

31. LAGENARIA Seringe, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 3(1): 25, t. 2. 1825.

葫芦属 hu lu shu

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Herbs, scandent, softly pubescent. Tendrils 2-fid. Petiole apex 2-glandular; leaf blade ovate-cordate or reniform. Plants dioecious or monoecious; flowers solitary or male flowers in racemes, white. Male flowers: pedicels elongate; calyx tube narrowly campanulate or funnelform; segments 5; corolla segments 5, oblong-obovate, apex retuse; stamens 3; filaments free; anthers included, slightly coalescent or free, oblong, one 1-celled, others 2-celled; anther cells sigmoid-flexuous; connective not produced; pistillode glandular. Female flowers: pedicels short; calyx tube cupular; calyx and corolla as in male flowers; ovary ovoid or cylindrical; ovules numerous, horizontal; placentas 3; styles short; stigmas 3, 2-lobed. Fruit polymorphic, indehiscent, fleshy, woody when mature. Seeds numerous, obovate, compressed, distinctly marginate.

Six species: mainly distributed in tropical Africa; one species (introduced) in China.

1. Lagenaria siceraria (Molina) Standley, Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 3: 435. 1930.

葫芦 hu lu

Cucurbita siceraria Molina, Sag. Stor. Nat. Chili, 133. 1782; *Cucumis mairei* H. Léveillé; *Cucurbita lagenaria* Linnaeus; *C. leucantha* Duchesne, nom. illeg. superfl.; *Lagenaria leucantha* Rusby; *L. leucantha* var. *clavata* Makino; *L. leucantha* var. *depressa* (Seringe) Makino; *L. leucantha* var. *makinoides* Nakai; *L. leucantha* var. *microcarpa* (Naudin) Nakai; *L. microcarpa* Naudin; *L. siceraria* var. *depressa* (Seringe) H. Hara; *L. siceraria* var. *microcarpa* (Naudin) H. Hara; *L. vulgaris* Seringe; *L. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica* Kobjakova; *L. vulgaris* var. *depressa* Seringe; *L. vulgaris* var. *microcarpa* Matsuura & Nakai.

Plants annual. Stem and branches sulcate-angular, pubes-

cent. Tendrils filiform, puberulent. Petiole 16–20 cm, with 2 glands at apex; leaf blade ovate-cordate or reniform-ovate, 10–35 × 10–35 cm, undivided or 3–5-lobed, both surfaces puberulent, palmately 5–7-veined, base cordate, margin irregularly dentate. Plants monoecious; flowers solitary. Male flowers: pedicels slender; calyx tube funnelform, ca. 2 cm; segments lanceolate, ca. 5 mm; corolla yellow; segments 3–4 × 2–3 cm; filaments 3–4 mm; anthers oblong, 8–10 mm. Female flowers: calyx segments and corolla as in male flowers; ovary densely pubescent; stigma enlarged, 2-lobed. Fruit various in size and shape, woody when mature. Seeds white, obovate or triangular, ca. 20 mm, apex truncate. Fl. summer, fr. autumn.

Commonly cultivated in China [cultivated in all warmer areas of the world].

The fruit is used as a vegetable when young; woody when mature, it is used as various vessels.

Fl. China 19: 53. 2011.