

1. *NANDINA* Thunberg, Nov. Gen. Pl. 14. 1781.

南天竹属 *nan tian zhu shu*

Ying Junsheng (应俊生 *Ying Tsun-shen*); David E. Boufford, Anthony R. Brach

Shrubs, evergreen, without rhizomes. Leaves alternate, 2 or 3 × pinnately compound, stipulate; petioles and petiolules swollen at base; leaflets entire, venation pinnate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary panicles of dozens to hundreds of flowers. Flowers bisexual, 3-merous; bracteoles present. Sepals numerous, spirally arranged. Petals 6, larger than sepals, basally without nectaries. Anthers dehiscing by longitudinal slits; pollen grains prolate, 3-polyporate, exine distinctly reticulate. Ovary ellipsoid; placentation submarginal; style short; stigma entire or crisped. Fruit berries, globose. Seeds 1–3; aril absent. $2n = 20$.

One species: E Asia.

Nandina is occasionally treated as a separate family, Nandinaceae (Takhtajan, Divers. Classific. Fl. Pl. 1997), or subfamily, Nandinoideae (Loconte in Kubitzki et al., Fam. Gen. Vasc. Pl. 2: 147–151. 1993).

1. *Nandina domestica* Thunberg, Nov. Gen. Pl. 14. 1781.

南天竹 *nan tian zhu*

Nandina domestica var. *linearifolia* C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao.

Shrubs, evergreen, erect, to 3 m tall, glabrous, few branched. Branchlets reddish when young. Leaves 30–50 cm; leaflets nearly sessile; blades elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 2–10 × 0.5–2 cm, weakly leathery, glabrous, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Inflorescences erect, 20–35 cm. Flowers cream or white. Sepals ovate-triangular or ovate-oblong, 1–4 mm. Petals oblong, ca. 4.2 × 2.5 mm, apex obtuse. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective prolonged. Ovary locules 1; ovules 1–3. Carpodium 4–8 mm. Berry red or purplish, 6–8 mm in diam. Seeds grayish or brownish, oblate-spheroidal. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. May–Nov. $2n = 20^*$.

Streamsides in montane forests, roadsides, thickets; below 1000 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, ?Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [India, Japan; probably not native in SE North America, West Indies, and South America (Peru)].

