

4. REYNOUTRIA Houttuyn, Nat. Hist. 2(8): 639. 1777.

虎杖属 hu zhang shu

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Herbs perennial, dioecious. Rhizomes thickened. Stems erect, stout, hollow. Leaves simple, alternate, petiolate; leaf blade ovate or ovate-elliptic, margin entire; ocrea oblique. Inflorescence axillary, paniculate. Flowers unisexual. Perianth persistent, 5-parted; outer 3 tepals accrescent and winged on abaxial surface in female flowers. Stamens 8. Styles 3; stigmas fimbriate. Achenes ovoid, trigonous.

About two species: Asia; one species in China.

One of us (Park) believes that this group should be included within the genus *Fallopia* (see Ronse Decraene & Akeroyd, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 98: 321–371. 1988; and Bailey & Stace, Pl. Syst. Evol. 180: 29–52. 1992).

The hybrid *Reynoutria japonica* × *R. sachalinensis* (*R. ×bohemica*) is probably cultivated and probably also escaped in China.

1. Reynoutria japonica Houttuyn, Nat. Hist. 2(8): 639. 1777.

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Fallopia japonica (Houttuyn) Ronse Decraene; *F. japonica* var. *compacta* (J. D. Hooker) J. Bailey; *Pleuropteris cuspidatus* H. Gross; *Polygonum cuspidatum* Siebold & Zuccarini (1846), not Willdenow ex Sprengel (1825); *Reynoutria henryi* Nakai; *Tiniaria japonica* (Houttuyn) Hedberg.

Herbs perennial. Rhizomes thickened. Stems numerous, erect, 1–2 m tall, stout, branched above, striate, papillate, often with red or purple spots. Leaves often deciduous; petiole 1–2 cm, papillate; leaf blade ovate or broadly elliptic, 5–12 × 4–9 cm, subleathery, both surfaces glabrous, papillate along veins, base broadly cuneate, rounded, or truncate, margin entire, apex

acute or shortly acuminate, not ciliate. Inflorescence axillary, paniculate, 3–8 cm; bracts funnel-shaped, 1–2 mm, oblique, each 2–4-flowered. Pedicels 3–4 mm, slender, articulate below middle. Perianth white or greenish, 5-parted. Male flowers: stamens 8, longer than perianth. Female flowers: 3 outer tepals accrescent and winged on abaxial surface; styles 3; stigmas fimbriate. Achenes included in persistent perianth, black-brown, shiny, ovoid-ellipsoid, 4–5 mm. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Jul–Oct. $2n = 44, 52^*$.

Thickets in valleys, field margins, mountain slopes; 100–2000 m. Anhui, Fujian, N Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, ?Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, ?Liaoning, N Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Russia (Far East); widely cultivated and becoming a weed in other parts of the world].

