**158. ONONIS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 716. 1753.**

**芒柄花属 mang bing hua shu**

Perennial herbs or shrubs, usually glandular and villous, sometimes spiny. Leaves pinnately 1–3(-5)-foliolate, lateral often reduced or absent; stipules herbaceous, usually adnate to petiole, cauline stipules basally connate, bifid; stipels absent; leaflets toothed, lateral veins extending into teeth. Flowers 1–3 in short axillary racemes; peduncle often bristlelike; floral leaves sometimes reduced to bracts with flowers crowded into a spike. Calyx campanulate or tubular; teeth equal. Petals free from staminal tube, claw short; keel ± beaked. Stamens monadelphous; filaments dilated at apex; anthers dimorphic, alternately basifixed and dorsifixed. Ovary shortly stipitate; ovules 2 to many. Legume linear-oblong or ovoid. Seed reniform, smooth or punctate.

About 75 species: N Africa, SW Asia, Europe; four species (two introduced) in China.

1a. Flowers yellow; legume linear-oblong, 10–25 mm ................................................................. 4. *O. natrix*

1b. Flowers pink, reddish purple, or purple; legume ovate to elliptic or rhomboid, more than 10 mm.

2a. Plants without spines; flowers in pairs at nodes in dense leafy racemes ........................................ 2. *O. arvensis*

2b. Plants with spines; flowers usually solitary at nodes in lax leafy racemes.

3a. Corolla 6–10 mm, equal to or slightly longer than calyx ..................................................................... 1. *O. antiquorum*

3b. Corolla 10–20 mm, 1.5–2 × as long as calyx ................................................................................. 3. *O. spinosa*


**伊犁芒柄花 yi li mang bing hua**


Perennial shrubs, erect, 50–80(–100) cm tall, with intermixed long and short glandular hairs. Stem flexuous, terete, much branched, spiny. Leaves 1-foliolate, sometimes 3-foliolate at base of stem; stipules 6–8 mm; petiole 2–3 mm, slender; leaflets oblong or ovate, 6–12 × 2–5 mm, glandular on both surfaces, base rounded, margins irregularly serrulate, apex acute. Flowers in lax, leafy racemes, solitary at nodes; pedicel short. Calyx 5–8 mm; teeth ca. 2 × as long as tube. Corolla pink with purple stripes, rarely reduced to bracts with flowers crowded into a spike. Calyx campanulate or tubular; teeth equal. Petals free from staminal tube, claw short; keel ± beaked. Stamens monadelphous; filaments dilated at apex; anthers dimorphic, alternately basifixed and dorsifixed. Ovary shortly stipitate; ovules 2 to many. Legume linear-oblong or ovoid. Seed reniform, smooth or punctate. moisture sandy soil in meadows. Xinjiang, Xizang [Afghanistan, Kashmir; C and SW Asia, C and N Europe].


**芒柄花 mang bing hua**


Perennial shrubs, erect, 50–80 cm tall, with intermixed long and short glandular hairs, some times spiny. Stem straight, longitudinally ridged, much branched, unarmed. Leaves 3-foliolate, at apical part of stem 1-foliolate; stipules 6–10 mm, equal to petiole; terminal leaflet ovate to broadly oblong, 15–30 × 5–15 mm, subsessile, base rounded to broadly cuneate, apex acute. Flowers in lax, leafy racemes, solitary at nodes, or at tips of lateral branchlets; pedicel 5–20 mm; bract aristate. Calyx 8–12 mm; teeth longer than tube. Corolla pale red to mauve, 10–20 mm. Legume oblong to rhomboid, 8–9 mm, equal to or slightly exserted from persistent calyx, apex beaked. Seeds 2 or 3, brown to black, tuberculate. Fl. and fr. Apr–Sep.

Cultivated as ornamentals [introduced from Europe].


**红芒柄花 hong mang bing hua**


Perennial shrubs, 30–60 cm tall, with long and short glandular hairs, often arranged in 2 opposite lines. Stem erect, branched at base, spiny. Leaves 3-foliolate, sometimes 1-foliolate toward tip of stem; terminal leaflet oblong-elliptic, 5–10 × 3–5 mm, base rounded, margins irregularly serrulate, apex acute. Flowers in lax, leafy racemes, solitary at nodes, subsessile. Calyx 7–8 mm; teeth longer than tube. Corolla pale red to mauve, 10–20 mm. Legume oblong to rhomboid, 8–9 mm, equal to or slightly exserted from persistent calyx, apex beaked. Seeds 2 or 3, brown to black, tuberculate. Fl. and fr. Apr–Sep.

Cultivated as ornamentals [introduced from Europe].


**黄芒柄花 huang mang bing hua**

Perennial subshrubs, 10–70 cm tall, densely glandular hairy. Stem erect, much branched, unarmored. Leaves 3-foliolate, lower rarely 5-foliolate, upper rarely 1-foliolate; leaflets oblong, obovate, to broadly linear, 1–3 cm, base cuneate, apex acute. Flowers in lax, leafy racemes or panicles, solitary at nodes, or at tips of lateral branchlets; pedicel 5–20 mm; bract aristate. Calyx 8–12 mm; teeth linear-lanceolate, 2.5–4 × length of tube. Corolla yellow, with veins scarlet or purple, 12–20 mm. Legume linear-elliptic, 10–25 × 3–4 mm, 2–3 × as long as persistent calyx, beaked. Seeds 6–9, globose, minutely tuberculate. Fl. May–Oct.

Cultivated as ornamentals [introduced from S and W Europe].
TRIFOLIEAE