

2. CLEMATOCLETHRA (Franchet) Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 11: 36. 1890.

藤山柳属 *teng shan liu shu*

Clethra sect. *Clematoclethra* Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 10: 53. 1888; *Pentastigma* Maximowicz ex Komarov.

Woody vines, deciduous. Branchlets glabrous, puberulent, tomentose, lanate, or setose. Bud scales laminated, blackish brown, leathery, hairy or not, always persistent at bases of young shoots. Leaves petiolate, leathery to papery, margin entire or finely bristle-toothed or callus-toothed. Flowers solitary or on cymose inflorescences, bisexual. Sepals 5, imbricate, connate at base, persistent. Petals 5, imbricate. Stamens 10; filaments short, stout, dilated toward base; anthers ovoid, versatile, 2-celled, dehiscing through 2 longitudinal slits, inverted due to inflexion of filaments after anthesis, their morphological bases apical when mature. Ovary globose, glabrous, 5-ribbed, 5-loculed; ovules 8–10 per locule; styles connate into a cylindrical to filiform, somewhat fleshy, sometimes 5-striate structure; stigma capitate, small, 5-lobed. Fruit berrylike or a leathery capsule, 5-ribbed when dry, with 1 seed per carpel, apex with persistent style. Seeds obtriangular, smooth, with endosperm.

- One species: China.

Clematoclethra giraldii Diels (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29: 472. 1900), described from “Huan tou shan,” was identified by Tang and Xiang (Acta Phytotax. Sin. 27: 92. 1989) as *Actinidia tetramera* Maximowicz (see p. 339).

Clematoclethra racemosa H. Léveillé (Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 10: 440. 1912) is a synonym of *Gouania javanica* Miquel in the Rhamnaceae (see p. 163).

1. Clematoclethra scandens (Franchet) Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 11: 38. 1890.

藤山柳 *teng shan liu*

Branchlets glabrous or pubescent. Leaves highly variable, usually ovate, elliptic, broadly ovate, lanceolate, or oblong-obovate, 3–15 × 1.5–8 cm, papery to leathery, both surfaces glabrous or hairy, base obtuse, rounded, cordate, or cuneate, margin finely bristle-toothed, rarely entire, apex acute to caudate. Cymes axillary, 1–12-flowered. Sepals connate at base, white or whitish green, broadly ovate, 3–4 × 2–3 mm. Petals free, white or tinged with red, broadly ovate to broadly elliptic, 5–8 × 4–5 mm. Fruit a leathery capsule, red or purple to black, subglobose, 5–7(–10) mm in diam., 5-ridged. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep. 2n = 48*.

• Forests, thickets, mountain slopes, valleys; 1000–3900 m. Chongqing, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

- 1a. Annual branchlets setose; fruit mostly scarlet at maturity 1a. subsp. *scandens*
- 1b. Annual branchlets not setose or very sparsely setose; fruit mostly purplish black to black at maturity.
 - 2a. Pedicel and calyx usually woolly; inflorescences often 3–7(–12)-flowered 1b. subsp. *hemsleyi*
 - 2b. Pedicel and calyx usually not woolly; inflorescences 1–6-flowered.
 - 3a. Leaves abaxially and annual branchlets usually tomentose; inflorescences often 3–6-flowered 1c. subsp. *tomentella*
 - 3b. Leaves abaxially usually glabrous or sparsely pilose;

annual branchlets usually glabrous or puberulent; inflorescences often 1–3-flowered 1d. subsp. *actinidioides*

1a. Clematoclethra scandens subsp. *scandens*

藤山柳(原亚种) *teng shan liu* (*yuan ya zhong*)

Clethra scandens Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 10: 53. 1888; *Clematoclethra cordifolia* Franchet; *C. guangxiensis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. guizhouensis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. leiboensis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen ex C. Y. Chang; *C. loniceroides* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. maximowiczii* Baillon; *C. nanchuanensis* W. T. Wang ex C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. oliviformis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. pachyphylla* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. pauciseta* C. Y. Chang; *C. pyriformis* C. Y. Chang; *C. sichuanensis* C. Shih ex C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. strigillosa* Franchet; *C. variabilis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. variabilis* var. *multinervis* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. wilsonii* Hemsley.

Young annual branchlets setose, puberulent, or tomentose. Leaves usually tomentose abaxially. Cymes (1–)3–6-flowered. Petioles and sepals tomentose to glabrous, rarely intermixed lanate or setose. Berry usually red when mature, occasionally black. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Sparse forests, thickets, mountain slopes, valleys; 1500–2500 m. Chongqing, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

1b. Clematoclethra scandens subsp. *hemsleyi* (Baillon) Y. C. Tang & Q. Y. Xiang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 27: 90. 1989.

繁花藤山柳 *fan hua teng shan liu*

Clematoclethra hemsleyi Baillon, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 2: 873. 1890; *C. henryi* Franchet ex Komarov; *C. lanosa* Rehder.

Young annual branchlets and young leaves lanate abaxially, glabrescent. Cymes 3–7(–12)-flowered. Petioles and sepals persistently lanate. Berry purplish black to black when mature. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Dense forests, mountain slopes, valleys; 1000–2500 m. Hubei, Shaanxi.

1c. *Clematoclethra scandens* subsp. *tomentella* (Franchet) Y. C. Tang & Q. Y. Xiang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 27: 90. 1989.

绒毛藤山柳 rong mao teng shan liu

Clematoclethra tomentella Franchet, J. Bot. (Morot) 8: 280. 1894; *C. cordifolia* var. *tiliacea* (Komarov) C. Y. Chang; *C. disticha* Hemsley; *C. floribunda* W. T. Wang ex C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. tiliacea* Komarov.

Young annual branchlets and leaves tomentose abaxially, indumentum always persistent on leaves abaxially. Cymes (1–)3–6-flowered. Petioles and sepals glabrous to puberulent, occasionally tomentose. Berry purplish black to black, rarely red when mature. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Dense forests, thickets; 1100–2100 m. Chongqing, Sichuan.

1d. *Clematoclethra scandens* subsp. *actinidioides* (Maximowicz) Y. C. Tang & Q. Y. Xiang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 27: 91. 1989.

猕猴桃藤山柳 mi hou tao teng shan liu

Clematoclethra actinidioides Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 11: 38. 1890; *C. actinidioides* var. *integrifolia* (Maximowicz) C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. actinidioides* var. *populifolia* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. argentifolia* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen; *C. faberi* Franchet; *C. faberi* var. *emeiensis* C. Y. Chang; *C. franchetii* Komarov; *C. grandis* Hemsley; *C. hemsleyi* Baillon ex Komarov; *C. integrifolia* Maximowicz; *C. lasioclada* Maximowicz; *C. lasioclada* var. *grandis* (Hemsley) Rehder; *C. lasioclada* var. *oblonga* C. F. Liang & Y. C. Chen ex C. Y. Chang; *C. pingwuensis* C. Y. Chang & Y. C. Chen; *C. prattii* Komarov.

Nearly all young annual branchlets glabrous to puberulent, rarely tomentose. Leaves mostly glabrous to pilose abaxially. Cymes 1–3-flowered, rarely to 6-flowered. Petioles and sepals usually glabrous to puberulent. Berry purplish black to black. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Sparse forests, thickets, mountain slopes, valleys; 1500–3900 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan.

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