

MARTYNIACEAE

角胡麻科 jiao hu ma ke

Zhang Zhiyun (张志耘)¹; Heidrun E. K. Hartmann²

Herbs annual or perennial, sometimes with tuberous roots, usually viscid pubescent with uniseriate glandular hairs. Leaves opposite, alternate on upper parts of stem, simple, without stipules. Inflorescences terminal racemes; bracts small, deciduous; bractlets 1 or 2. Flowers bisexual, zygomorphic. Calyx of 5 free or partly connate sepals. Corolla tubular, campanulate, or funnellform, laterally enlarged, bilabiate; lobes 5, imbricate. Stamens 2 or 4, inserted at base of corolla tube, adherent; anthers spreading. Disc annular. Ovary superior, 1-locular; parietal placentas T-shaped in section, false septa usually present; ovules few to numerous. Fruit with a fleshy exocarp soon disintegrating and exposing woody endocarp, with woody appendages including apical horns partly derived from style. Seeds black, rugose.

Three or four genera and 17–20 species: tropical and subtropical parts of America; one species naturalized in China.

Tao Deding. 1990. Martyniaceae. *In*: Wang Wentsai, ed., *Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin.* 69: 67–68.

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].

¹ Laboratory of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 20 Nanxincun, Xiangshan, Beijing 100093, People's Republic of China.

² Herbarium, Institut für Allgemeine Botanik, Ohnhorststrasse 18, D-22609 Hamburg, Germany.