

2. SIBIRAEA Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6: 213. 1879.

鲜卑花属 xian bei hua shu

Gu Cuizhi (谷粹芝 Ku Tsue-chih); Crinan Alexander

Shrubs deciduous, polygamo-dioecious. Branches stout, terete; buds ovoid, scales alternate, purplish brown. Leaves alternate, exstipulate, subsessile, simple, midvein distinct, lateral veins in 3–5 pairs, margin entire. Inflorescence terminal, pedunculate, a dense, spikelike, many-flowered panicle; bracts lanceolate, margin entire. Flowers shortly pedicellate, small. Hypanthium shallowly campanulate. Sepals 5, erect, persistent in fruit, margin entire, apex acute. Petals 5, white, longer than sepals. Stamens 20–25, slightly shorter to slightly longer than petals, vestigial in female flowers. Carpels 5, connate at base. Follicles erect, long ellipsoid, dehiscent along whole adaxial suture and abaxially near apex. Seeds usually 2, rather large.

About four species: W China, Russia (Siberia); Europe; three species (two endemic) in China.

The species of *Sibiraea* are very similar and are sometimes all placed in *S. laevigata*.

- 1a. Peduncle, pedicels, and leaf blades glabrous 1. *S. laevigata*
- 1b. Peduncle and pedicels pubescent to villous.
 - 2a. Leaf blades narrowly lanceolate or oblanceolate, rarely long elliptic, glabrescent when old; peduncle and pedicels pubescent; petals white 2. *S. angustata*
 - 2b. Leaf blades oblong-obovate to oblanceolate, abaxially densely tomentose; peduncle and pedicels villous; petals yellow-white 3. *S. tomentosa*

1. *Sibiraea laevigata* (Linnaeus) Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6: 215. 1879. narrowly lanceolate or oblanceolate, rarely long elliptic, 2–8 × 1.5–2.5 cm, glabrous on both surfaces, base cuneate, apex acute

鲜卑花 xian bei hua

Spiraea laevigata Linnaeus, Mant. Pl. 2: 244. 1771; *Sibiraea altaiensis* (Laxmann) C. K. Schneider; *S. glaberrima* K. S. Hao; *Spiraea altaica* Pallas; *S. altaiensis* Laxmann.

Shrubs to 1.5 m tall. Branchlets glabrous; buds ovoid, slightly pubescent. Leaves usually solitary at axils on current year's growth, clustered on older branchlets; leaf blade linear-lanceolate, broadly lanceolate, or oblong-oblanceolate, 4–6.5 × 1–2.3 cm, glabrous on both surfaces, base attenuate, apex acute, rarely obtuse. Panicles 5–8 cm wide; peduncle glabrous; bracts ca. 3 mm, glabrous on both surfaces, apex acute to acuminate. Flowers ca. 5 mm in diam.; pedicel ca. 3 mm, glabrous. Hypanthium glabrous. Sepals triangular-ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous on both surfaces. Petals white, obovate, base attenuate with a broad, cuneate claw, apex rounded. Carpels glabrous. Follicles rarely spreading, 3–4 mm; fruiting pedicel 3–5 mm, glabrous. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

Open forests, slopes, meadows, stream sides. S Gansu (Min Xian, Xigu Xian), E Qinghai (Haiyan Xian, Xining Shi), E Xizang (Sog Xian) [Kazakhstan, Russia (Siberia); SE Europe (Bosnia, Croatia)].

The Asian and European populations are widely disjunct, separated by over 5000 km.

2. *Sibiraea angustata* (Rehder) Handel-Mazzetti, Symb. Sin. 7: 454. 1933.

窄叶鲜卑花 zhai ye xian bei hua

Sibiraea laevigata (Linnaeus) Maximowicz var. *angustata* Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 455. 1913.

Shrubs to 2.5 m tall. Branchlets slightly pubescent when young, glabrescent; buds ovoid or trigonous-ovoid, slightly pubescent on scale margins. Leaves solitary at axils on current year's growth, clustered on older branchlets; leaf blade

or apiculate. Panicles 5–8 × 4–6 cm; peduncle densely pubescent; bracts 2–3 mm, glabrous on both surfaces, apex acuminate. Flowers ca. 8 mm in diam.; pedicel 3–5 mm, pubescent. Hypanthium pubescent abaxially. Sepals broadly triangular, ca. 1.5 mm, pubescent on both surfaces. Petals white, broadly obovate, base cuneate, apex rounded. Carpels glabrous. Follicles ca. 4 mm; fruiting pedicel 3–5 mm, pubescent. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Open forests, slopes, valley roadsides; 3000–4000 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

3. *Sibiraea tomentosa* Diels, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 270. 1921.

毛叶鲜卑花 mao ye xian bei hua

Shrubs to 1 m tall. Branchlets sericeous-pubescent when young, almost glabrescent; buds long ovoid, slightly tomentose. Leaves clustered at tips of short branches; leaf blade oblong-obovate to oblanceolate, 5–7 × 2–2.5 cm, slightly leathery, densely white sericeous-tomentose on both surfaces when young, later sparsely tomentose only abaxially, base cuneate, apex acute. Panicle 5–8 × 3–4.5 cm; peduncle sparsely villous; bracts ca. 2 mm, slightly pubescent, apex obtuse. Flowers 5–8 mm in diam.; pedicel ca. 2 mm, slightly villous. Hypanthium sparsely villous abaxially. Sepals triangular or broadly so, ca. 1.5 mm, sparsely villous on both surfaces. Petals yellow-white, spatulate, base cuneate, apex obtuse. Carpels pubescent along adaxial suture. Follicles erect, 3–4 mm; fruiting pedicel 2–3 mm, sparsely villous. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug.

• Slopes, stream sides, moist places on rocks; 3500–4000 m. NW Yunnan.

