

5. HALESIA J. Ellis ex Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1044. 1759.

银钟花属 yin zhong hua shu

Trees or shrubs, deciduous. Winter buds enclosed by scales. Leaves alternate; stipules absent; leaf blade margin serrate. Flowers fascicled or in short racemes at nodes of 1-year old branchlets. Pedicel slender, jointed. Flowers opening before leaves. Calyx tube obconical, adnate to ovary, 4-ribbed expanding in fruit; teeth 4, short. Corolla campanulate; lobes 4(or 5), imbricate, base short connate. Stamens 8–16, in 1 series, almost separate from petals, basally slightly connate; anthers oblong. Ovary often inferior, 2–4-locular; ovules 4 per locule, basally pendulous, apically ascending; placentation axile. Style elongated; stigma 4-lobed. Drupe almost dry, 2–4-winged, indehiscent, apex with persistent calyx teeth and style base forming a beak. Seeds oblong, terete; seed coat crusty; cotyledons oblong.

Five species: E North America, China; one species in China.

1. Halesia macgregorii Chun, J. Arnold Arbor. 6: 144. 1925.

银钟花 yin zhong hua

Halesia macgregorii var. *crenata* Chun.

Trees to 24 m tall. Trunk to 45 cm d.b.h. Branchlets purple-brown. Petiole 5–10 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 5–13 × 3–4.5 cm, abaxially greenish, pubescent when young, glabrescent, adaxially green and glabrous, base cuneate to rounded, margin serrate, apex slightly curved and acuminate to short acuminate; secondary veins 10–24 per side, tertiary veins reticulate. Flowers often pendulous, ca. 1.5 cm. Pedicel 5–8 mm, slender. Calyx tube obconical, ca. 3 mm; teeth deltoid-lanceolate. Corolla tube 1–1.5 cm; lobes 4, 1–1.2 cm × ca. 8 mm, ciliate. Stamens 8, 4 long and 4 short, 1.2–1.9 cm. Style longer than corolla. Drupe yellowish to brownish red, ellipsoid to ovate, 2.5–4 × 2–3 cm. Seeds brown. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jul–Oct.

* Damp shaded areas on slopes, forest edges; 700–1200 m. NW Fujian, N Guangdong, N Guangxi, S Guizhou, SW Hunan, S Jiangxi, Zhejiang.

