

## 125. TADEHAGI H. Ohashi, Ginkgoana 1: 280. 1973.

葫芦茶属 hu lu cha shu

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

*Pteroloma* Desvaux ex Benth in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 217, 219. 1852, not Hochstetter & Steudel (1837).

Shrubs or subshrubs. Leaves only 1-foliolate; petiole winged. Inflorescences racemose, terminal or axillary, usually 2- or 3-flowered at each node. Calyx campanulate, 5-lobed; upper lobes 2, connate, entire or sometimes minutely 2-toothed at apex. Petals veined; standard orbicular, broadly elliptic, or obovate; wings elliptic or oblong, longer than keel, apex rounded, conspicuously auriculate and clawed; keel acute or obtuse at apex. Stamens 10, axillary ones free or slightly connate at base to others. Gynoecium sessile, distinct disks present around base of ovary. Ovary pubescent, 5–8-ovuled; style glabrous; stigma capitate. Legume usually 5–8-jointed, lower suture shallowly to deeply constricted, upper suture nearly straight or slightly undulate. Seed transversely broad to transversely elliptic, rim-arillate, concave at hilum; cotyledons epigeous.

About six species: tropical Asia, Pacific islands, N Australia; two species in China.

- 1a. Stem erect; legume densely yellowish or whitish strigose, not reticulate veined; mature leaflets 5.8–13 × 1.1–3.5 cm, usually more than 3 × as long as wide ..... 1. *T. triquetrum*
- 1b. Stem ascending; legume densely white pubescent on both sutures, entirely glabrous and reticulate veined on lateral surfaces; mature leaflets 3–10 × 1.3–5.2 cm, usually less than 3 × as long as wide ..... 2. *T. pseudotriquetrum*

**1. Tadehagi triquetrum** (Linnaeus) H. Ohashi, Ginkgoana 1: 290. 1973.

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*Hedysarum triquetrum* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 746. 1753; *Desmodium acrocarpum* Hance; *D. triquetrum* (Linnaeus) Candolle; *Pteroloma triquetrum* (Linnaeus) Desvaux ex Benth.

Shrubs or subshrubs. Stem erect, 1–2 m tall. Leaves 1-foliolate; petiole 1–3 cm, wing 4–8 mm wide; blade narrowly lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 5.8–13 × 1.1–3.5 cm, usually more than 3 × as long as wide, abaxially pubescent on midvein and lateral veins, adaxially glabrous, base rounded or shallowly cordate, apex acute or acuminate. Inflorescences 15–30 cm, 2- or 3-flowered at each node. Pedicel 2–6 mm, with spreading, minute, hooked and silky hairs. Calyx broadly campanulate, ca. 3 mm. Corolla pink to bluish or reddish purple, 5–6 mm; standard nearly orbicular, emarginate at apex; wings obovate, auriculate, clawed; keel arcuate, auriculate, clawed. Stamens diadelphous. Ovary densely puberulent except at upper part of style. Legume 5–8-jointed; articles not reticulate veined, densely yellowish or whitish strigose. Seed transversely broadly elliptic or elliptic, 2–3 × 1.5–2.5 mm. Fl. Jun–Oct, fr. Oct–Dec. 2n = 22.

Wastelands, forest margins, roadsides; below 1400 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; ?N Australia, Pacific islands].

The whole plant is used medicinally as an antipyretic, as a diuretic, for invigorating the spleen, and for promoting digestion.

**2. Tadehagi pseudotriquetrum** (Candolle) H. Ohashi, J. Jap. Bot. 70: 116. 1995.

蔓茎葫芦茶 man jing hu lu cha

*Desmodium pseudotriquetrum* Candolle, Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 4: 100. 1825; *D. triquetrum* (Linnaeus) Candolle subsp. *pseudotriquetrum* (Candolle) Prain; *Pteroloma pseudotriquetrum* (Candolle) Schindler; *P. triquetrum* (Linnaeus) Desvaux ex Benth subsp. *pseudotriquetrum* (Candolle) H. Ohashi; *Tadehagi triquetrum* (Linnaeus) H. Ohashi subsp. *pseudotriquetrum* (Candolle) H. Ohashi.

Subshrubs. Stem ascending, 30–60 cm tall. Leaves 1-foliolate; petiole 0.7–3.2 cm, conspicuously winged; wing 3–7 mm wide; blade ovate, sometimes ovate-orbicular, 3–10 × 1.3–5.2 cm, usually less than 3 × as long as wide, lateral veins ca. 8 pairs, not reaching margin but arching and joining together, abaxially sparsely pubescent on veins, adaxially glabrous, base cordate, apex acute. Inflorescences to 25 cm, 2- or 3-flowered fascicles at each node. Pedicel ca. 5 mm, with minute hooked and silky hairs. Calyx ca. 5 mm; lobes lanceolate, slightly longer than tube. Corolla purplish red, ca. 7 mm; standard nearly orbicular, emarginate at apex; wings obovate, base auriculate; keel falcate, not auriculate, clawed. Ovary puberulent; style glabrous. Legume 5–8-jointed, densely white pubescent on both sutures, lateral surfaces reticulate veined, entirely glabrous. Fl. Aug, fr. Oct–Nov.

Sparse forests on mountains; 500–2000 m. ?Fujian, N Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, S Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, ?Zhejiang [?Bhutan, India, Nepal, Philippines].

