27. NEPTUNIA Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 2: 641, 653. 1790.

假含羞草属 jia han xiu cao shu

Herbs, perennial, sometimes prostrate or floating, unarmed. Leaves bipinnate, sensitive to touch; stipules obliquely cordate, membranous; rachis with or without glands; pinnae not glandular; leaflets opposite, several to numerous pairs, small. Heads solitary, ovoid-globose, pedunculate, with bisexual flowers in distal part and sterile flowers with elongate staminodes at base. Calyx campanulate, shortly 5-dentate. Petals 5, free or fused at base. Stamens 10, rarely 5, free; anthers with or without a small gland at apex. Staminodes 10, petaloid and elongate in neuter flowers. Ovary stipitate; ovules numerous; style filiform; stigma concave. Legume deflexed from stipe, oblong, plano-compressed, subseptate between seeds or rarely 1-seeded. Seeds transverse, ovoid, compressed, funicle filiform.

Eleven species: tropical and subtropical regions, especially in Australia and the Americas; one species (introduced) in China.

1. Neptunia plena (Linnaeus) Bentham, J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 355. 1842.

假含羞草 jia han xiu cao

Mimosa plena Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 519. 1753.

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial or subaquatic. Stems erect or ascending, branched. Stipules persistent, lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, base obliquely cordate; pinnae 4–10 pairs, with a suppressed gland between or just below lowest pair of pinnae; leaflets 9–40 pairs per pinna, linear-oblong, 4–18 \times 1.5–3 mm, both surfaces glabrous, base rounded, apex obtuse, acute, or mucronate. Heads ovoid, ca. 2 cm. Calyx campanulate, ca. 1.5 mm, 5-dentate. Petals lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, fused at base. Stamens 10; filaments ca. 6 mm, with stipitate gland at apex. Staminodes petal-like, 8–10 mm. Legume oblong, 5–10 \times 1.6–2 cm. Seeds 5–20. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

Planted or occasionally escaped in wet places; sea level to 100 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Taiwan [native to tropical America].