

DIERVILLACEAE

锦带花科 jin dai hua ke

Yang Qiner (杨亲二)¹; Fred R. Barrie², Charles D. Bell³

Shrubs, deciduous. Winter buds with several scales. Leaves opposite, simple, margins serrate, estipulate. Inflorescence apical, axillary, or on short lateral shoots, cymose, flowers 2–6, or flowers solitary. Calyx tube narrowly cylindrical; limb 5-lobed, incised to middle or base. Corolla 5-lobed, irregular or subregular; tube longer than limb. Stamens 5, inserted at middle of corolla tube; anthers included to exerted. Ovary inferior, with a globose gland on one side of upper part, 2-loculed; ovules numerous; style 1, slender, exerted; stigma capitate. Fruit a 2-valved dehiscent capsule; seeds numerous, small.

Two genera and ca. 15 species: E Asia and NE North America; one genus and two species in China.

Hu Jia-qi. 1988. *Weigela*. In: Hsu Ping-sheng, ed., Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 72: 131–134.

1. WEIGELA Thunberg, Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl. 1: 137, t. 5. 1780.

锦带花属 jin dai hua shu

Young branches slightly quadrangular, variously pubescent. Leaves petiolate or subsessile. Flowers solitary or 2–6 in cymes, on lateral short branches borne on previous year's growth or at apices of branches. Calyx tube narrowly cylindrical; limb 5-lobed, free to middle or nearly to base. Corolla white or pink to crimson, campanulate-funnelform; tube narrow basally, expanding abruptly; limb subregular, 5-lobed; anthers at mouth of tube or weakly exerted; style slender, strongly exerted; stigma capitate or 2-lobed. Fruit leathery or woody, central axis and style bases persistent; seeds wingless or narrowly winged.

About ten species: NE Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Calyx divided to middle, lobes lanceolate; seeds wingless 1. *W. florida*
1b. Calyx divided nearly to base, lobes linear; seeds ± winged 2. *W. japonica*

1. *Weigela florida* (Bunge) Candolle, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 2, 11: 241. 1839.

锦带花 jin dai hua

Calysphyrum floridum Bunge, Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor. 33. 1833; *Diervilla florida* (Bunge) Siebold & Zuccarini; *D. florida* f. *alba* Nakai; *D. praecox* Lemoine; *D. rosea* (Lindley) Walpers; *Weigela florida* f. *alba* (Nakai) C. F. Fang; *W. florida* f. *albiflora* Y. C. Chu; *W. florida* var. *praecox* (Lemoine) Y. C. Chu; *W. pauciflora* Candolle; *W. rosea* Lindley.

Shrubs 1–3 m tall. Young branches with 2 bilateral lines of short, minute hairs along internodes; bark gray; winter buds acute, scales 3 or 4, often smooth. Leaves sessile or with petiole to 3 mm; blade oblong or elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 5–10 cm, abaxially densely pubescent or tomentose, adaxially sparsely pubescent, more densely so on veins, base broadly cuneate to rounded, margin serrate, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary or in cymes; peduncles and pedicels glabrous to hirsute. Calyx ca. 2 cm; tube narrowly cylindrical, ca. 1 cm, sparsely pubescent; lobes lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, unequal. Corolla purple-red or rose, 3–4 × ca. 2 cm, outside sparsely pubescent; lobes spreading, irregular, inside reddish; filaments shorter than corolla; anthers yellow. Ovary with a yellow-green gland in upper part; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit 1.5–2.5 cm, crowned with a short beak, sparsely pubescent; seeds wingless. Fl. Apr–Aug, fr. Oct. $2n = 36$.

Mixed forests, scrub; 100–1500 m. ?Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, N Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shaanxi, N Shandong, Shanxi [Japan, Korea].

2. *Weigela japonica* Thunberg, Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl. 1: 137. 1780.

半边月 ban bian yue

Diervilla japonica (Thunberg) Candolle.

Shrubs to 6 m tall. Petiole 8–12 mm, pubescent; leaf blade abaxially greenish, adaxially intense green, narrowly ovate to ovate-elliptic, rarely obovate, 5–15 × 3–8 cm, abaxially densely pubescent, adaxially sparsely pubescent, more densely so on veins, base broadly cuneate to rounded, margin serrate, apex acuminate to long acuminate. Flowers solitary or in threes in cymes. Calyx 1–1.2 cm, pubescent; tube 1–5 mm; lobes linear, 5–10 mm, pubescent. Corolla white or reddish, gradually turning red at anthesis, funnelform-campanulate, 2.5–3.5 cm, outside sparsely pubescent or subglabrous; base of tube narrowly tubular, abruptly enlarged above middle; lobes spreading, subregular, glabrous. Filaments white; anthers yellow-brown. Stigma discoid. Fruit 1.5–2 cm, crowned with a short beak, sparsely pubescent; seeds narrowly winged. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Sep.

Forests, scrub; 400–1800 m. Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, ?Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea].

Chinese populations are often segregated as *Weigela japonica* var. *sinica* (Rehder) Bailey (Gent. Herb. 2: 49. 1929; *Diervilla japonica* var. *sinica* Rehder, Mitt. Deutsch. Dendrol. Ges. 22: 264. 1913) primarily on the shape of the corolla, in which the lower half is narrowly tubular. In the typical variety, found in Japan and Korea, the corolla expands abruptly nearer to the base.

¹ Herbarium, South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 723 Xingke Lu, Tianhe Qu, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510650, People's Republic of China.

² Missouri Botanical Garden, c/o Botany Department, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605-2496, U.S.A.

³ Department of Biological Sciences, University of New Orleans, 2000 Lakeshore Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana 70148, U.S.A.