

20. DOCYNIA Decaisne, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. 10: 125, 131. 1874.

榭栲属 duo yi shu

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Trees evergreen or semievergreen; buds ovoid, small, with several exposed scales. Leaves simple, alternate, stipulate, petiolate, venation camptodromous, margin entire or serrate, sometimes slightly lobed. Flowers shortly stalked, 2–5-fascicled, precocious or synantherous; bracts caducous, small. Hypanthium campanulate, abaxially densely tomentose. Sepals 5, lanceolate. Petals 5, white, base shortly clawed. Stamens 30–50, 2-whorled. Ovary inferior, 5-loculed, with 3–10 ovules per locule; styles 5, connate at base, villos. Pome subglobose, ovoid, or pyriform, 2–3 cm in diam., with persistent erect or incurved sepals.

About two species: Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Leaf blade elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, abaxially pubescent or subglabrous, margin serrate, rarely entire, firmly papery; stamens ca. 30; pome globose or ellipsoid, shortly stalked 1. *D. indica*
- 1b. Leaf blade lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, abaxially densely yellow tomentose, margin entire or slightly serrate, leathery; stamens 40–45; pome ovoid or oblong, long stalked 2. *D. delavayi*

1. *Docynia indica* (Wallich) Decaisne, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. 10: 131. 1874.

榭栲 duo yi

Pyrus indica Wallich, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 56. 1831; *Cydonia indica* (Wallich) Spach; *Docynia docynioides* (C. K. Schneider) Rehder; *D. griffithiana* Decaisne; *D. hookeriana* Decaisne; *D. ruffifolia* (H. Léveillé) Rehder; *Malus docynioides* C. K. Schneider; *P. ruffifolia* H. Léveillé.

Trees semievergreen or deciduous, to 2–3 m tall. Branchlets purplish brown or blackish brown when old, terete, stout, initially densely pubescent, glabrous when old; buds reddish brown, pubescent, apex acute. Stipule caducous, lanceolate, small, apex acuminate; petiole 0.5–2 cm, usually pubescent; leaf blade elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 3.5–8 × 1.5–2.3 cm, firmly papery, abaxially sparsely pubescent or subglabrous, adaxially glabrous, lustrous, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, margin shallowly crenate, rarely serrate or entire only at apex, apex acute or acuminate. Pedicel short or nearly absent, pubescent. Flowers 3–5-fascicled, ca. 2.5 cm in diam.; bracts lanceolate. Hypanthium campanulate, abaxially densely pubescent. Sepals lanceolate or triangular-lanceolate, 5–8 mm, both surfaces pubescent, slightly shorter than hypanthium, margin entire, apex acute or acuminate. Petals white, oblong or oblong-ovate, 1.2–1.6 cm × 5–9 mm. Stamens ca. 30. Styles ca. as long as stamens, connate and pubescent at base. Pome yellow, subglobose or ellipsoid, 2–3 cm in diam., slightly pubescent when young; sepals persistent, erect. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Aug–Sep.

Slopes, stream sides, thickets; 2000–3000 m. SW Sichuan, NE Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Docynia delavayi* (Franchet) C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 3: 180. 1906.

云南榭栲 yun nan duo yi

Pyrus delavayi Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 227. 1890; *Cotoneaster bodinieri* H. Léveillé; *Cydonia delavayi* (Franchet) Cardot; *Eriolobus delavayi* (Franchet) C. K. Schneider.

Trees evergreen, to 3–10 m tall. Branches loose; branchlets reddish brown or purplish brown, robust, terete, initially densely yellow tomentose, glabrescent; buds reddish brown, ovoid; scales with pubescent margin, apex acuminate. Stipules caducous, lanceolate, small; petiole ca. 1 cm, densely tomentose; leaf blade lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 6–8 × 2–3 cm, leathery, abaxially densely yellowish white tomentose, adaxially lustrous, base cuneate or subrounded, margin entire or slightly crenulate, apex acute or acuminate. Pedicel short, subglabrous, in fruit becoming longer, densely tomentose. Flowers 3–5-fascicled, 2.5–3 cm in diam.; bracts lanceolate, apex acuminate. Hypanthium campanulate, abaxially yellowish white tomentose. Sepals lanceolate or triangular-lanceolate, 5–8 mm, both surfaces densely tomentose, shorter than hypanthium, margin entire, apex acute or acuminate. Petals white, ovate or oblong-ovate, 1.2–1.5 cm × 5–8 mm. Stamens 40–45. Styles equaling or lower than stamens, connate and pubescent at base. Pome yellow, ovoid or oblong, 2–3 cm in diam., initially densely tomentose, slightly tomentose or subglabrous when mature; sepals persistent. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Aug–Sep.

• River sides in valleys, mixed forests, mountainous areas; 1000–3000 m. W Guizhou, W Sichuan, NW Yunnan.

Flora of China 9: 170–171. 2003.