
豌豆属  wan dou shu
Bao Bojian (包伯坚); Nicholas J. Turland

Herbs annual or perennial. Stem often climbing by means of tendrils, terete, glabrous. Leaves paripinnate with rachis terminating in a tendril; stipules leaflike, cordate, larger than leaflets (to 10 cm); leaflets 1–3-paired, ovate to elliptic, margin entire or dentate. Inflorescence a 1- to many flowered raceme. Calyx campanulate; teeth ± leaflike, at least 2 teeth less than 2 × as long as tube. Corolla white or otherwise colored; standard obovate. Stamens diadelphous; staminal tube not oblique at apex; filaments distally slightly dilated. Ovary subsessile; ovules many; style curved inward, distally dilated and margin recurved forming a laterally compressed body, longitudinally grooved, hairy on upper side. Legume long elliptic, inflated, apex acute. Seeds many, spheroid.

Two or three species: Mediterranean region to SW Asia, one species cultivated in temperate regions worldwide, including China.


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*Pisum arvense* Linnaeus; *P. sativum* subsp. *arvense* (Linnaeus) Ascherson & Graebner; *P. sativum* var. *arvense* (Linnaeus) Poiret.


Cultivated, sometimes persisting as a relic or escape from cultivation; sea level to 3800 m. Throughout China [cultivated in temperate regions worldwide; of cultivated origin].

The seeds (peas) are edible, as are the young legumes of some cultivars (snow pea, mange-tout).