

62. ZORNIA J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 2: 1076, 1096. 1792.

丁癸草属 ding gui cao shu

Herbs, annual or perennial, usually prostrate or decumbent. Stems slender. Stipules leaflike, spurred basally to point of insertion, basal portion usually divided. Leaves paripinnate, 2[–4]-foliolate; leaflets opposite, sessile; leaflet blades usually pellucid punctate. Inflorescences axillary or terminal, sparse spikes; bracts usually peltate, stipulelike. Flowers small, usually enclosed in a pair of bracts. Bracteoles absent. Hypanthium short. Calyx small, 2-lipped, adaxial lobes short. Corolla usually yellow; petals ± equal. Stamens monadelphous; anthers dimorphic. Ovary linear, undulate, with 5–8 ovules; style filiform; stigma terminal. Legume a loment, compressed, not stipitate, smooth or surface echinate-setose, indehiscent, divided into few to many subglobose-oblate articles, abaxial suture straight, adaxial suture sinuate, apex usually without a beak. Seeds 1 to several, ovoid or reniform, compressed.

About 75 species: tropics and temperate regions worldwide; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaflet blades ovate-oblong, obovate, or lanceolate, abaxially with brown and black glands; fruit surface echinate-setose 1. *Z. gibbosa*
1b. Leaflet blades ovate-lanceolate, abaxially without brown and black glands; fruit surface smooth 2. *Z. intacta*

1. *Zornia gibbosa* Spanoghe, Linnaea 15: 192. 1841.

丁癸草 ding gui cao

Zornia cantoniensis Mohlenbrock; *Z. gibbosa* var. *cantoniensis* (Mohlenbrock) H. Ohashi; *Z. graminea* Spanoghe.

Herbs, perennial, 20–50 cm tall, sometimes with a thick tuber. Stems slender, many branched, glabrous. Stipules lanceolate, ca. 1 mm, glabrous, with a long auricle at base. Leaves 2-foliolate; leaflet blades ovate-oblong, obovate, or lanceolate, 0.8–2.5 × 0.3–0.9 cm, glabrous but abaxially with brown and black glands, base oblique, apex acute and mucronate. Inflorescences axillary spikes, 2–6 cm, sparsely 3–6(–10)-flowered; bracts 2, ovate, 6–7(–10) mm, peltately inserted, margin ciliate. Calyx ca. 3 mm. Corolla yellow; standard with longitudinal striations; wings and keels small. Legume usually longer to rarely shorter than bracts, divided into 2–7 articles; articles subglobose, 2–4 × 2–4 mm, echinate-setose, with conspicuous reticulate veins. Seeds not seen. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

Sandy places, floodplains; 100–1200 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand; Australia].

This species is used for medicinal purposes.

2. *Zornia intacta* Mohlenbrock, Webbia 16: 84. 1961.

台东癸草 tai dong gui cao

Zornia diphylla (Linnaeus) Persoon var. *ciliaris* Ohwi.

Herbs, perennial, to 40 cm tall, erect. Stems glabrous or pubescent. Stipules glabrous, 5-veined. Leaves 2-foliolate; petiole and petiolules pubescent; leaflet blades ovate-lanceolate, 1.4–2 × 0.4–0.6 cm, not glandular punctate, secondary veins 5–9 on either side of midvein, apex acute and mucronate. Inflorescences spikes, many flowered; bracts ovate-lanceolate, ca. 8 × 5 mm, apex abruptly acute. Calyx ca. 3.5 mm, strigose. Corolla pale yellow, ca. 1 cm. Legume divided into 5 or 6 articles; articles 2–2.2 × 2–2.2 mm, surface smooth. Seeds not seen.

Sunny places in mountains; 500–1500 m. Taiwan [India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam].

