1a. Inflorescence an umbel, raceme, or panicle.

# 2. BERBERIS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 330. 1753.

### 小檗属 xiao bo shu

Ying Junsheng (应俊生 Ying Tsun-shen)

Shrubs, evergreen or deciduous. Branches glabrous or tomentose, spinose or not; spines simple or usually 3–5-fid. Leaves on short shoots, simple, alternate, usually petiolate. Inflorescences solitary or fascicled flowers, racemes, umbels, or panicles. Flowers 3-merous; bracteoles usually 3, caducous, scalelike. Sepals 6, rarely 3 or 9, yellow. Petals 6, yellow, bases nectariferous. Stamens opposite petals; anthers dehiscing by valves; pollen grains subspheroidal, exine reticulate. Ovary symmetrically club-shaped; ovules 1-12, rarely to 15, subbasal; styles very short. Fruit a berry, usually red, dark red, or black, globose, ellipsoid, oblong, ovoid, or obovoid. Seeds 1-10, tan to red-brown or black; aril absent. 2n = 14.

About 500 species: north temperate regions, a few in the S Hemisphere; 215 species (197 endemic, one introduced) in China.

Many species of the genus are grown as ornamental shrubs and used for medicinal purposes.

Editors' note. This treatment of *Berberis* was written solely by the Chinese author, Ying Junsheng. The non-Chinese co-author of the genus was to be Julian Harber (Mytholmroyd, West Yorkshire, U.K.), and the Berberidaceae were to be included in *Flora of China* Volume 7 (2008), but two months before that volume was sent to the printer, Ying rejected Harber's revision, with the result that the Berberidaceae were postponed until the present volume. The treatment provided here is an edited version of the English manuscript provided by Ying and is essentially a translation of his earlier treatment in FRPS (29: 54–214. 2001). It has been edited only to follow the *Flora of China* format, to correct the usage of English, and to correct nomenclatural errors, including errors of bibliographic citation. The taxonomy and data provided in the descriptions and distributions have not been changed. The editors observe that 49 names based on Chinese material have apparently been overlooked or disregarded in this treatment. They are provided as an appendix at the end of the genus. Harber is currently preparing a thorough revision of Chinese *Berberis*, expanded from the joint treatment that was intended to appear in the *Flora of China*; it will include all taxa known to occur in China, will account for all names based on Chinese material, and will be published by Missouri Botanical Garden Press.

2a. Inflorescence an umbel. 3a. Branches densely pubescent 119. B. weiningensis 3b. Branches glabrous. 4a. Inflorescences not pedunculate (flowers fascicled at base of peduncle). 5b. Stems, pedicels, and leaves abaxially not pruinose, each leaf margin 1–4-spinose-serrate or entire. 6a. Shrubs evergreen; spines 3-fid; each leaf margin 1-4-spinose-serrate, rarely entire, veins raised 4b. Inflorescences pedunculate (flowers not fascicled at base of peduncle). 7b. Sepals in 2 whorls; fruit not bent at apex. 8a. Leaves narrowly elliptic or obovate-elliptic; fruit contracted at lower part, style persistent; ovules 2 121. B. leboensis 8b. Leaves obovate, obovate-lanceolate, or oblong; fruit not contracted, style not persistent; ovules 4 or 5. 2b. Inflorescence a raceme or panicle. 10a. Inflorescence a panicle. 11a. Inflorescence a corymbose panicle. 12a. Leaf blade narrowly obovate or obovate-lanceolate, margin entire; sepals in 3 whorls; petals 12b. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic, margin 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side; sepals in 2 whorls; petals 11b. Inflorescence a panicle. 13b. Inflorescence a loose panicle; pedicels longer than 2 mm. 14a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 15b. Rachis and peduncle glabrous. 16a. Leaves entire.

17a. Rachis conspicuously flexuose; fruit oblong-ovoid, pruinose, style not persistent	202. B. sherriffii
17b. Rachis not flexuose; fruit ovoid, not pruinose, style persistent	
16b. Leaves spinose-serrate.	
