

120. OHWIA H. Ohashi, Sci. Rep. Tohoku Imp. Univ., Ser. 4, Biol. 40: 243. 1999.

小槐花属 xiao huai hua shu

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

Catenaria Benth in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 217, 220. 1852, not Roussel (1806), nor Sternberg (1825).

Shrubs. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules persistent; petiole winged. Inflorescences terminal and axillary, pseudoracemose or paniculate. Calyx narrowly campanulate, 4-lobed; upper lobe bifid at apex, lowest lobe longer than lateral ones. Corolla white to pale yellow; petals slightly callose, distinctly veined; standard elliptic, clawed; keel longer than wings. Androecium diadelphous; vexillary stamen free. Disk present around base of gynoecium. Pistil stipitate; style curved upward; stigma small. Loments linear; articles narrowly elliptic. Cotyledons epigeous.

Two species: E and SE Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Apices of leaflets attenuate to caudate; flowers 6–6.5 mm; corolla greenish or yellowish white 1. *O. caudata*
- 1b. Apices of leaflets obtuse; flowers ca. 9 mm; corolla pale yellow 2. *O. luteola*

1. *Ohwia caudata* (Thunberg) H. Ohashi, Sci. Rep. Tohoku Imp. Univ., Ser. 4, Biol. 40: 243. 1999.

73: 86. 1998, not Standley (1938); *D. sinoluteolum* H. Ohashi & T. Nemoto.

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Hedysarum caudatum Thunberg in Murray, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 675. 1784; *Catenaria caudata* (Thunberg) Schindler; *C. laburnifolia* (Poiret) Benth; *Desmodium caudatum* (Thunberg) Candolle; *D. laburnifolium* (Poiret) Candolle; *H. laburnifolium* Poiret.

Shrubs, ca. 50 cm tall. Stems glabrescent. Leaves alternate, 3-foliolate; stipules persistent, narrowly triangular, 5–7 mm; petiole slightly winged; leaflet blades narrowly elliptic, principal lateral veins looped within margin, apex obtuse; terminal leaflet stipellate, ± larger than lateral ones, 4–5 × 1.5–2 cm, abaxially appressed straight pubescent on veins, adaxially glabrous; rachis 5–8 mm, slightly winged, sulcate adaxially; lateral leaflets pulvinate, sessile, stipellate adaxially; stipels filiform, 2–4 mm. Inflorescences terminal, pseudoracemose, 5–7-flowered per node, appressed pubescent and with minute hooked hairs, ca. 19 cm when young (probably shortly paniculate at lower nodes when mature); primary bracts narrowly triangular, 3–4 mm. Flowers ca. 9 mm; pedicel 2–4 mm, pubescent; bracteoles 2 at base of calyx, ovate, ca. 0.5 mm. Calyx campanulate, symmetric to base, 5-lobed but upper 2 united near tip, outside densely appressed pubescent; tube ca. 1.5 mm; lobes ca. 2 mm, almost equal in length, lateral one narrowly triangular, lowest one slightly longer than others, inside appressed pubescent. Corolla pale yellow, distinctly veined; standard elliptic, ca. 8 × 5 mm, with a claw ca. 1 mm, slightly auriculate at base, apex slightly retuse; wings smaller than keel, ca. 7 mm, apex obtuse, lamina narrowly elliptic, ca. 5.5 × 2 mm, slightly auriculate at upper side of base, claw 1–1.5 mm; keel 8–8.5 mm, apex rounded, lamina ca. 7 × 3 mm, auriculate at upper side of base, claw 1.5–2 mm. Vexillary stamen free from stamens of both sides and with small openings (fenestrae) at both sides at base; remaining 9 stamens connate for 4/5 or more of length. Disk present at base of pistil, ca. 0.3 mm tall. Pistil slightly S-shaped, 7.5–8 mm, stipitate; stipe ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous; ovary 4–4.5 mm, 4-ovuled, densely appressed puberulent; style curved upward, pilose on both sutures; stigma small. Legume and seeds unknown. Fl. Sep.

Shrubs or subshrubs, erect, 1–2 m tall, much branched. Leaves 3-foliolate; petiole 1.5–4 cm, often very narrowly winged; terminal leaflet blade lanceolate or oblong, 5–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, lateral ones smaller, abaxially apparently glaucous and more densely hairy on raised veins, adaxially lucid and glabrescent, base cuneate, apex acuminate or acute. Racemes terminal or axillary, 5–30 cm; rachis densely pubescent intermixed with minute uncinatate and appressed or spreading longer hairs, 2-flowered at each node. Pedicel 3–4 mm. Calyx 3.5–4 mm, upper 2 lobes united for 3/4 length or more. Corolla green-white or yellow-white; standard elliptic, shortly clawed; wings narrowly oblong, clawed; keel oblong, clawed. Ovary densely appressed pilose on both sutures. Legume linear, flat, 5–7 cm, sessile, 4–8-jointed; articles narrowly ellipsoidal, 9–12 × ca. 3 mm, with dense, short, brown, uncinatate hairs. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Sep–Nov. 2n = 22*.

Mountain slopes, roadsides, grasslands, streamsides, forest margins; 100–1000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Vietnam].

The roots and leaves are used as a pesticide and medicinally as a diuretic.

2. *Ohwia luteola* H. Ohashi, Sci. Rep. Tohoku Imp. Univ., Ser. 4, Biol. 40: 244. 1999.

• Riverside thickets; 400–500 m. NE Yunnan.

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Desmodium luteolum H. Ohashi & T. Nemoto, J. Jap. Bot.

