17 mm ......................................................................................... 6. *D. podocarpa*

7b. Terminal leaflet usually 5–6 cm long and wide, apex acuminate, both leaf surfaces and legume sparsely pubescent or glabrous; legume stipe ca. 20 mm ......................................................................................... 7. *D. cincinalis*


### 黄毛野扁豆 huang mao ye bian dou


Herbs, annual. Stems twining, up to 3 mm thick, densely pubescent. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules absent or deciduous; petiole 3–6.5 cm, densely pubescent; petiolules 1–2 cm; leaflets papery, subequal; terminal leaflet ovate, ovate-lanceolate, or lanceolate, 5–9.5 × 2.5–4 cm, abaxial surface densely pubescent and with reddish glands, adaxial surface glabrous or sparsely pubescent, basal veins 3, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, flat or slightly convex, base rounded or subcuneate, apex acute to acuminate; lateral leaflets similar but smaller. Raceme axillary, slightly robust, 4–15 cm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent, usually several or more flowered; bracts absent. Flower ca. 1.5 cm; pedicel 2–4 mm. Calyx campanulate, 4–7 mm, hirsute, glabrescent, and with brown glands, 4-lobed; lobes triangular or almost triangular, shorter than tube, lowest longer, linear-lanceolate. Corolla purple, ca. 1.3 cm; standard transversely elliptic, base auriculate on both sides; wings oblong, auriculate on one side; keels inflexed to almost right angle. Ovary sessile, densely golden hirsute. Legume black-brown, linear-oblong, 4–6 × 0.4–0.7 cm, hirsute; stipule absent. Seeds 5–7, brown, semiobtuse, ca. 4 × 4 mm. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct–Dec.
Herbs. Stems twining, slender, pubescent. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules small, deciduous; petiole slender, 0.5–2 cm, sparsely pubescent; stipels extremely small or inconspicuous; petiolules short, ca. 1 mm, pubescent; leaflets oblong, 1.6–2.6 × 0.5–0.7 cm, both surfaces densely pubescent, abaxial surface with light brown sessile glands, basal veins 3, slender, base rounded, apex obtuse or almost round; lateral leaflets much smaller, oblique. Racemes axillary, 1–2-flowered; bracts narrowly ovate, 1–2 mm. Calyx campanulate, 2–5 mm, pubescent, with dense red to dark brown glands; lobes ovate-lanceolate, shorter than tube. Corolla yellow, 1–1.5 cm; standard obovate-oblong, base with 2 auricles, apex slightly emarginate; wings obovate-oblong, slightly curved, mucronate; keels falcate, apex obtusely beaked. Ovary sessile. Legume linear-oblong, 3–5 × ca. 0.8 cm, slightly curved, compressed, pubescent or almost glabrous, apex with needlelike beak, stipe absent. Seeds 6–8, dark brown, suborbicular, ca. 3 mm in diam. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov. 2n = 22.

Slopes, grasslands; ca. 600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].

**長柄野扁豆** chang bing ye bian dou

Herbs, perennial, 1–4 m. Stems twining, densely pubescent. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules small, deciduous; petiole 1.5–4 cm, densely pubescent; petiolules 1–2 mm, pubescent; terminal leaflet rhomboid, 1.8–4 × 1.8–4 cm, both surfaces densely pubescent, abaxial surface with red glands, basal veins 3, lateral veins 1–3 pairs, base obtuse, rounded, or subtruncate, apex acute; lateral leaflets smaller, obliquely ovate. Raceme axillary, 1- or 2(–4)-flowered; peduncle 0.5–1 cm, densely pubescent. Flowers 1.5–2 cm; pedicel 2–6 mm, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, pubescent, with golden yellow glands; lobes ovate-lanceolate. Corolla yellow; standard transversely elliptic, longer than wide, base with 2 auricles; wings narrowly elliptic, base with curved auricle at one side; keels very curved, without auricle, apex long beaked. Ovary filiform, pubescent, with orange glands, apex with long beak. Legume linear-oblong, 5–8 × 0.9–1.1 cm, densely pubescent, with orange glands, apex with long beak; peduncle 1.5–1.7 cm. Seeds 7–11, black, suborbicular, compressed, ca. 4 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Nov.

Mountain slopes, roadsides, open fields; below 100–800 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


**卷圈野扁豆** juan quan ye bian dou

_Atylosia circinalis_ Bentham in Miquel, *Pl. Jungh.* 244. 1852.

Vines, woody. Stems slender, pubescent when young, then glabrous to almost glabrous. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules small, narrowly triangular, ca. 2 mm, usually deciduous; petiole 2–4 cm, pubescent; petiolules 1–2 mm, pubescent; leaflets thinly papery; terminal leaflet larger, almost rhomboid or broadly ovate-rhomboid, 5–6 × 4–5.8 cm, abaxial surface sparsely pubescent and with dense yellowish brown sessile glands, adaxial surface almost glabrous, basal veins 3, base broadly rounded or subcuneate, apex acuminate; lateral leaflets obviously small, broadly obliquely ovate. Raceme axillary, 8–13 cm, pubescent, many flowered; pedicels 1–2 mm. Calyx ca. 8 mm, 5-lobed; lower lobe longest, subequal to tube. Corolla yellow, usually longer than calyx; standard transversely elliptic, 1–1.4 × 1.5–2 cm, base with 2 auricles; wings obovate-elliptic, base long clawed with auricle at one side; keels semiobtuse, long clawed. Legume linear-oblong, 5–7.5 × 0.8–1.2 cm, pubescent when young, later glabrous, apex with small beak, stipe ca. 2 cm. Seeds 6–10, dark brown, suborbicular, ca. 4 × 5 mm, with obvious strophiole. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Jan.

Grassy slopes. Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


**鸽仔豆** ge zi dou


Herbs. Stems twining, slender, sparsely pubescent. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules small, linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, deciduous; petiole 1.1–4 cm, sparsely pubescent; petiolules ca. 1 mm, pubescent; leaflets thinly papery; terminal leaflet broadly triangular or broadly ovate, 1.8–4.5 × 1.8–4.5 cm, both surfaces pubescent, sometimes with orange sessile glands, denser abaxially, basal veins 3, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, base almost truncate or sometimes broadly cuneate, apex acute or acuminate; lateral leaflets smaller, broadly ovate, usually oblique. Raceme axillary, 1.5–6 cm, sparsely pubescent, 2- to several flowered. Flower 1.5–1.7 cm; pedicel ca. 2 mm, pubescent; bracteoles small, linear-lanceolate. Calyx ca. 8 mm, densely pubescent, with red glands; lobes linear-lanceolate, unequal, shorter than or subequal to tube. Corolla yellow; standard almost orbicular, longer than wide, base with 2 auricles; wings obovate, inflexed, base with curved auricles; keels slightly inflexed, semicircular. Ovary stipitate, pubescent, with glands; ovules 7–10; style slender, upper glabrous, apex slightly inflated. Legume linear-oblong, 3–6 × 0.5–0.8 mm, compressed, sparsely pubescent, acute at both sides, apex beaked, stipe 0.6–1 cm. Seeds 5–8, reddish brown, almost orbicular, 3–4.5 mm in diam. Fl. Feb–Nov, fr. Jun–Dec.

Roadsides, open fields; 100–800 m. Guangxi, Hainan [Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam; Australasia].