18a. Leaves abaxially pruinose; inflorescences 2–4 cm; petals entire or slightly emarginate	
apex; style not persistent; ovules 3 or 4	
style persistent; ovules 2	5 R francisci-fordinandi
14b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	5. B. francisci-jeramanai
19a. Branches and rachises pubescent.	
20a. Bracts shorter than pedicels; anther connective apiculate; ovules 2	206. B. trichiata
20b. Bracts longer than pedicels; anther connective truncate; ovules usually 3 or 4	207. B. gyalaica
19b. Branches and rachises glabrous.	
21a. Shrubs deciduous.	215 D I
<ul><li>22a. Leaves narrowly oblanceolate, thinly papery; petals entire or emarginate at apex</li><li>22b. Leaves obovate, papery; petals emarginate at apex.</li></ul>	215. B. beijingensis
23a. Leaves up to 6.5 cm; pedicels 5–12 mm; fruit red, pruinose, style not persistent	213 R xanthophlaea
23b. Leaves up to 2.7 cm; pedicels 2–3 mm; fruit led, pruniose, style not persistent	213. В. мантортиси
style persistent	214. B. concolor
21b. Shrubs evergreen or semi-evergreen.	
24a. Shrubs evergreen; leaves oblanceolate; fruit black, pruinose	208. B. kerriana
24b. Shrubs semi-evergreen; leaves spatulate-cuneate, obovate, or oblong-obovate.	
25a. Leaf margin spinose-serrate; style 1–1.5 mm.	200 B l
26a. Spines usually simple; inflorescences 5–15 cm; petals incised at apex; ovules 2 26b. Spines 3-fid; inflorescences 3–5 cm; petals entire at apex; ovules 4	
25b. Leaves entire; style 0.5–0.75 mm.	210. D. SIKKIMENSIS
27a. Leaves spatulate-cuneate, apex retuse; bracts shorter than pedicels	211. <i>B. corvi</i>
27b. Leaves obovate, apex rounded; bracts subequal to pedicels in length	
10b. Inflorescence a raceme.	
28a. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme.	
29a. Leaves glabrous.  30a. Leaf margin 2–15-spinose-serrate on each side; fruit black	
30a Leat margin /=12-chinoce-cerrate on each side, truit black	101 D 1 ··
	131. <i>B. purdomii</i>
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red.	
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex	132. <i>B. vernae</i>
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red.	132. <i>B. vernae</i>
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex 31b. Petals incised at apex 29b. Leaves pubescent. 32a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex 31b. Petals incised at apex 29b. Leaves pubescent. 32a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 33a. Adaxial surface of leaf rugose, both surfaces pubescent	
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30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red.  31a. Petals entire at apex  31b. Petals incised at apex  29b. Leaves pubescent.  32a. Sepals in 3 whorls.  33a. Adaxial surface of leaf rugose, both surfaces pubescent  33b. Adaxial surface of leaf not rugose, only abaxially pubescent  32b. Sepals in 2 whorls.  34a. Leaves entire; petals entire at apex; pedicels glabrous	
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30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red.  31a. Petals entire at apex  31b. Petals incised at apex  29b. Leaves pubescent.  32a. Sepals in 3 whorls.  33a. Adaxial surface of leaf rugose, both surfaces pubescent  33b. Adaxial surface of leaf not rugose, only abaxially pubescent  32b. Sepals in 2 whorls.  34a. Leaves entire; petals entire at apex; pedicels glabrous  34b. Leaf margin aristate-dentate; petals incised at apex; pedicels pubescent  28b. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel or raceme.  35a. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel.  36a. Inflorescences not pedunculate.  37a. Sepals in 3 whorls	
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30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex	
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30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex 31b. Petals incised at apex 29b. Leaves pubescent. 32a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 33a. Adaxial surface of leaf rugose, both surfaces pubescent 33b. Adaxial surface of leaf not rugose, only abaxially pubescent 32b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 34a. Leaves entire; petals entire at apex; pedicels glabrous 34b. Leaf margin aristate-dentate; petals incised at apex; pedicels pubescent 28b. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel or raceme. 35a. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel. 36a. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel. 37a. Sepals in 3 whorls 37b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 38a. Leaf margin closely spinose-serrate; petals slightly emarginate at apex; berry ovoid 38b. Leaves entire or 1–4-spinose-serrate; petals entire or deeply emarginate at apex. 39a. Leaves oblong-obovate; spines simple; ovules solitary 39b. Leaves lanceolate or broadly ovate; spines 3-fid; ovules 2–5. 40a. Leaves lanceolate; spines stout, 1–3 cm; petals entire at apex; ovules 2 or 3 40b. Leaves broadly obovate; spines slender, ca. 1 cm; petals emarginate at apex; ovules 3–5 36b. Inflorescences pedunculate. 41a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 42a. Inflorescences with leaflike bracts; fruit globose, style persistent 42b. Inflorescences without leaflike bracts; fruit oblong, style not persistent.	
