111. DOLICHOS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 725. 1753, nom. cons.

镰扁豆属 lian bian dou shu

Wu Delin (吴德邻 Wu Te-lin); Mats Thulin

Herbs or shrubs, erect, climbing or prostrate, sometimes with carrotlike woody rhizomes. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate, subdigitate, or 1-foliolate; stipules basifixed; stipels present. Racemes axillary or terminal, sometimes subumbellate, or flowers solitary, axillary. Calvx 5-toothed, 2-lipped, upper lip entire or bifid, lower lip 3-toothed. Corolla white or purple; petals clawed; standard suborbicular, often with inflexed auricles and appendages at base; wings obovate or oblong, ± adherent to keel; keel incurved, often beaked but not twisted. Vexillary stamen free, remainder connate into an open sheath; anthers uniform. Ovary 3-12-ovuled; disk present; style swollen and \pm twisted toward base or narrowed from base to tip, glabrous or shortly pubescent all over, or with a ring of hairs around terminal capitate stigma. Legumes straight or arcuate, flattened, not septate. Seeds ± flattened, arillate or strophiolate: hilum short, usually central.

About 60 species: distributed in Africa and Asia; four species in China.

1a.	. Leaves glabrous or almost so on both surfaces	1. D. trilobus
1b.	. Leaves hairy on both surfaces or abaxially.	
	2a. Standard up to 1.2 cm	2. D. tenuicaulis
	2b. Standard 1.5 cm or more.	
	3a. Leaflets ovate-rhombic, $6-7 \times 4-6$ cm, apex acuminate and apiculate; corolla white with purple striae	3. D. thorelii
	3b. Leaflets broadly rhombic-ovate or ovate, $10-11 \times 9-9.5$ cm, apex acute or slightly obtuse; corolla	
	purple 4.	D. junghuhnianus

1. Dolichos trilobus Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 726. 1753.

镰扁豆 lian bian dou

Dolichos falcatus Klein ex Willdenow; D. kosyunensis Hosokawa; D. trilobus var. kosyunensis (Hosokawa) H. Ohashi & Tateishi.

Twining herbs. Stems slender, glabrous or subglabrous. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules ovate, ca. 3 mm, veins conspicuous; petiole 2-3 cm; stipels linear; leaflets rhombic or ovate-rhombic, $2-6 \times 2-4.5$ cm, glabrous or almost so on both surfaces, base broad and obtuse, apex acute or acuminate. Racemes axillary, slender, 1-4-flowered; peduncles equal to or longer than petiole. Bracts and bracteoles with conspicuous veins. Calyx broadly campanulate, ca. 3 mm, glabrous; teeth triangular. Corolla white, 10-20 mm; standard orbicular, base with 2 triangular appendages, without auricles; wings obovate, slightly longer than standard; keel base truncate, clawed. Ovary sessile. Legumes linear-oblong, ca. 6×0.8 cm, slightly curved, compressed. Seeds 6 or 7. Fl. Oct-Mar.

Thickets. Hainan, Taiwan [tropical Africa and Asia].

2. Dolichos tenuicaulis (Baker) Craib, Contr. Fl. Siam, Dicot. 66. 1912.

丽江镰扁豆 li jiang lian bian dou

Phaseolus tenuicaulis Baker in J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 2: 201. 1876; Dolichos appendiculatus Handel-Mazzetti.

Twining herbs. Stems slender, over 1 m, sparsely pubescent with yellowish hairs. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules ovate-lanceolate, ca. 6 mm, ciliate, 7-veined; stipels lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, densely hirsute; leaflets broadly rhombic-ovate, 2.5-4.8 × 2.5–4.5 cm, lateral ones more narrow, oblique, white strigose on both surfaces, especially on veins abaxially, 3-veined, base broadly cuneate, apex acute. Racemes axillary; peduncles equal in length to petiole; rachis \pm densely hirsute with short curved hairs. Pedicels 2.5-4 mm; bracts and bracteoles lanceolate, 1.5–2 mm. Calyx tube obliquely cup-shaped, 1–1.5 mm, puberulent or subglabrous; teeth broadly triangular, upper 2 connate for ca. 2/3 of length. Corolla violet, ca. 1.2 cm; standard suborbicular, slightly emarginate, base attenuate into a claw, with appendages and auricles; wings oblong-obovate, as long as standard, clawed and with auricles; keel ca. 8 mm, slightly curved, margin rough. Ovary stipitate, sparsely hairy; style glabrous; stigma brush-shaped. Legumes linear-oblong, 6-8 × ca. 0.8 cm, slightly curved, compressed. Seeds 6–8. Fl. Aug.

In grass; 2000–2300 m. Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand].

3. Dolichos thorelii Gagnepain, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 3: 191. 1915.

海南镰扁豆 hai nan lian bian dou

Twining herbs. Stems angular, pubescent. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules ovate-lanceolate, striate; stipels linear, 3–5 mm; leaflets ovate-rhombic, $6-7 \times 4-6$ cm, appressed pubescent on both surfaces, 3-veined from base, base rounded or broadly cuneate, apex acuminate and apiculate. Racemes axillary, 7–14 cm, densely pubescent, with flowers in upper 2–3 cm; peduncles 5–11 cm. Bracts ovate, striate, caducous; bracteoles ovate, ca. 5 mm. Calyx ca. 5 mm; teeth very short, upper 2 nearly wholly connate. Corolla white with purple striae, 16–18 mm; standard below middle with 2 appendages; wings obovateoblong, with round auricles at top of claw; keel falcate, apex obtuse. Ovary linear, slightly pubescent; style glabrous; stigma brush-shaped. Legumes linear, ca. 6×0.7 cm, compressed, pubescent. Seeds 7. Fl. Dec.

Thickets, open forests. Hainan [Laos, Vietnam].

4. Dolichos junghuhnianus Bentham in Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 240. 1852.

滇南镰扁豆 dian nan lian bian dou

Dolichos henryi Harms.

Twining herbs. Stems densely pilose or subglabrous. Leaves pinnately 3-foliolate; stipules broadly lanceolate; stipels linear-lanceolate; leaflets broadly rhombic-ovate or ovate, 10–11 × 9–9.5 cm, sparsely pilose, base rounded or obtuse to broadly cuneate, apex acute or slightly obtuse or with very short acumen. Racemes pubescent, with flowers paired at swollen nodes of axis; peduncles 4–7 cm. Bracteoles 7–8 mm. Calyx 7–8 mm; teeth short, upper 2 nearly wholly connate. Corolla purple, glabrous; standard suborbicular, ca. 15 mm, below middle with 2 callosities, base with inflexed auricles, claw curved; wings obliquely oblong, 16–17 mm; keel dorsally curved, apex obtuse. Ovary linear, shortly stipitate, very shortly tomentose; style glabrous, thickened; stigma brush-shaped. Legumes tomentose when young, glabrescent when mature.

S Yunnan [Indonesia, Thailand].