# 7. IDESIA Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 10: 485. 1866, nom. cons., not Scopoli (1777).

#### 山桐子属 shan tong zi shu

Cathayeia Ohwi; Polycarpa Linden ex Carrière (1868), not Linnaeus (1759), nor Polycarpaea Lamarck (1792).

Trees, deciduous, dioecious. Leaves alternate; stipules small, caducous; petiole elongate, with two sessile discoid or shortly cylindric glands at apex, sometimes with additional glands along petiole length; leaf blade palmately 3–5-veined from base, glandular-toothed. Flowers hypogynous, unisexual, many, in terminal and axillary pendulous panicles, these sometimes racemelike; bracts caducous; pedicels articulate. Sepals (3–)5(or 6), imbricate, free or joined only at base, caducous. Petals absent. Disk glands present. Staminate flowers: stamens many, inserted on disk, ca. as long as sepals; filaments free, slender, softly hairy; anthers elliptic, longitudinally dehiscent, basifixed; disk lobes many, small, set among stamen bases; reduced ovary present. Pistillate flowers: staminodes many, surrounding ovary base, resembling stamens but smaller and sterile; disk lobes many, small, set among staminode bases; ovary superior, 1-loculed, with (3–)5(or 6) placentas; ovules many; styles (3–)5(or 6),  $\pm$  erect, cylindric, connate at base, apex dilated to form a nearly peltate, flattened, subcircular (actually U-shaped) stigma. Fruit a berry; pericarp thin. Seeds many.

One species: China, Japan, Korea.

"Idesia fargesii" and "I. polycarpa var. fargesii" are not treated here because no protologues could be traced and neither name is included in the International Plant Names Index (www.ipni.org). The taxon is represented at K by four sheets: Farges 76 (two sheets), Sichuan, annotated "Idesia polycarpa var. fargesii Franch."; Farges s.n., same locality, annotated "Idesia fargesii Oliver"; and Cavalerie 2981, Guizhou, annotated "Idesia fargesii Franch." All are duplicates from P. No significant differences were found between this material and I. polycarpa. Among the Farges specimens, all leaves are glued abaxial surface down; abaxial leaf surfaces of the Cavalerie sheet are more or less glabrous.

**1. Idesia polycarpa** Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 10: 485. 1866.

#### 山桐子 shan tong zi

Trees, 8-21 m tall; bark grayish, not flaking; branchlets sparsely pubescent or glabrous. Petiole reddish, usually long, (4-)5-15 cm or more, glabrous, base slightly dilated; leaf blade deep green adaxially, broadly ovate,  $(6-)8-16(-20) \times (4-)7-$ 15(-20) cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pruinose, with a small dense patch of hairs at extreme base, elsewhere glabrous, sparsely hairy along veins or pubescent throughout, hairs (except in basal patch) mostly spreading, short, drying whitish or yellowish; adaxially usually glabrous, rarely sparsely hairy along midvein and main veins or throughout, lateral veins ca. 6 pairs, blade usually 5(-7)-veined from base, base cordate, often deeply so, less often rounded, margin serrate, usually coarsely so, apex gradually or more abruptly acuminate. Panicles (13-)20-30 cm; rachis sparsely to more densely pubescent. Flowers unisexual, yellowish green; pedicels 1-1.5 cm, densely pubescent, hairs appressed, yellowish brown, short; bracts lanceolate, 3-10 mm, reducing in size toward apex of rachis, papery, toothed or lobed. Staminate flowers: slightly larger than pistillate ones, 1.2–1.6 cm in diam.; sepals  $5-6 \times 2-3$  mm, ovate to elliptic or slightly obovate, both surfaces densely pubescent, hairs yellowish brown, appressed, short; stamens 5-6 mm; filaments pubescent in lower half, hairs crisped, white when dry; disk glands globose to truncate, small, glabrous. Pistillate flowers: ca. 9 mm in diam.; sepals as in staminate flowers but slightly smaller, 4-5  $\times$  ca. 2.5 mm; disk glands globose to truncate, small; ovary superior, globose, glabrous; styles 5 or 6, 0.5-2 mm, joined at base; stigmas 0.5-1 mm in diam. Berry purple-red or orangered when mature, drying blackish, globose, 8-10 mm in diam., apical scar left by styles pale, circular, flat, small, 0.5-1 mm in diam.; pericarp thin, brittle when dry; stalk 0.6-2 cm. Seeds drying reddish brown or purplish brown, broadly ovoid, 2-3 mm, completely enclosed in a thin, translucent membrane. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Oct-Nov.

Deciduous broad-leaved forests, needle-leaved and broad-leaved mixed forests; 400–3000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea]. *Idesia polycarpa* is grown as an ornamental.

1a. Leaf blade abaxially glabrous (except at extreme base), or sparsely hairy only along main veins ...... 1a. var. *polycarpa* 

- 1b. Leaf blade abaxially pubescent throughout.
  2a. Petiole 2–3 cm, leaf blade 6–7 ×
  - 4–5 cm ..... 1c. var. *fujianensis*2b. Petiole ca. 4 cm or longer, leaf blade
  - ca. 8 cm or longer ..... 1b. var. vestita

## 1a. Idesia polycarpa var. polycarpa

#### 山桐子(原变种) shan tong zi (yuan bian zhong)

Cathayeia polycarpa (Maximowicz) Ohwi; Idesia polycarpa var. intermedia Pampanini; I. polycarpa var. latifolia Diels; Polycarpa maximowiczii Linden ex Carrière.

Leaf blade abaxially glabrous (except at extreme base), or sparsely hairy only along main veins.

Deciduous broad-leaved forests, needle-leaved and broad-leaved mixed forests; 400–2500 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

**1b. Idesia polycarpa** var. **vestita** Diels, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 478. 1900.

# Flora of China 13: 124-125. 2007.

### 毛叶山桐子 mao ye shan tong zi

Petiole ca. 4 cm or longer; leaf blade ca. 8 cm or longer, abaxially softly pubescent throughout.

Deciduous broad-leaved forests; 900–3000 m. Fujian, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Japan].

*"Idesia polycarpa* var. *longicarpa"* (S. S. Lai, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 14: 227. 1994) belongs here but was not validly published under Art. 37.2 of the *Vienna Code* because three gatherings were indicated as types (*S. S. Lai et al. 20, S. C. Zhang 8*, and *P. X. Tan [P. C. Tan] 59730*).

**1c.** Idesia polycarpa var. fujianensis (G. S. Fan) S. S. Lai, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 52(1): 58. 1999.

#### 福建山桐子 fu jian shan tong zi

Idesia fujianensis G. S. Fan, J. S. W. Forest. Coll. 5(3): 30. 1995.

Petiole 2–3 cm; leaf blade  $6-7 \times 4-5$  cm. Infructescence 8–10 cm. Branchlets, petioles, leaf blades abaxially, peduncles, and fruiting pedicels densely yellowish pubescent.

• Forests; ca. 900 m. Fujian.

*Idesia polycarpa* var. *fujianensis* is possibly a small form of *I. polycarpa* var. *vestita*. Material was not seen by the present authors.

Flora of China 13: 124–125. 2007.