30b. Leaf margin entire; fruit red. 31a. Petals entire at apex 31b. Petals incised at apex 29b. Leaves pubescent. 32a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 33a. Adaxial surface of leaf rugose, both surfaces pubescent 33b. Adaxial surface of leaf not rugose, only abaxially pubescent 32b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 34a. Leaves entire; petals entire at apex; pedicels glabrous 34b. Leaf margin aristate-dentate; petals incised at apex; pedicels pubescent 28b. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel or raceme. 35a. Inflorescence a racemose subumbel. 36a. Inflorescences not pedunculate. 37a. Sepals in 3 whorls 37b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 38a. Leaf margin closely spinose-serrate; petals slightly emarginate at apex; berry ovoid 38b. Leaves entire or 1–4-spinose-serrate; petals entire or deeply emarginate at apex. 39a. Leaves oblong-obovate; spines simple; ovules solitary 39b. Leaves lanceolate or broadly ovate; spines 3-fid; ovules 2–5. 40a. Leaves lanceolate; spines stout, 1–3 cm; petals entire at apex; ovules 2 or 3 40b. Leaves broadly obovate; spines slender, ca. 1 cm; petals emarginate at apex; ovules 3–5 36b. Inflorescences pedunculate. 41a. Sepals in 3 whorls. 42a. Inflorescences with leaflike bracts; fruit globose, style persistent	

below middle	141. B. pseudoamoena
41b. Sepals in 1 or 2 whorls.  44a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves narrowly oblanceolate, less than 5 mm wide	142 P. lanidifalia
44a. Sepals in 1 whort, leaves narrowly obtainceolate, less than 3 min wide	142. D. teptatjotta
45a. Stems, rachises, and pedicels conspicuously pruinose	143. B. calcipratorum
45b. Stems, rachises, and pedicels not pruinose.	
46a. Leaves leathery.	146 D. donougousis
47a. Leaves abaxially not pruinose; fruit obovoid-oblong	146. B. aerongensis
48a. Leaves elliptic or oblong-obovate, reticulate veins conspicuous; fruit subglobos	e;
seeds 3	144. B. weisiensis
48b. Leaves narrowly obovate, reticulate veins inconspicuous; fruit oblong; seeds 1	145. B. amoena
46b. Leaves papery. 49a. Leaves entire.	
50a. Petals incised at apex; stamens truncate at apex	147. B. papillifera
50b. Petals entire at apex; stamens shortly apiculate at apex.	
51a. Leaves acute at apex; petals obovate, clawed at base	
51b. Leaves obtuse at apex; petals elliptic, not clawed at base	149. B. integripetala
49b. Leaves spinose-serrate or entire and 1–10-spinose-serrate.  52a. Branches and pedicels pubescent	150 R tomantulosa
52b. Branches and pedicels glabrous.	150. D. tomentutosa
53a. Leaves oblanceolate, abaxially brown	154. B. atroviridiana
53b. Leaves abaxially pale green, grayish, or pruinose.	
54a. Leaves abaxially pruinose; ovules 3 or 4	151. <i>B. tischleri</i>
54b. Leaves abaxially not pruinose; ovules 1 or 2.  55a. Petals entire at apex; fruit globose	152 R silva taroucana
55b. Petals emarginate at apex; fruit oblong-ellipsoid	
35b. Inflorescence a raceme.	
