

10. PHYLLODOCE Salisbury in Hooker, Parad. Lond. t. 36. 1806.

松毛翠属 song mao cui shu

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Shrubs evergreen, small. Leaves alternate or decussate; leaf blade linear, margin serrulate. Inflorescence terminal, umbellate, 2–15-flowered, bracteate. Calyx small, 5-parted, persistent. Corolla urceolate, 5-toothed. Stamens (8–)10(–12), included; anthers dehiscing by pores. Style slender. Capsule globose, 5-locular, loculicidal. Seeds ovoid, lustrous.

About seven species: widespread N temperate regions; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Calyx lobes strongly deflexed in flower; style longer than corolla tube, nearly as long as whole corolla; leaf blade ca. 10 × 1 mm; pedicels geniculate above middle 1. *P. deflexa*
- 1b. Calyx lobes not deflexed in flower; style slightly shorter than corolla tube; leaf blade (5–)7(–10) × ca. 1.2 mm; pedicels somewhat recurved 2. *P. caerulea*

1. *Phyllodoce deflexa* Ching ex H. P. Yang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 28: 403. 1990. 松毛翠 song mao cui

反折松毛翠 fan zhe song mao cui

Shrubs ca. 20 cm tall; usually much branched. Branchlets purplish brown, slender, very leafy, sparsely glandular-hairy. Leaves decussate, usually sessile; leaf blade linear, ca. 10 × 1 mm, abaxially densely lanate along midvein, adaxially glabrous, base cuneate, margin serrulate, apex obtuse. Inflorescence subumbellate, 3–7-flowered; bracts 2, broadly ovate, 2–3 mm; pedicels geniculate above middle, purple, filiform, to 2.5 cm in flower, elongating in fruit, densely purple glandular-hairy. Calyx purple-brown, cylindric-oblong; lobes strongly deflexed in flower, lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, glandular-pilose. Corolla long-ovoid-urceolate, ca. 8 mm, densely glandular-hairy outside. Stamens 10, included; anthers purple. Style longer than corolla tube, nearly as long as whole corolla; stigma capitate. Capsule subglobose. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

- Forests; ca. 1700 m. Jilin.

2. *Phyllodoce caerulea* (Linnaeus) Babington, Man. Brit. Bot. 194. 1843.

Andromeda caerulea Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 393. 1753; *Phyllodoce taxifolia* Salisbury, nom. illeg. superfl.

Shrubs 10–30(–40) cm tall, prostrate to erect, much branched. Branchlets slender, leafy, glabrous. Leaves alternate; petiole ca. 0.5 mm; leaf blade linear, (5–)7(–10) × ca. 1.2 mm, adaxially with prominent midvein, base broadly cuneate, margin slightly serrulate, glabrous, apex obtuse. Inflorescence clustered, (1–)2–5(–6)-flowered; bracts 2, persistent; pedicels somewhat recurved, reddish, ca. 2 cm in flower, elongating to 4 cm in fruit, glandular-hairy. Calyx red-purple, glandular-pilose; lobes not deflexed in flower, lanceolate, 3–4(–5.5) mm. Corolla red or bluish rose, urceolate, 7–8(–11) mm, sparsely glandular-hairy outside. Stamens 10, included; anthers purple. Style slightly shorter than corolla tube; stigma capitate. Capsule globose, 3–4 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug.

Subalpine scrub, alpine meadows, grasslands, stony tundra, rocks. Jilin, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang [Japan, Korea, Russia; Europe, North America].

