

**1. MARTYNIA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 618. 1753.

角胡麻属 jiao hu ma shu

Herbs, erect, viscid pubescent throughout. Leaves opposite, broadly ovate, palmately veined. Inflorescences racemose, terminal and subterminal; bractlets 2, membranous, attached to calyx base. Calyx tube ventrally deeply incised; lobes unequal. Corolla campanulate, constricted at base; lobes unequal, rounded. Stamens 2; staminodes 2; anthers versatile. Capsule with thin, easily deciduous exocarp and woody, striate endocarp; horns short.

One species: Central America; naturalized in China.

**1. *Martynia annua*** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 618. 1753.

角胡麻 jiao hu ma

Herbs erect, 30–100 cm tall. Stems terete, usually woody at base, ca. 2 cm in diam. Petiole 6–18 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate to triangular-ovate, 9–22 × 9–20 cm, base cordate, margin sinuolate-dentate, apex acute. Inflorescences 10–20-flowered; bracts pale red, broadly ovate, 1.2–2.5 × 0.7–1.3 cm, membranous; bractlets ovate-oblong; 0.6–1.5 cm × 4–10 mm. Calyx lobes pale yellow-green. Corolla dark red, white to pale red adaxially, with pale purple-red spots, 3–4 cm; lobes semirounded, with yellow and purple spots adaxially, purple striate abaxially. Filaments white, glabrous, 1–1.5 cm. Capsules ovoid, 3.5–4 × 2–2.5 cm, 0.5–1.5 cm thick, with hooklike apical beak ca. 5 mm, densely glandular pubescent, spiny along suture. Fl. throughout year.  $2n = 32, 36$ .

Forests, roadsides; 500–1500 m. S Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam; native of Central America, introduced and naturalized elsewhere].