

27. Tribe CICEREAЕ

鷹嘴豆族 ying zui dou zu

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Herbs annual or perennial, glandular hairy. Leaves imparipinnate with rachis terminating in a leaflet, or paripinnate with rachis terminating in a tendril; stipules toothed at margin; leaflets 3 to many, margin serrate. Inflorescence axillary, a 2–5-flowered raceme or solitary flower. Calyx somewhat gibbous at base, 5-toothed; teeth equal or unequal. Stamens diadelphous. Style curved, glabrous. Legume inflated, 1–10-seeded, glandular hairy. Seeds subspheroid, beaked.

One genus and ca. 43 species: Mediterranean region to C Asia, extending to the Canary Islands and NE tropical Africa, one species widely cultivated; two species (one introduced) in China.

157. CICER Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 738. 1753.

鷹嘴豆属 ying zui dou shu

Morphological characters and geographic distribution are the same as those of the tribe.

- 1a. Leaves with a terminal leaflet, leaflets 3–8-paired, elliptic; corolla 8–10 mm; seeds 5–15 mm 1. *C. arietinum*
1b. Leaves with a terminal tendril, leaflets 6–15-paired, obovate-cuneate; corolla ca. 25 mm; seeds ca. 2.5 mm ... 2. *C. microphyllum*

1. *Cicer arietinum* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 738. 1753.

鷹嘴豆 ying zui dou

Herbs annual, 12–80 cm tall. Stem much branched, erect, glandular hairy. Leaves imparipinnate with a terminal leaflet; stipules leaflike, unequal, margin toothed; leaflets 3–8-paired, elliptic, 7–17 × 3–10 mm, glandular hairy, margin dentate at least in distal half. Raceme 1- or 2-flowered; pedicels 5–25 mm. Calyx campanulate, deeply toothed, glandular hairy. Corolla white, light blue, or purple-red, 8–10 mm, glandular hairy. Legume pendulous, inflated, ovate in outline, (1.5–)2–3.5 × 1–1.7 cm, 1–4-seeded, pubescent and glandular hairy. Seeds 5–15 × 5–10 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep. $2n = 16$.

Cultivated as a crop; 2000–2700 m. Gansu, Hebei, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Taiwan, Xinjiang [widely cultivated elsewhere; of cultivated origin].

Cicer arietinum was possibly derived from *C. reticulatum* Ladizinsky in Neolithic SE Turkey (Mabberley, Plant-Book, ed. 3, 187, 2008).

The seeds are edible (chick peas, garbanzo beans).

2. *Cicer microphyllum* Royle ex Benth in Royle, III. Bot. Himal. Mts. 200. 1835.

小叶鷹嘴豆 xiao ye ying zui dou

Cicer jacquemontii Jaubert & Spach.

Herbs annual, 15–40 cm tall. Stem much branched, erect, glandular hairy. Leaves paripinnate with a terminal tendril; stipules leaflike, glandular hairy, margin 5–7-toothed; leaflets 6–15-paired, obovate-cuneate, 4–12 × 3–7 mm, both surface glandular hairy, margin dentate only in distal half, apex mucronate. Flower solitary; pedicel 5–25 mm, glandular hairy. Calyx ca. 12 mm, deeply toothed, densely glandular hairy. Corolla blue-purple or light blue, ca. 25 mm. Legume elliptic in outline, 2.5–3.5 cm, densely white pubescent. Seeds ca. 2.5 mm. $2n = 16$.

Hill slopes, meadows on sunny slopes, riverbanks, gravels, sands; 1600–4600 m. Xinjiang, W Xizang [E Afghanistan, N India (Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh), Kashmir, W Nepal, N Pakistan].

The name *Cicer songaricum* Stephan ex Candolle (Prodr. 2: 354, 1825) has been misapplied to this species by some authors (e.g., Baker in Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 2: 176, 1876). Chang Y. Yang (Claves Pl. Xinjiang. 3: 187, 1985) recorded both *C. jacquemontii* (i.e., *C. microphyllum*) and *C. songaricum* from Xinjiang. However, the present authors found no relevant specimens and therefore could not substantiate the occurrence in China of true *C. songaricum*, which is distributed in E Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Russia (Altai), Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan and is very similar morphologically to *C. microphyllum*.