

17. **PIERIS** D. Don, Edinburgh New Philos. J. 17: 159. 1834.

马醉木属 ma zui mu shu

Fang Ruizheng (方瑞征 Fang Rhui-cheng); Peter F. Stevens

Shrubs or trees, evergreen [or woody vines in E North America]. Leaves spirally arranged or pseudoverticillate [or in whorls of 3 in NE Asia], petiolate; leaf blade leathery, margin entire to strongly toothed. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, paniculate or racemose. Pedicels ± pubescent and with glandular hairs. Flowers 5-merous. Calyx valvate, abaxially glandular, adaxially pubescent. Corolla white, urceolate to tubular-urceolate, shortly 5-lobed. Stamens included; filaments swollen at base, straight or geniculate; anthers on back with a pair of spurs at anther-filament junction, dehiscing by introrse-terminal and elliptic pores. Ovary superior, with many ovules per locule. Stigma truncate. Capsule loculicidal, with 5 unthickened sutures. Seeds small.

Seven species: E Asia, Caribbean Region, E North America; three species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Capsule densely to moderately pubescent, placentae central to nearly basal; style sunken into apex of ovary 3. *P. swinhoei*
- 1b. Capsule glabrous, placentae ± subapical; style only slightly sunken into apex of ovary.
 - 2a. Margin of leaf blade conspicuously toothed from base to apex; secondary and fine veins clearly visible, impressed adaxially 1. *P. formosa*
 - 2b. Margin of leaf blade with a few apical teeth only to distinctly toothed except near base; secondary and fine veins ± inconspicuous, not impressed adaxially 2. *P. japonica*

1. **Pieris formosa** (Wallich) D. Don, Edinburgh New Philos. J. 17: 159. 1834.

美丽马醉木 mei li ma zui mu

Andromeda formosa Wallich, Asiat. Res. 13: 395. 1820; *Lyonia formosa* (Wallich) Handel-Mazzetti; *Pieris bodinieri* H. Léveillé; *P. formosa* var. *forrestii* (Harrow) Airy Shaw; *P. formosa* f. *longiracemosa* Fang; *P. forrestii* Harrow; *P. huana* W. P. Fang; *P. japonica* (Thunberg) D. Don ex G. Don subsp. *formosa* (Wallich) Kitamura.

Shrubs or small trees, (2–)3–5(–10) m tall. Twigs glabrous to densely pubescent. Leaves scattered or pseudoverticillate, often reddish when young; petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate, elliptic, or oblong, rarely oblanceolate, 3–14 × ca. 1.4 cm, abaxially glabrous, adaxially puberulous to glabrescent, secondary and fine veins conspicuous on both surfaces, base cuneate to obtuse, margin conspicuously toothed from base to apex, apex acuminate or acute. Inflorescences paniculate or racemose; rachis 4–10(–20) cm. Pedicel 1–3 mm. Calyx lobes lanceolate, ca. 4 mm. Corolla tubular-urceolate or urceolate, 5–8 mm; lobes broadly triangular. Filaments straight, ca. 4 mm, pubescent. Ovary depressed-globose; style slightly sunken into apex. Capsule ovoid, ca. 4 mm in diam., glabrous. Seeds spindle-shaped, 2–3 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep. $2n = 24$.

Thickets, open slopes; (500–)900–2300(–3800) m. Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, NE India (Assam), Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam].

2. **Pieris japonica** (Thunberg) D. Don ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. 3: 832. 1834.

马醉木 ma zui mu

Andromeda japonica Thunberg in Murray, Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 407. 1784; *Lyonia polita* (W. W. Smith & Jeffrey) Chun; *L. popowii* (Palibin) Chun; *Pieris japonica* var. *taiwanensis* (Hayata) Kitamura; *P. polita* W. W. Smith & Jeffrey; *P. popowii* Palibin; *P. taiwanensis* Hayata.

Shrubs or small trees, (1–)4(–10) m tall. Twigs glabrous or puberulous. Leaves scattered or clustered towards shoot apices; petiole 3–8 mm; leaf blade oblanceolate or obovate to lanceolate-oblong, 3–10 × 1–2.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, midvein strongly raised or obscure on both surfaces, secondary and fine veins inconspicuous, base cuneate-attenuate, margin entire except for few apical teeth to 1/2 margin or crenulate except near base, apex acuminate. Inflorescences paniculate or racemose; rachis 6–15 cm, puberulous. Pedicel 1.5–6 mm. Calyx lobes tri-

angular-ovate, 3–4 mm. Corolla urceolate, ca. 8 mm; lobes sub-orbicular. Filaments straight, 2.5–4.5 mm, villous. Ovary subglobose, glabrous; style slightly sunken into apex. Capsule ovoid to depressed-globose, 3–5 mm in diam., glabrous. Seeds spindle-shaped, 2–3 mm. Fl. Feb–May, fr. Jul–Oct.

Thickets; 800–1200(–1900) m. Anhui, Fujian, Hubei, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Japan].

3. *Pieris swinhoi* Hemsley, *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 26: 17. 1889.

长萼马醉木 *chang e ma zui mu*

Shrubs 2–3 m tall. Twigs sparsely pubescent. Leaves pseudoverticillate; petiole 2–7 mm; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate to elliptic, 4–12 × ca. 1.2 cm, both surfaces with sparse glandular hairs, midvein prominently raised abaxially and adaxially, secondary and fine veins reticulate, raised abaxially, inconspicuous and slightly raised or flat adaxially, base narrowly cuneate, margin toothed or inconspicuously so on upper half, apex acute. Inflorescences racemose, erect; rachis 15–20 cm, sometimes with basal branches. Pedicel ca. 5 mm. Calyx lobes narrowly triangular, 5–7(–13) mm. Corolla tubular-urceolate, 8–10 mm; lobes broadly triangular. Filaments geniculate, ca. 6 mm, pubescent. Ovary conical, densely fulvous hairy; style strongly sunken into apex. Capsule subglobose, ca. 5 mm in diam., pubescent. Seeds angled-ovoid, 1–1.5 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Streamsides in forests, thickets, low hills; ca. 700 m. Fujian, Guangdong.

