

24. AMELANCHIER Medikus, Philos. Bot. 1: 155. 1789.¹

唐棣属 tang di shu

Gu Cui zhi (谷粹芝 Ku Tsue-chih); Stephen A. Spongberg

Shrubs or trees, deciduous; buds conspicuous, narrowly conical, with several scales, petiolate, stipulate, venation camptodromous, margin entire or serrate. Racemes terminal; bracts caducous. Hypanthium campanulate. Sepals 5, margin entire. Petals 5, white, oblong or lanceolate, slender. Stamens 10–20. Ovary inferior or semi-inferior, 2–5-loculed, with 2 ovules per locule, separated by a false partition from back of locule; styles 2–5, partly connate or free. Fruit a small berrylike pome, bluish black to dark purple, usually juicy and sweet, incompletely 4–10-loculed, with one seed in each locule, crowned by persistent, usually recurved sepals.

About 25 species: Asia, Europe, North America; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Leaf margin serrate apically, entire basally, abaxially pubescent only along midvein when young; peduncle and pedicels glabrous 1. *A. sinica*
 1b. Leaf margin wholly serrate, densely tomentose abaxially; peduncle and pedicels densely tomentose 2. *A. asiatica*

1. Amelanchier sinica (C. K. Schneider) Chun, Chin. Econ. Trees 168. 1921.

唐棣 tang di

Amelanchier asiatica (Siebold & Zuccarini) Endlicher ex Walpers var. *sinica* C. K. Schneider, Ill. Handb. Laubholz. 1: 736. 1906.

Trees 3–5 m tall, rarely to 15 m tall, with loose branches. Branchlets purplish brown or blackish brown, terete, slender, glabrous or subglabrous, sparsely lenticellate; buds purplish brown, narrowly conical, margin of scales pubescent. Stipules caducous, lanceolate, membranous; petiole 1–2.1 cm, sometimes sparsely pubescent; leaf blade ovate or narrowly elliptic, 4–7 × 2.5–3.5 cm, abaxially pubescent along midvein when young, glabrescent, base rounded, rarely subcordate or broadly cuneate, margin entire basally, minutely serrate apically, apex acute. Raceme 4–5 × 3–5 cm, many flowered; peduncle initially sparsely pubescent, glabrescent; bracts caducous, linear-lanceolate. Pedicel 0.8–2.8 cm, slender, initially sparsely pubescent, glabrescent. Flowers 3–4.5 cm in diam. Hypanthium cupular, abaxially initially pubescent, glabrescent. Sepals lanceolate or triangular-lanceolate, ca. 5 mm, nearly as long as hypanthium. Petals white, oblong, lanceolate, or elliptic-lanceolate, ca. 1.5 cm × 5 mm, slender, apex acute. Stamens 20, 1/7–1/5 as long as petals, 2–4 mm. Styles 5, shorter than stamens, densely yellowish white tomentose basally. Pome bluish black, subglobose or depressed-globose, ca. 1 cm in diam.; sepals reflexed. Fl. May, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Slopes, among shrubs; 1000–2000 m. Henan, Gansu, Shaanxi, Hubei, Sichuan.

2. Amelanchier asiatica (Siebold & Zuccarini) Endlicher ex Walpers, Repert. Bot. Syst. 2: 55. 1843.

东亚唐棣 dong ya tang di

Aronia asiatica Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 1: 87. 1839;

Amelanchier canadensis Medikus var. *asiatica* (Siebold & Zuccarini) Koidzumi; *Pyrus taquetii* H. Léveillé; *P. vaniotii* H. Léveillé.

Trees or shrubs, to 12 m tall, with loose branches. Branchlets blackish brown when old, terete, initially grayish white lanose, glabrate, sparsely pale lenticellate; buds conspicuous, pale brown, narrowly conical, margin of scales pubescent. Stipules caducous, lanceolate, membranous; petiole 1–1.5 cm, grayish white tomentose when young, glabrescent; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, rarely ovate-lanceolate, 4–6 × 2.5–3.5 cm, abaxially initially densely grayish white or yellowish brown tomentose, subglabrescent, base rounded or subcordate, margin minutely sharply serrate along entire length, apex acute. Raceme 4–7 × 3–5 cm, many flowered; peduncle white tomentose when young, glabrescent; bracts linear-lanceolate. Pedicel 1.5–2.5 cm, slender, white tomentose when young, glabrescent. Flowers 3–3.5 cm in diam. Hypanthium campanulate, abaxially tomentose. Sepals lanceolate, ca. 8 mm, ca. 2 × as long as hypanthium. Petals white, oblong-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 1.5–2 cm × 5–7 mm, slender, apex acute. Stamens 15–20, 1/7–1/5 as long as petals. Styles 5, mostly connate, tomentose basally. Pome bluish black, subglobose or depressed-globose, 1–1.5 cm

¹ Contributions were received from Christopher S. Campbell, Herbarium, Biological Sciences Department, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469-5722, U.S.A.

ROSACEAE

in diam.; sepals reflexed. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Sep.

On slopes by streams, mixed forests; 1000–2000 m. S Anhui (Huang Shan), NW Jiangxi (Mufu Shan), S Shaanxi (Qin Ling), NW Zhejiang (Tianmu Shan) [Japan, Korea].

ROSACEAE