

7. **SEQUOIA** Endlicher, Syn. Conif. 197. 1847, nom. cons.

北美红杉属 bei mei hong shan shu

Trees evergreen, very tall and massive, monoecious; winter buds small, with many overlapping bud scales. Leaves spirally arranged, sessile, dimorphic: those on main branchlets closely appressed or slightly spreading, ovate-oblong, scalelike; those on lateral branchlets 2-ranked, sessile, linear, adaxial surface with a few interrupted stomatal lines or none, abaxial surface with 2 white stomatal bands, base twisted, apex abruptly acute. Pollen cones solitary at apex of branch or in leaf axils, shortly pedunculate; microsporophylls numerous, spirally arranged, each with 2–5 pollen sacs. Seed cones terminal, pendulous, pedunculate, ovoid-ellipsoid or ovoid, ripening in 1st year, subtended by many spirally arranged, sessile, scalelike leaves; ovules 3–7 per bract axil, erect; cone scales of mature cones shield-shaped, woody. Seeds 2–5 per cone, flattened, with lateral wings. Cotyledons 2. $2n = 66$.

One species: United States; introduced in China.

1. **Sequoia sempervirens** (D. Don) Endlicher, Syn. Conif. 198. 1847.

北美红杉 bei mei hong shan

Taxodium sempervirens D. Don in Lambert, Descr.

Pinus 2: [24]. 1824; *Sequoia gigantea* Endlicher (1847), not (Lindley) Decaisne (1854).

Trees to 100(–110) m, suckering from base in native range; trunk buttressed at base, slightly tapered above, to 5 (–8) m d.b.h.; bark reddish brown or cinnamon colored, 15–25 cm thick, fibrous, exfoliating in broad, dark brown plates; crown narrow; branches slender on young trees, finally stout, borne horizontally or basal ones deflexed. Leaves bright deep green adaxially, ca. 6 mm on main branchlets, 0.8–2 cm on lateral branchlets, midvein raised abaxially. Pollen cones ovoid, 1.5–2 mm; pollen yellow-green. Seed cones very small at pollination, maturing pale reddish brown, ovoid-elliptic or ovoid, 2–3.5 × 1.2–1.5 cm; cone scales shield-shaped, apically grooved, expanded into a rhomboid disc, occasionally with central mucro. Seeds pale brown, elliptic-oblong, ca. 1.5 mm; wing as wide as seed.

Cultivated. Fujian, Guangxi, Jiangsu (Nanjing Shi), Jiangxi, Taiwan, Zhejiang (Hangzhou Shi) [native to W United States].

