

24. PARKIA R. Brown in Denham & Clapperton, Narr. Travels Africa, 234. 1826.

球花豆属 qiu hua dou shu

Trees, unarmed. Leaves bipinnate, with numerous pinnae and leaflets. Inflorescences solitary and axillary, or several at apices of branches, large and clavate or depressed globose, pedunculate. Flowers very numerous. Fertile flowers (bisexual) at upper part of heads, yellow to red, lower sterile ones (male or neuter) white or red. Calyx cylindrical; teeth 5, very short and imbricate. Petals 5, linear-spatulate, free or connate to middle. Stamens 10, free or connate at base and adnate to corolla; anthers oblong, usually tipped by a gland. Ovary sessile or stipitate; ovules numerous; style filiform; stigma terminal. Petals of lower sterile flowers often free. Staminodes 10, in a long bundle, free distally, filiform. Legume straight or curved, oblong or elongate, compressed, rather woody or fleshy, 2-valved. Seeds transverse, ovoid, thick or compressed; pleurogram if present \pm elliptic.

About 35 species: tropical regions of Africa, the Americas, and Asia; two species (both introduced) in China.

- 1a. Leaflets 5–10 \times 1–2 mm, lateral veins inconspicuous 1. *P. timoriana*
1b. Leaflets 10–14 \times 3–4.2 mm, lateral veins abaxially prominent 2. *P. leiophylla*

1. *Parkia timoriana* (Candolle) Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci., C, 5: 33. 1910.

球花豆 qiu hua dou

Inga timoriana Candolle, Prodr. 2: 442. 1825; *Parkia roxburghii* G. Don.

Trees, to 30 m tall. Branchlets brown. Leaf rachis more than 30 cm, glabrous or pubescent; petiolar gland elliptic to circular, 2–4 mm; pinnae 20–30(–42) pairs, pinna rachis 9–12 cm; leaflets 50–60 pairs, falcate or slightly sigmoid, linear, 5–10 \times 1–2 mm, lateral veins inconspicuous, base truncate, apex acute. Heads 3–4 cm in diam.; peduncles pendent, 20–45 cm. Flowers small. Calyx tubular, ca. 6 mm. Corolla tubular, 10–11 mm, 5-lobed; lobes 1–1.5 mm, villous. Stamens 10; filaments exerted 2–3.5 mm beyond calyx, base adnate to collar. Ovary stipitate. Legume straight, strap-shaped, flat, 20–36 \times 3–4.5 cm, glabrous, base attenuate into a stipe 6–15 cm. Seeds 13–21, black, ovoid, ca. 2 cm, hard. Fr. Feb–Apr.

Cultivated in Taiwan [native to tropical Asia].

2. *Parkia leiophylla* Kurz, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 42: 73. 1873.

大叶球花豆 da ye qiu hua dou

Trees, to 30 m tall. Branchlets brown, pubescent when young. Leaf rachis 30–60 cm; petiolar gland broadly elliptic, 4–6 mm; pinnae (11–)15–20 pairs, pinna rachis 10–15 cm, fulvous pubescent; leaflets sessile, 28–56 pairs, linear-falcate, 10–14 \times 3–4.2 mm, rigidly leathery, both surfaces glabrous except ciliate along margin, lateral veins prominent abaxially, base subtrun-

cate, unilaterally slightly auriculate, apex obliquely acute. Heads with peduncles 30–45 cm, several together racemiform. Flowers yellow. Calyx 8–10 mm; lobes orbicular, yellow tomentose. Corolla tubular, 10.5–11.5 mm; lobes ca. 1.5 mm, oblong, acute. Staminal tube 9–9.5 mm; anthers 1–1.5 mm. Ovary stipitate. Legume black, slightly torulose, (15–)30–45 \times ca. 3 cm, glabrous, shiny, base attenuate into a stipe 12–22 cm, apex rounded. Seeds obliquely arranged, 6–15. Fl. Mar, fr. Sep–Nov.

Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, thickets, along brooks; 500–600 m. Cultivated in Yunnan (Xishuangbanna) [native to Myanmar and Thailand].

MIMOSEAE