56a. Racemes not pedunculate.	
57a. Evergreen or semi-evergreen shrubs.	50 Dili
58a. Semi-evergreen shrubs; leaves entire	50. B. wilsoniae
59a. Leaves 1–4-aristate-dentate; stem spines 1.5–6 cm	
59b. Leaves 10–25-spinose-serrate on each side; stem spines 0.6–1.5 cm.	
60a. Leaves $3-9 \times 1-3$ cm; fruit oblong-ellipsoid; style persistent, short	
60b. Leaves 0.8–2(–3.5) × 0.5–1.2 cm; fruit subglobose; style not persistent	. 184. B. tenuipedicellata
61a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	
62a. Leaves rounded or retuse at apex; reticulate veins distinctly raised; anther connective	
truncate	S
62b. Leaves acute or rounded at apex; reticulate veins inconspicuous; anther connective	
apiculate	
	197. D. ignoraia
	-
63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate	-
<ul><li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li><li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li><li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li></ul>	-
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> </ul>	185. B. mouillacana
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li> </ul>	185. B. mouillacana
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li> <li>66b. Fruit not bent, style not persistent.</li> </ul>	185. B. mouillacana
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li></ul>	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li></ul>	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li> <li>66b. Fruit not bent, style not persistent.</li> <li>67a. Petals incised at apex; leaf margin not revolute, 1.2–3.5 × 0.5–1.4 cm</li> <li>67b. Petals rounded, entire at apex; leaf margin revolute, 1–2 × 0.4–0.8 cm</li> <li>65b. Leaves entire, occasionally 1–7-spinose-serrate.</li> <li>68a. Fruit red; style persistent, short</li> </ul>	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha
63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate 63b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate. 65a. Leaves entire. 66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha 189. B. dawoensis
<ul> <li>63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate</li> <li>63b. Sepals in 2 whorls.</li> <li>64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate.</li> <li>65a. Leaves entire.</li> <li>66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex</li> <li>66b. Fruit not bent, style not persistent.</li> <li>67a. Petals incised at apex; leaf margin not revolute, 1.2–3.5 × 0.5–1.4 cm</li> <li>67b. Petals rounded, entire at apex; leaf margin revolute, 1–2 × 0.4–0.8 cm</li> <li>65b. Leaves entire, occasionally 1–7-spinose-serrate.</li> <li>68a. Fruit red; style persistent, short</li> </ul>	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha 189. B. dawoensis 190. B. heteropoda
63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate 63b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate. 65a. Leaves entire. 66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex 66b. Fruit not bent, style not persistent. 67a. Petals incised at apex; leaf margin not revolute, 1.2–3.5 × 0.5–1.4 cm 67b. Petals rounded, entire at apex; leaf margin revolute, 1–2 × 0.4–0.8 cm 65b. Leaves entire, occasionally 1–7-spinose-serrate. 68a. Fruit red; style persistent, short 68b. Fruit black; style not persistent. 69a. Leaves obovate; petals entire at apex 69b. Leaves lanceolate; petals slightly emarginate at apex 64b. Leaves spinose-serrate.	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha 189. B. dawoensis 190. B. heteropoda 191. B. kaschgarica
63a. Sepals in 1 whorl; leaves entire or 1–8-spinose-serrate 63b. Sepals in 2 whorls. 64a. Leaves entire or rarely few spinose-serrate. 65a. Leaves entire. 66a. Fruit usually bent, style persistent; petals acute at apex 66b. Fruit not bent, style not persistent. 67a. Petals incised at apex; leaf margin not revolute, 1.2–3.5 × 0.5–1.4 cm 67b. Petals rounded, entire at apex; leaf margin revolute, 1–2 × 0.4–0.8 cm 65b. Leaves entire, occasionally 1–7-spinose-serrate. 68a. Fruit red; style persistent, short 68b. Fruit black; style not persistent. 69a. Leaves obovate; petals entire at apex 69b. Leaves lanceolate; petals slightly emarginate at apex	185. B. mouillacana 186. B. franchetiana 187. B. lecomtei 188. B. microtricha 189. B. dawoensis 190. B. heteropoda 191. B. kaschgarica

71a. Ovules 7–11; leaves oblong-orbicular, abaxially grayish white, usually pruinose 71b. Ovules 1 or 2.	
