

1. BUCKLEYA Torrey, Amer. J. Sci. Arts 45: 170. 1843, nom. cons.

米面蓊属 mi mian weng shu

Nestronia Rafinesque, nom. rej.

Shrubs deciduous, root hemiparasites. Winter buds acute, with 2–5 pairs of scales. Leaves opposite, shortly petiolate to almost sessile, often lanceolate to ovate, membranous, pinnately veined, margin entire or very minutely serrulate, tips of first-formed leaves prominently scarious and scale-like. Inflorescences axillary and terminal; male ones cymose or umbellate; bracts absent. Flowers unisexual (plants dioecious). Male flowers small, perianth 4(or 5)-lobed, campanulate. Stamens 4(or 5), short; filaments filiform, cells parallel, dehiscence longitudinal. Disk superior, adnate to perianth tube, sinuate at margin. Female flowers terminal, sometimes also axillary, solitary; bracts sepal-like, 4(or 5), subterminal on ovary, leafy, alternate to perianth lobes, enlarged after flowering, ± persistent; perianth tube adnate to ovary, lobes 4(or 5), tiny; staminodes absent. Ovary inferior, 8-ridged or smooth when young; ovules 3 or 4. Style short; stigmas 2–4. Fruit a drupe, with deciduous perianth lobes, exocarp ± thinly fleshy, endocarp bony; bracts 4(or 5), prominent, near fruit apex, accrescent, aristate, persistent or deciduous.

Four species: three in E Asia, one in North America; two species (endemic) in China.

- 1a. Scale-like tip of leaf blade whitish yellow; ovary not longitudinally striate; fruit without distinct vascular strands; bracts deciduous; fruiting pedicel to 5 mm 1. *B. graebneriana*
- 1b. Scale-like tip of leaf blade reddish brown; ovary longitudinally striate; fruit with vascular strands; bracts persistent; fruiting pedicel 8–15 mm 2. *B. henryi*

1. *Buckleya graebneriana* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29: 306. 1900.

秦岭米面蓊 qin ling mi mian weng

Stems erect, to 2.5 m tall; bark gray to grayish white, with white lenticels, yellowish green when young, setulose, finely furrowed. Buds grayish, ovoid, ca. 3 mm. Petiole short to almost absent, setulose; leaf blade varied in shape; earliest-formed blades obovate to obovate-oblong, usually long elliptic, tip whitish yellow, scale-like; later ones elliptic to ovate, 2–8 × 1–3 cm, both surfaces setulose, denser along the margin, lateral veins 7–9 pairs, base broadly or narrowly cuneate, margin serrulate. Male inflorescences terminal; peduncle 1.5–2.5 cm, sparsely brown pubescent. Male flowers: pedicel 6–10 mm; perianth pale green, ca. 3 mm in diam.; lobes ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Stamens 4(or 5), shorter than lobes; anthers pale yellow. Female flowers solitary, terminal; lobes pale green, elliptic-lanceolate, 2–3 mm. Ovary glabrous. Drupe orange, ellipsoid, 10–15 × 6–8 mm, glabrous, rugose, without ridges; fruiting pedicel to 5 mm, sometimes almost absent; bracts lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, accrescent to ca. as long as fruit, 1–2.5 cm, deciduous. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Mixed mesic to deciduous forests; 700–1800 m. Gansu, Henan, Shaanxi.

The fruit, which contains starch, is used as an oil or a food source, and in making wine. The young leaves are used as a vegetable.

2. *Buckleya henryi* Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29: 306. 1900.

米面蓊 mi mian weng

Stems arching, 1–2.5 m tall; bark grayish brown, sometimes slightly reddish when young, ± papillate-puberulous, ridged or striated when young. Buds red-brown, ovoid. Petiole almost absent; leaf blade membranous; earliest-formed ones elliptic, with reddish brown, scale-like tips; later blades lanceolate, 3–9 × 1.5–2.5 cm, both surfaces sparsely papillate hairy when young, lateral veins 5–12 pairs, inconspicuous, base cuneate or narrowly cuneate, margin entire or very minutely papillate-denticulate. Male inflorescences terminal and axillary. Male flowers: pedicel 3–6 mm; perianth pale yellowish brown, ovoid, 4–4.5 mm in diam.; lobes ovate-oblong, ca. 2 mm, sparsely pubescent. Stamens 4, shorter than lobes. Female flowers usually solitary, terminal; perianth funnelform, 7–8 mm, abaxially puberulous or subglabrous; lobes small, triangular-ovate or ovate, apex acute. Ovary glabrous to puberulous. Style yellow. Drupe ellipsoid or obconic, ca. 15 × 10 mm, glabrous to densely puberulent, longitudinally 8-striate; fruiting pedicel slender, clavate, 8–15 mm; bracts narrowly elliptic, accrescent to ca. 2 × as long as fruit, 3–4 × 0.8–0.9 cm, persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Mixed mesic to deciduous forests; 700–1800 m. Anhui, Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang.

This species has been confused with the Japanese species *Buckleya lanceolata* (Siebold & Zuccarini) Miquel, which differs by having bracts longer, ca. 3 × as long as fruit, leaves more markedly caudate, and indumentum dense and often multicellular.

The fruit contains starch. The fresh leaves and bark are poisonous.

