

40. DUCHESNEA Smith, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 10: 372. 1811.

蛇莓属 she mei shu

Li Chaoluan (李朝銮 Li Chao-luang); Hiroshi Ikeda, Hideaki Ohba

Herbs perennial. Rhizome short. Stolons procumbent, long, filiform, bearing adventitious roots and forming plantlets at nodes. Radical leaves several, stolon leaves alternate, long petiolate; stipules paired, adnate to base of petiole, persistent; leaf blade 3-foliate; leaflets dentate at margin. Inflorescence axillary, ebracteate, a solitary flower. Sepals 5, persistent; epicalyx segments 5, larger than and alternating with sepals, margin incised. Petals 5, yellow, obovate. Stamens numerous; anthers subglobose. Carpels numerous, free, inserted on convex receptacle; style adaxial or subterminal, deciduous; stigma entire. Aggregate fruit formed from enlarged receptacle, hemispheric or turbinate, fleshy. Achenes seated on surface of aggregate fruit, compressed ovoid, minute. Seed reniform, smooth. $x = 7$.

Two species: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Sikkim; naturalized in Africa, Europe, and North America; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaflets 2–3.5 cm, rarely smaller or larger; flowers 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., rarely smaller; aggregate fruit ripening red, shining, 1–2 cm in diam.; achenes shining when fresh, glabrous or inconspicuously papillate 1. *D. indica*
- 1b. Leaflets 1.5–2.5 cm; flowers 0.5–1.5 cm in diam.; aggregate fruit ripening pale pink, not shining, 0.8–1.2 cm in diam.; achenes not shining when fresh, rugose 2. *D. chrysantha*

1. *Duchesnea indica* (Andrews) Focke in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 3(3): 33. 1888.

蛇莓 she mei

Herbs perennial. Rhizome robust, short. Stolons 30–100 cm, together with petioles and pedicels spreading hairy or densely villous. Stipules narrowly ovate to broadly lanceolate, 5–8 mm; petiole 1–5 cm; leaflets petiolulate, obovate to rhombic-oblong, 1–5 × 1–3 cm, both surfaces hairy, or adaxially glabrous or densely villous, margin obtusely serrate, apex rounded. Flowers 1–2.5 cm in diam.; pedicel 0.2–6 cm, pilose or densely villous. Sepals ovate, apex acute; epicalyx segments obovate, longer than sepals, apex usually 3–5-serrate. Petals rounded at apex. Stamens 20–30. Carpels numerous, free. Aggregate fruit ripening red, shining, 1–2 cm in diam., spongy. Achenes shining when fresh, ovoid, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous or inconspicuously papillate. Fl. Jun–Aug. fr. Aug–Oct.

Mountain slopes, meadows, river banks, wet places, ravines, field margins; below 3100 m. Provinces S of Liaoning [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Sikkim; naturalized in Africa, Europe, and North America].

- 1a. Leaflets 2–3.5(–5) × 1–3 cm, both surfaces together with petiole pilose or adaxially glabrous; flowers 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., pedicel 3–6 cm, pilose 1a. var. *indica*
- 1b. Leaflets to 1 cm, abaxially together with petiole densely villous; flowers to 1 cm in diam., pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, densely villous 1b. var. *microphylla*

1a. *Duchesnea indica* var. *indica*

蛇莓(原变种) she mei (yuan bian zhong)

Fragaria indica Andrews, Bot. Repos. 7: t. 479. 1807; *Duchesnea indica* var. *major* Makino; *Potentilla indica* (Andrews) Th. Wolf.

Leaflets 2–3.5(–5) × 1–3 cm, both surfaces together with

petiole pilose or adaxially glabrous. Flowers 1.5–2.5 cm in diam.; pedicel 3–6 cm, pilose. $2n = 84$.

Mountain slopes, meadows, river banks, wet places; below 1800 m. Provinces S of Liaoning [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Sikkim; naturalized in Africa, Europe, and North America].

This variety is used medicinally.

1b. *Duchesnea indica* var. *microphylla* T. T. Yu & T. C. Ku, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 500. 1980.

小叶蛇莓 xiao ye she mei

Leaflets to 1 cm, abaxially together with petiole densely villous. Flowers to 1 cm in diam.; pedicel 0.5–1.5 cm, densely villous.

• Ravines, field margins; 2500–3100 m. Xizang.

2. *Duchesnea chrysantha* (Zollinger & Moritzi) Miquel, Fl. Ned. Ind. 1: 372. 1855.

皱果蛇莓 zhou guo she mei

Fragaria chrysantha Zollinger & Moritzi, Syst. Verz. 7. 1846; *Duchesnea formosana* Odashima; *D. wallichiana*

(Seringe) Nakai ex H. Hara; *F. indica* Andrews var. *wallichii* Franchet & Savatier; *Potentilla indica* (Andrews) Th. Wolf var. *wallichii* (Franchet & Savatier) Th. Wolf; *P. wallichiana* Seringe.

Herbs perennial. Stolons 30–50 cm, together with stipules and petioles pilose. Stipules lanceolate, 2–3 mm; petiole 1.5–3 cm; leaflets petiolulate, rhombic, obovate, or ovate, 1.5–2.5 × 1–2 cm, abaxially sparsely villous, adaxially subglabrous, base cuneate, margin obtusely or acutely serrate, but entire near base, apex rounded, sometimes mucronate; lateral leaflets sometimes 2- or 3-fid. Flowers 0.5–1.5 cm in diam.; pedicel 2–3 cm. Sepals ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 3–5 mm, abaxially villous, margin ciliate, apex acuminate; epicalyx segments triangular-obovate, 3–7 mm, abaxially sparsely villous, apex 3–5-serrate. Petals 2.5–5 mm, glabrous, apex emarginate or rounded. Aggregate fruit ripening pale pink, not shining, 0.8–1.2 cm in diam. Achenes red, not shining when fresh, ovoid, 4–6 mm, rugose. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jun–Sep. $2n = 14$.

Meadows. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia].

This species is used medicinally.

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