72a. Leaf blade elliptic or obovate-elliptic, margin spinose-serrate; bracts ca. 1 mn 72b. Leaf blade obovate, margin remotely spinose-serrate; bracts 4–5 mm.	n 193. B. dictyoneura
73a. Spines to 2.5 cm; leaves to 5 × 2 cm	101 R nutanticarna
73b. Spines to 5 cm; leaves to 4 × 1.7 cm	
	193. B. bracieata
56b. Racemes pedunculate.	
74a. Leaves entire.	
75a. Leaves pubescent.	
76a. Rachises, peduncles, and pedicels pubescent	
76b. Rachises, peduncles, and pedicels glabrous	156. <i>B. pubescens</i>
75b. Leaves glabrous.	
77a. Leaves abaxially pruinose.	
78a. Leaves oblanceolate; petals slightly emarginate at apex	157. B. kongboensis
78b. Leaves obovate; petals entire at apex	
77b. Leaves not pruinose.	8
79a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	
80a. Peduncles 1–4 cm; fruit not pruinose, style not persistent	150 R forrestii
80b. Peduncles 3–7 cm; fruit not prumose, style not persistent	
	100. <i>B. racemulosa</i>
79b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
81a. Leaves cuneate, obcordate, or oblong-rhombic.	
82a. Leaves cuneate or obcordate, $0.8-1.4 \times 0.6-0.9$ cm	
82b. Leaves oblong-rhombic, 3.5–8 × 1.5–3.5(–7) cm	162. <i>B. virgetorum</i>
81b. Leaves elliptic, oblong, obovate, oblong-obovate, or obovate-lanceolate.	
83a. Style persistent.	
84a. Leaves oblong-obovate; fruit obovoid, pruinose when mature	163. B. humidoumbrosa
84b. Leaves narrowly obovate; fruit oblong, not pruinose	164. B. sabulicola
83b. Style not persistent.	
85a. Fruit oblong or oblong-ellipsoid.	
86a. Fruit oblong; inflorescences 5–18 cm; leaves subleathery, obovate or	
oblong-obovate	
	165 D foddogwa
	165. <i>B. feddeana</i>
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly	•
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	•
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	166. <i>B. haoi</i>
<ul> <li>86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic</li> <li>85b. Fruit globose or subglobose.</li> <li>87a. Fruit globose, apex lacunose</li> <li>87b. Fruit ovoid-ellipsoid or subglobose, apex flat</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic</li></ul>	
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	
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86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic  85b. Fruit globose or subglobose.  87a. Fruit globose, apex lacunose  87b. Fruit ovoid-ellipsoid or subglobose, apex flat  74b. Leaves spinose-serrate or sometimes entire.  88a. Leaves spinose-serrate, sometimes entire; petals entire at apex  88b. Leaves spinose-serrate.  89a. Sepals in 3 or 4 whorls.  90a. Sepals in 3 whorls; leaves thinly papery, abaxially pale green  90b. Sepals in 4 whorls; leaves thickly papery, abaxially brown when dry  89b. Sepals in 2 whorls.  91a. Style persistent.  92a. Petals elliptic, apex emarginate; leaves abaxially not pruinose  92b. Petals oblong-obovate, apex incised; leaves abaxially pruinose  91b. Style not persistent.  93a. Leaves suborbicular to broadly elliptic.  94a. Petals emarginate at apex; stem spines simple or 3-fid  94b. Petals entire at apex; stem spines absent or simple.	
