SCIADOPITYACEAE

金松科 jin song ke

Fu Liguo (傅立国 Fu Li-kuo)¹, Yu Yongfu (于永福)²; Aljos Farjon³

Trees evergreen, monoecious; branches short, spreading. Leaves dimorphic: scalelike leaves scattered on branchlets or clustered at apex of branchlets, small; connate leaves formed by the complete fusion of two leaves, arising from the axils of scalelike leaves and spreading radially at apex of branchlets, linear, flat, leathery, with a deep furrow both adaxially and abaxially. Pollen cones clustered at apex of branches; microsporophylls numerous, spirally arranged. Seed cones ripening in 2nd year, terminal, shortly pedunculate, with numerous, spirally arranged cone scales; bracts nearly enclosed by cone scales. Seeds 5-9 per scale, ovoid, with a narrow wing. Cotyledons 2.2n = 20.

One genus and one species: Japan; introduced in China.

Chen Chia-jui & Tsui Hung-pin. 1978. Sciadopitys. In: Cheng Wan-chün & Fu Li-kuo, eds., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 7: 283-284.

1. SCIADOPITYS Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 2: 1. 1842.

金松属 jin song shu

Morphological characters and geographical distribution are the same as those of the family.

1. Sciadopitys verticillata (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini, Fl. Jap. 2: 3. 1842.

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Taxus verticillata Thunberg in Murray, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 895. 1784.

Trees to 40 m tall; trunk to 3 m d.b.h.; branches \pm whorled, spreading at ca. 90° to trunk. Scalelike leaves triangular, 3–6 mm; connate leaves linear, 8–12 \times 2.5–3 mm, with 2 white stomatal bands along middle furrow abaxially. Pollen cones ovoid, ca. 1.2 cm, shortly stipitate. Seed cones narrowly ovoid, 8–12 \times ca. 2.5 cm; cone scales broadly cuneate or fan-shaped, margin thin, reflexed, apex broadly rounded; bracts with triangular, recurved, free apex. Seeds oblong or elliptic, flat, 8–12 \times ca. 8 mm.

Cultivated as an ornamental and for timber: Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangsi, Shandong, Zhejiang [native to Japan].

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