# **29. MIMOSA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 516. 1753.

# 含羞草属 han xiu cao shu

Shrubs or herbs, rarely trees or climbers, usually armed. Stipules not spinescent, usually 2 per pinna, small, caducous. Leaves bipinnate, often sensitive. Heads globose or spikes cylindric, solitary or fasciculate, axillary, pedunculate. Flowers small, bisexual or polygamous, sessile, usually 4-merous. Calyx connate, valvate, campanulate, toothed. Petals connate at base. Stamens 4 or 8, free, exserted; anthers without glands. Ovary many ovuled; style filiform. Legume oblong or linear, usually plano-compressed, membranous or leathery, composed of 1-seeded segments, separating from persistent margins. Seeds elliptic or orbicular, flat.

About 500 species: mostly in tropical America; three species (all introduced) in China.

1a. Pinnae 1 or 2 pairs	1. <i>M. pudica</i>
1b. Pinnae 3–10 pairs.	
2a. Tall shrubs or trees; stems terete	2. M. bimucronata
2b. Straggling woody shrubs or semiwoody herbs; stems angulate	

#### 1. Mimosa pudica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 518. 1753.

### 含羞草 han xiu cao

Herbs, diffuse, shrubby, to 1 m tall. Stems cylindric, branched, with reflexed bristles and scattered, curved prickles. Stipules lanceolate, 5–10 mm, bristly; pinnae and leaflets sensitive; pinnae usually 2 pairs, digitate, 3–8 cm; leaflets 10–20 pairs, linear-lanceolate, 6–15 × 1.5–3 mm, abaxially slightly hispid, adaxially glabrous, margin ciliate, apex acute. Heads solitary or 2, axillary, globose, ca. 1 cm in diam.; peduncle long; bracts linear. Flowers numerous, pink, small. Calyx minute. Corolla campanulate; lobes outside pubescent. Stamens 4, exserted. Ovary shortly stipitate, glabrous; ovules 3 or 4; style filiform; stigma small. Legumes arranged in a star, slightly recurved, flat, oblong, 1–2 cm × ca. 5 mm, consisting of 3–5 1-seeded segments which fall away from persistent, bristly sutures. Seeds light brown, ovoid, ca. 3.5 mm. Fl. Mar–Oct, fr. May–Nov.  $2n = 52^*$ .

Wilderness tracts, wastelands, or cultivated; sea level to 1500 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Jiangsu, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [native to tropical America; naturalized in tropical regions of the world].

This plant is grown as an ornamental and used medicinally as a sedative and sleep aid.

**2. Mimosa bimucronata** (Candolle) O. Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 1: 198. 1891.

## 光荚含羞草 guang jia han xiu cao

Acacia bimucronata Candolle, Prodr. 2: 469. 1825; Mimosa sepiaria Bentham.

Shrubs, deciduous, 3–6 m tall. Branchlets unarmed in distal parts, in lower parts armed by recurved prickles to 1 cm, densely yellow tomentose. Pinnae 4–9 pairs, 1.5–8 cm; rachis unarmed, pubescent; leaflets 12–16 pairs, linear, 5–7 × 1–1.5 mm, leathery, glabrous to puberulent with ciliate margin, main vein near upper side, apex mucronate. Heads globose, forming a spreading panicle with compound, spreading lower branches. Flowers white, scented. Calyx cup-shaped, minute. Petals oblong, 2.5–4 mm, connate at base. Stamens 8; filaments 4–5 mm. Ovary initially glabrous. Legume brown, straight, strap-shaped,  $3.5-4.5 \times$  ca. 0.6 cm, unarmed, finely reticulate veined, usually with 4–8 segments. Seeds olivaceous, ovoid, compressed, ca. 4.5 mm.  $2n = 26^{*}$ .

Introduced in Guangdong, escaped in thin forests [native to South America (NE Argentina and E Brazil)].

**3. Mimosa diplotricha** C. Wright ex Sauvalle, Anales Acad. Ci. Med. Habana 5: 405. 1868.

#### 巴西含羞草 ba xi han xiu cao

Subshrubs or perennial herbs. Stems scandent or prostrate, to 5 m, 4-angulate, hirsute, with or without prickles along angles. Leaves 10–15 cm; petiole and rachis with 4 rows of recurved prickles; pinnae (3–)7 or 10 pairs, 2–4.5 cm; leaflets (11–)20–30 pairs per pinna, linear-oblong,  $3-5 \times 1-2$  mm, both surfaces white villous. Heads 1 or 2, axillary, ca. 1 cm in diam. (including filaments); peduncles 5–10 mm. Flowers bisexual. Calyx inconspicuous, ca. 0.4 mm. Corolla narrowly funnelshaped, ca. 2.5 mm, 4-lobed, outside slightly pubescent. Stamens 8; filaments pale purple-pink. Ovary ca. 1 mm. Legumes in clusters, slightly curved, oblong,  $1.5-3.5 \times 0.4-0.5$  cm, with or without prickly bristles. Seeds yellow-brown, ca. 3.5 mm. 2n= 26\*. Cultivated or naturalized in Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, and Yunnan [native to tropical America; introduced throughout the tropics].

This species is planted as a cover crop.

#### 3a. Mimosa diplotricha var. diplotricha

巴西含羞草(原变种) ba xi han xiu cao (yuan bian zhong)

Mimosa invisa Martius (1837), not Martius ex Colla (1834).

Plants with prickles.

Cultivated or naturalized in Guangdong, Hainan, and Yunnan [native to tropical America; introduced throughout the tropics].

**3b. Mimosa diplotricha** var. **inermis** (Adelbert) Veldkamp, Fl. Males. Bull. 9: 416. 1987.

## 无刺巴西含羞草 wu ci ba xi han xiu cao

*Mimosa invisa* Martius var. *inermis* Adelbert, Reinwardtia 2: 359. 1953.

Plants without prickles.

Cultivated in Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, and Yunnan [widely cultivated in tropical regions].