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic  85b. Fruit globose or subglobose.  87a. Fruit globose, apex lacunose  87b. Fruit ovoid-ellipsoid or subglobose, apex flat  74b. Leaves spinose-serrate or sometimes entire.  88a. Leaves spinose-serrate, sometimes entire; petals entire at apex  88b. Leaves spinose-serrate.  89a. Sepals in 3 or 4 whorls.  90a. Sepals in 3 whorls; leaves thinly papery, abaxially pale green  90b. Sepals in 4 whorls; leaves thickly papery, abaxially brown when dry  89b. Sepals in 2 whorls.  91a. Style persistent.  92a. Petals elliptic, apex emarginate; leaves abaxially not pruinose  92b. Petals oblong-obovate, apex incised; leaves abaxially pruinose  91b. Style not persistent.  93a. Leaves suborbicular to broadly elliptic.  94a. Petals emarginate at apex; stem spines simple or 3-fid  94b. Petals entire at apex; stem spines absent or simple.  95a. Leaves abaxially whitish, slightly pruinose  95b. Leaves abaxially yellow-green, not pruinose	
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	
86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	
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86b. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid; inflorescences 2.5–3.5 cm; leaves papery, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic	

99a. Petals entire at apex; anther connective slightly prolonged, shortly apiculate;	170 P. J.
ovules 5 or 6	1/8. B. shensiana
ovules 2	179. B. hersii
1b. Flowers solitary or fascicled.	
100a. Flowers solitary.	
101a. Leaves abaxially pruinose.	
102a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	1.0 1.1.1
103a. Petals entire at apex; ovules 3 or 4	1. B. candidula
103b. Petals 2-lobate at apex; ovules 6–12.	2 D -ll
104a. Petals emarginate at apex; fruit ovoid, black, with strict style	
104b. Petals incised at apex; fruit oblong-ovoid, red, with bent style at apex	3. B. temotatca
105a. Leaves entire; anther connective shortly apiculate; fruit ovoid; ovules 3 or 4(–6)	1 D dietvenhylle
105a. Leaf margin 1–6-spinose-serrate; anther connective truncate; fruit globose or subglobose;	4. В. аксіуорнуна
ovules 5–8.	
106a. Plants 1–1.5 m tall; leaf margin 1–7-spinose-serrate; pedicels 3–7 mm; fruit pruinose,	
style persistent	5 R approximata
106b. Plants 10–20 cm tall; leaf margin 1- or 2-spinose-serrate; fruiting pedicels to 23 mm;	Э. Б. арргохітага
fruit not pruinose, style not persistent	6 R madagansis
101b. Leaves abaxially not or slightly pruinose.	0. D. medogensis
107a. Leaves entire.	
108a. Sepals in 3 whorls	7 R narisenala
108b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	1. В. раньерана
109a. Shoots pubescent; petals entire at apex; ovules 6	8 R angulosa
109b. Shoots glabrous; petals 2-lobate at apex; ovules 3–5.	0. <i>D. unguiosa</i>
110a. Leaves oblong-oblanceolate, oblanceolate, or oblong-obovate.	
111a. Leaves oblong-oblanceolate; style not persistent	9 R ajaojjaensis
111b. Leaves oblanceolate or oblong-obovate; style persistent	
110b. Leaves obovate, oblong, or elliptic.	10. D. Woomungensis
112a. Leaf blade leathery, margin thickened; anther connective truncate	11 R crassilimba
112b. Leaf blade herbaceous, margin not thickened; anther connective apiculate.	11. D. Crassiimoa
113a. Fruit obovoid, style persistent; ovules 4 or 5	
113b. Style not persistent; ovules 3 or 4.	
114a. Fruit globose; spines 5-fid, conspicuously longer than leaves; pedicels 3–5 mm	12. B. longispina
114b. Fruit oblong-ovoid or ovoid; spines 3-fid, subequal to or shorter than leaves;	
pedicels 10–30 mm	13. B. muliensis
107b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate or entire and sometimes 1–6-spinose-serrate.	
115a. Leaves entire and sometimes 1–6-spinose-serrate.	
116a. Pedicels 15–30 mm.	
117a. Pedicels stout, tip bent; fruit large (1.3–1.5 × 1.2–1.3 cm); ovules 11	15. <i>B. daiana</i>
117b. Pedicels slender, straight; fruit small (ca. 6.5 × 4–5 mm); ovules 4 or 5	16. B. asmyana
116b. Pedicels shorter than 10 mm.	•
118a. Shoots pubescent.	
