

97. **DYSOLOBIUM** (Benth) Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2., Nat. Hist. 66: 425. 1897.

镰瓣豆属 *lian ban dou shu*

Sa Ren (萨仁); Michael G. Gilbert

Phaseolus sect. *Dysolobium* Benth in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 239. 1852.

Herbs or woody vines, twining. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate, stipulate. Inflorescence axillary, racemose; nodes swollen. Calyx campanulate, 4-lobed; lowest lobe lanceolate, longer than others, shorter than tube, upper 2 connate. Corolla usually purple with red-dish or blue striations; standard usually large, circular, base clawed; wings almost equal to applanate part of keels, obovate or elliptic, upper auricle longer, lower short, stipe slender; keels sometimes obviously curved upward, beaked. Stamens diadelphous; vexillary stamen free. Ovary sessile, with silky hairs; stigma slender, curved upward, with perichaetial cirrus at base. Legume slender, dehiscent along sutures, woody, slightly compressed, tomentose, obliquely septate between seeds. Seeds pitch-black or black, oblong or orbicular, glabrous or shortly villous; hilum oblong; aril with 2 unequal valvules.

About four species: India and SE Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Woody vines; terminal leaflet suborbicular to rhomboid-ovate; corolla ca. 3 cm 1. *D. grande*
1b. Herbaceous vines; terminal leaflet narrowly ovate or triangular-ovate; corolla less than 1.5 cm 2. *D. pilosum*

1. **Dysolobium grande** (Wallich ex Benth) Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 66: 427. 1897.

镰瓣豆 *lian ban dou*

Phaseolus grandis Wallich ex Benth in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 239. 1852; *Canavalia grandis* (Wallich ex Benth) Kurz; *Mucuna chienkweiensis* G. Z. Li [*“ckienkweiensis”*].

Vines, woody, twining, up to 5 m. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules lanceolate, ca. 6 mm, densely villous; petiole 9–12 cm; terminal petiolule ca. 7 mm, densely white villous; leaflets subequal, both surfaces sparsely minutely villous, lateral veins 4–6 pairs; terminal leaflet suborbicular to rhomboid-ovate, 12–19.5 × 9–16 cm, base rounded to obtuse, apex acute; lateral leaflets subequal at both sides, oblique, base nearly truncate, apex shortly acuminate. Raceme axillary, up to 40 cm, shortly villous, upper part with many flowers. Flowers solitary or 2 or 3 clustered; bracteoles subtriangular, ca. 4 mm long and wide, deciduous. Calyx campanulate, exterior densely pubescent, 5-lobed; upper 2 lobes connate, middle lower lobe ca. 6 mm, laterals small; tube ca. 8 mm. Corolla purplish blue; standard broadly ovate, ca. 3 × 2.6 cm, apex emarginate, slightly reflexed, shortly clawed and with auricle at base; wings obovate, ca. 2 × 1.2 cm, apex obtuse, base acuminate, with auricles, ca. 2 mm; keels falcate, subovate, base wider, upper acuminate, near base with a triangular dentiform auricle, clawed. Stamens subequal, ca. 5 cm. Style ca. 2 cm; stigma hairy at base. Legume succulent, 12–16 × ca. 2 cm, densely shortly gray villous, apex shortly beaked, slightly jointed between seeds, dehiscent along 2 sutures. Seeds 2–10, dark brown, oblong, ca. 10 × 6 mm; hilum oblong, ca. 0.3 × 0.2 cm. Fl. Jul–Oct, fr. Aug–Nov.

Hill slopes, mountain valleys, damp land, forest margins, riversides; 300–500 m. Guizhou, Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand].

2. **Dysolobium pilosum** (Klein ex Willdenow) Maréchal, Bull. Jard. Bot. Natl. Belg. 47: 483. 1977.

毛镰瓣豆 *mao lian ban dou*

Dolichos pilosus Klein ex Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 3: 1043. 1800; *D. rhombifolius* (Hayata) Hosokawa; *Dolichovigna formosana* Hayata; *D. pilosa* (Klein ex Willdenow) Niyomdham; *D. rhombifolia* Hayata; *Vigna pilosa* (Klein ex Willdenow) Baker.

Vines, herbaceous, twining. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules deciduous; petiole 1.5–6 cm; terminal petiolule 5–12 mm, densely white villous; leaflets subequal, both surfaces villous, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs; terminal leaflet narrowly ovate or triangular-ovate, 4–16 × 2–6 cm, base obtuse, apex acuminate; lateral leaflets subequal at both sides, oblique, base almost truncate, apex acuminate. Raceme axillary, 2–7 cm, upper part with many flowers. Calyx broadly campanulate, exterior densely pubescent, 5-lobed; upper 2 lobes connate, middle lower lobe ca. 4 mm, laterals small; tube ca. 4 mm. Standard broadly ovate, ca. 1.4 × 1.6 cm, apex emarginate, slightly reflexed, shortly clawed and with auricle at base; wings obovate, ca. 2 × 1.2 cm, apex obtuse, emarginate, base clawed, with auricles, ca. 1 mm; keels falcate, base wider, upper acute, near base with a triangular dentiform auricle, clawed. Stamens subequal, ca. 1.8 cm. Style ca. 1 cm. Legume 7–13 × 0.6–0.8 cm, leathery, densely brown villous, apex beaked, dehiscent along 2 sutures. Seeds 5–12, black, oblong, 5–6 × 3–4 mm; hilum oblong. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

Open forests; near sea level to 700 m. Taiwan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

