

36. ENTEROLOBIUM Martius, Flora 20(2, Beibl.): 117. 1837.

象耳豆属 *xiang er dou shu*

Trees, unarmed. Leaves bipinnate; stipules not conspicuous; petiole with gland; pinnae and leaflets in numerous pairs. Heads globose, solitary or in racemes, axillary. Flowers dimorphic or uniform, bisexual. Calyx campanulate, shortly 5-dentate. Corolla funnel-shaped, 5-lobed. Stamens numerous, basally connate into a tube; anthers eglandular. Ovary sessile, many ovuled; style filiform. Legume broadly circinate or incurved-reniform, thick, hard, not dehiscent; mesocarp spongy, at length hardened. Seeds transverse, compressed, with pleurogram; funicle filiform.

Five species: tropical regions of the Americas; one species (introduced) in China.

1. *Enterolobium cyclocarpum* (Jacquin) Grisebach, Fl. Brit. W. I. 226. 1860.

象耳豆 *xiang er dou*

Mimosa cyclocarpa Jacquin, Fragm. Bot. 30. 1800.

Trees, unarmed, deciduous, large, 10–20 m tall; crown spreading, thin. Young branchlets, leaves, and inflorescences white pubescent. Stipules caducous, small; petiole and rachis with glands; pinnae (3 or)4–9 pairs; leaflets 12–25(–30) pairs, subsessile, falcate-lanceolate, 8–14 × 3–6 mm, both surfaces sparsely pubescent, midvein close to upper margin, base trun-

cate, apex mucronate. Heads globose, 1–1.5 cm in diam., fasciculate or in racemes. Flowers greenish or white. Calyx ca. 3 mm, calyx and corolla pubescent. Corolla ca. 6 mm. Stamens numerous, basally connate into a tube. Legume black-brown, curved, auriculate-reniform, 5–7 cm in diam., fleshy, both ends rounded, indehiscent. Seeds 10–20, arranged in 2 rows, dark brown, shiny, narrowly ellipsoidal, ca. 1.5 cm, hard. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Oct–Dec.

Cultivated in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [native to Central and South America; commonly cultivated in tropical areas].