119a. Plants 20–30 cm tall; fruit elliptic-ovoid, style persistent; ovules 4	17. B. multicaulis
119b. Plants ca. 1 m tall; fruit subglobose, style not persistent; ovules 6 or 7	18. B. kangdingensis
118b. Shoots glabrous.	
120a. Fruit oblong, tip bent; leaves elliptic or oblanceolate	19. B. campylotropa
120b. Fruit ovoid, oblong-ovoid, or ovoid-globose, tip not bent; leaves obovate or narrowly	
oblanceolate.	
121a. Petals entire at apex; fruit ovoid; spines 3–5-fid	20. B. everestiana
121b. Petals emarginate or incised at apex; spines 1–3-fid.	
122a. Leaves slightly papery, elliptic; ovules solitary	21. B. mianningensis
122b. Leaves subleathery or papery, narrowly obovate or oblanceolate; ovules 2.	
123a. Leaf margin applanate; anther connective prolonged; pedicels 5–10 mm;	
style not persistent	22. B. minutiflora
123b. Leaf margin revolute; anther connective not prolonged; pedicels 1–3 mm;	
style persistent or not	23. <i>B. graminea</i>

115b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate.	
124a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	
125a. Pedicels 4–10 mm; stems densely verruculose; leaves abaxially grayish green	
125b. Pedicels 15–20 mm; stems sometimes scarcely verruculose; leaves abaxially slightly glaucou	us 25. B. concinna
124b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
126a. Style persistent.	
127a. Leaves elliptic; fruit ellipsoid, black, not pruinose	
127b. Leaves oblong-ovate; fruit ovoid or oblong-ovoid, red, pruinose	4. B. dictyophylla
126b. Style not persistent.	
128a. Spines of stems 3–9-fid.	
129a. Spines 3–7-fid; petals obtusely emarginate at apex; leaf margin coarsely aristate-dentate	27. <i>B. sibirica</i>
129b. Spines 3–9-fid; petals entire at apex; leaf margin spinose-serrate	28. B. erythroclada
128b. Spines of stems 3-fid.	
130a. Leaves oblanceolate, subleathery; fruit black; ovules 1 or 2	30. B. paraspecta
130b. Leaves obovate or elliptic; fruit red.	
131a. Leaves narrowly obovate; fruit ovoid or oblong-ovoid, 1–1.4 cm; ovules 3 or 4	
131b. Leaves elliptic or obovate; fruit broadly ellipsoid, to 2 cm; ovules 6 or 7	29. B. fengii
100b. Flowers fascicled.	
132a. Shrubs deciduous.	
133a. Leaf margin entire or only 1- or 2-spinose-serrate.	
134a. Shoots, pedicels, and leaf margins pubescent	31. <i>B. hobsonii</i>
134b. Shoots, pedicels, and leaf margins glabrous.	
135a. Sepals in 3 whorls	32. B. reticulinervis
135b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
136a. Pedicels 20–40 mm; flowers 2–4-fascicled	33. B. yunnanensis
136b. Pedicels 2–12 mm.	24 D. T
137a. Pedicels 2–5 mm; fruit black or red	34. <i>B. ulicina</i>
137b. Pedicels 8–12 mm; fruit red.	
138a. Leaf blade elliptic or oblanceolate, margin rarely 1- or 2-spinose-serrate; fruit slightly	25 5 11
pruinose; ovules 2	
138b. Leaf blade obovate or suborbicular, margin entire; fruit not pruinose; ovules 3	36. B. hypericifolia
133b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate.	<b>25</b> D
139a. Pedicels 2–4 mm; ovules solitary	37. B. tsienii
139b. Pedicels 12–30 mm; ovules 2–11.	
140a. Petals incised or emarginate at apex.	20 P
141a. Petals emarginate at apex; veins not conspicuous	38. B. morrisonensis
141b. Petals incised at apex; veins conspicuous or raised.	
142a. Leaves oblanceolate; sepals in 3 whorls; ovules 2	
142b. Leaves oblong or obovate-oblong; sepals in 2 whorls; ovules 6–10	40. <i>B. diaphana</i>
140b. Petals entire at apex.	
