

3. PACHYSANDRA A. Michaux, Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2: 177. 1803.

板凳果属 ban deng guo shu

Subshrubs, creeping or decumbent, or perennial herbs. Leaves alternate, petiolate, thinly leathery or papery, margin dentate in apical half, rarely entire, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, lowest triplinerved. Inflorescences terminal or axillary spikes, bracteate, androgynous; male flowers inserted in middle to apical part, female flowers in basal part, rarely both solitary in inflorescence. Flowers small, white or rose. Male flowers: tepals 4, divided into outer and inner series; stamens 4, opposite to tepals; filaments exserted, slightly compressed and broad; sterile pistil 1, 4-ribbed, apex truncate. Female flowers: tepals 4–6; ovary with 2 or 3 locules; styles 2 or 3, long; stigma decurrent to middle or middle-lower part of style; bracts and tepals ciliolate; interstilar nectaries or nectariferous tissue lacking. Fruit a drupe.

Three species: one in SE America, two in E Asia; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Inflorescence terminal, 2–4 cm; leaf blade rhombic-obovate, base cuneate, glabrous abaxially; styles 2 1. *P. terminalis*
1b. Inflorescence axillary, 1–2 cm; leaf blade ovate-oblong, base rounded, truncate, or subcordate, pubescent or villous abaxially; styles 3 2. *P. axillaris*

1. *Pachysandra terminalis* Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. 4(2): 142. 1845.

顶花板凳果 ding hua ban deng guo

Subshrubs; stem slightly thick, puberulent, lower part rhizomatous, ca. 30 cm, prostrate, curved, or obliquely ascending, with densely fibrous adventitious roots, upper part erect, ca. 30 cm tall, leafy. Leaves at intervals of 2–4 cm on stem or 4–6 leaves close to each other; petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade rhombic-obovate, 2.5–5(–9) × 1.5–3(–6) cm, leathery, puberulent along midrib adaxially, base attenuate into petiole, margin dentate toward apex. Inflorescences terminal, 2–4 cm, erect, rachis and bracts glabrous. Flowers white. Male flowers more than 15, inserted on almost all rachis, sessile; bracts and tepals broadly ovate, bracts small, tepals 2.5–3.5 mm; filaments ca. 7 mm; sterile pistil ca. 0.6 mm. Female flowers 1 or 2, inserted basally on rachis or sometimes solitary apically in 1 or 2 leaf axils, flower and pedicel ca. 4 mm; bracts and tepals ovate, imbricate; styles exserted after pollinated, apex convolute. Fruit ovoid, 5–6 mm; persistent styles thick and reflexed, 5–10 mm. Fl. and fr. Apr–May.

Shady and damp land in forests; 1000–2600 m. Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang [Japan].

2. *Pachysandra axillaris* Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 135. 1889.

板凳果 ban deng guo

Subshrubs; stem lower part creeping, with fibrous adventitious roots, upper part erect, 30–50 cm tall, mostly leafy, lower 1/2 with small, sparse, usually deciduous scale leaves; branches pubescent. Petiole 2–4 cm, pubescent, or 5–7 cm, villous; leaf blade ovate, elliptic-ovate, broadly ovate, ovate-oblong, or oblong, 5–8 × 3–5 cm or 6–16 × 4–10 cm, papery, glabrous adaxially, tiny papillate and densely pubescent or pubescent and densely villous along midrib and lateral veins or scattered villous abaxially, base shallowly cordate, truncate, or rounded, rarely cuneate, margin dentate at middle-upper part or subentire, apex acute or acuminate. Inflorescences axillary, 1–2 cm or 2.5–5 cm, erect or pendulous. Flowers white, rose, or red. Male flowers (5–)10–20, inserted almost over all of rachis, sessile; bracts ovate; tepals elliptic or oblong, 2–2.5(–3)

mm; anthers elliptic, curved after pollinated; sterile pistil shortly terete, ca. 0.5 mm, apex inflated. Female flowers (1–)3–6, inserted basally on rachis, flower and pedicel ca. 4 mm; tepals imbricate, ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 2–3 mm, glabrous; style exserted after pollinated, apex convolute. Fruit globose, ca. 1 mm in diam., yellow or purplish red when mature; persistent styles 1–1.5 mm.

• Forests, thickets; 600–2500 m. C and NW Fujian, NW Guangdong, S Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, W Sichuan, Taiwan, C, SE, and W Yunnan.

- 1a. Leaf blade tiny papillate and pubescent abaxially, petiole 2–4 cm; inflorescence 1–2 cm, flowers white or rose; male flowers 5–10; female flowers 1–3; fruit yellow or red when mature 2a. var. *axillaris*
1b. Leaf blade pubescent and densely villous along midrib and lateral veins abaxially or scattered villous abaxially; petiole 5–7 cm; inflorescence 2.5–5 cm, flowers red; male flowers 10–20; female flowers 3–6; fruit purplish red when mature 2b. var. *stylosa*

2a. *Pachysandra axillaris* var. *axillaris*

板凳果(原变种) ban deng guo (yuan bian zhong)

Pachysandra axillaris var. *glaberrima* (Handel-Mazzetti)
C. Y. Wu; *P. axillaris* var. *tricarpa* Hayata; *P. stylosa* Dunn
var. *glaberrima* Handel-Mazzetti; *P. tricarpa* (Hayata) S. S. Ying.

Petiole 2–4 cm; leaf blade ovate to elliptic-ovate, or oblong to ovate-oblong, 5–8 × 3–5 cm, tiny papillate and densely pubescent abaxially, base shallowly cordate to truncate, margin serrate at middle-upper part. Inflorescences 1–2 cm, erect. Flowers white or rose. Male flowers 5–10. Female flowers 1–3. Fruit yellow or red when mature. Fl. Feb–May, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Forests, thickets; 1800–2500 m. W Sichuan, Taiwan, C and W Yunnan.

2b. *Pachysandra axillaris* var. *stylosa* (Dunn) M. Cheng, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 45(1): 59. 1980.

多毛板凳果 duo mao ban deng guo

Pachysandra stylosa Dunn, J. Bot. 46: 326. 1908; *P. axillaris* var. *kouytchensis* H. Léveillé; *P. axillaris* subsp. *stylosa* (Dunn) Boufford & Q. Y. Xiang; *P. bodinieri* H. Léveillé.

Petiole 5–7 cm; leaf blade ovate, broadly ovate, or ovate-oblong to suborbicular, 6–16 × 4–10 cm, pubescent and densely villous along midrib and lateral veins abaxially or scattered villous abaxially, base rounded or acute, rarely cuneate, margin entire or sparsely crenate, undulate-serrate, or shallowly serrate at middle-upper part. Inflorescences 2.5–5 cm, pendulous. Flowers red. Male flowers 10–20. Female flowers 3–6. Fruit purplish red when mature.

• Forests; 600–2100 m. C and NW Fujian, NW Guangdong, S Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, SE Yunnan.

Fl. China 11: 331–332. 2008.