143a. Sepals in 3 whorls	41. B. circumserrata
143b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
144a. Leaf margin 15–40-spinose-serrate; petals obovate; anther connective truncate	
144b. Leaf margin 5–12-spinose-serrate; petals oblong; anther connective apiculate	42. <i>B. aemulans</i>
132b. Shrubs evergreen.	
145a. Leaf margin entire or 1- or 2-spinose-serrate.	
146a. Stems without spines or with very weak spines.	
147a. Stems without spines; leaves broadly oblong-ovate, abaxially not pruinose, stramineous	
when dry; branches dark gray	43. <i>B. hypoxantha</i>
147b. Stems without spines or with very weak spines; leaves abaxially pruinose or glaucous.	
148a. Leaves leathery, oblong-obovate or oblong-elliptic, apex obtuse, abaxially glaucous;	
shoots stramineous	44. B. holocraspedon
148b. Leaves thickly leathery, elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or oblanceolate, apex acuminate,	45 5 .
abaxially slightly pruinose; shoots dark purple	45. <i>B. ziyunensis</i>
146b. Stems with spines, usually 3-fid.	
149a. Ovules 3–5.	50 D
150a. Leaves obovate or obovate-spatulate, 0.6–2.5 cm; fruit globose	50. <i>B. wilsoniae</i>
150b. Leaves elliptic, lanceolate, or oblanceolate, to 3–7 cm; fruit ellipsoid or oblong.	
151a. Leaf blade elliptic or oblanceolate, to 3 cm, margin conspicuously revolute; style	

not persistent	51. <i>B. taliensis</i>
151b. Leaf blade lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, to 7 cm, margin not revolute; style	
persistent, short	52. B. subholophylla
149b. Ovules 1 or 2.	46 D : 1 :
152a. Petals entire at apex; leaves 3.5–7 cm wide	46. B. pingshanensis
152b. Petals emarginate at apex; leaves less than 2 cm wide.  153a. Flowers 2–4-fascicled; leaves obovate	47 D. ahanatifalia
153b. Flowers 6–15-fascicled; leaves oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, or oblanceolate.	47. D. 000vanjona
1536. Flowers 6–15-fascicled, leaves oblong-emptic, oblong-tanceolate, of oblanceolate.	18 R univionsis
154b. Leaves oblong-elliptic to oblong-lanceolate, 3–5(–8) mm wide, abaxially pruinose	
145b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate or spinose-dentate, rarely entire.	19. В. герисии
155a. Leaves elliptic, oblong, ovate, or obovate.	
156a. Petals entire at apex.	
157a. Sepals in 3 whorls.	
158a. Leaf margin 1–3-aristate-dentate on each side; pedicels to 3.5 cm	90. B. dongchuanensis
158b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate; pedicels to 2 cm.	
159a. Leaf margin flat, 2–6-spinose-serrate on each side; pedicels 10–20 mm; ovules 3 or 4.	91. B. parapruinosa
159b. Leaf margin slightly revolute, 12–16-spinose-serrate on each side; pedicels 1–4 mm;	
ovules solitary	92. B. jinshajiangensis
157b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
160a. Flowers 7–15-fascicled; sepals lanceolate; petals oblong; leaves elliptic, ovate, or obovate	e 93. <i>B. kawakamii</i>
160b. Flowers 3–8-fascicled; sepals ovate, obovate, or ovate-elliptic; petals obovate.	04 P. I. I
161a. Leaf margin 10–25-spinose-serrate on each side; berry not pruinose	94. <i>B. bicolor</i>
161b. Leaf margin 3–10-spinose-serrate on each side; berry pruinose.	05 D 1
162a. Leaves ovate-elliptic, abaxially not pruinose; outer sepals ovate	
156b. Petals emarginate or incised at apex.	90. D. Jinjosnanensis
163a. Petals incised at apex.	
164a. Ovules solitary.	
165a. Leaf margin flat, 3–7-spinose-serrate; flowers 2–6-fascicled; petals obovate	97 B hayatana
165b. Leaf margin revolute, 6–15-spinose-serrate; flowers 5–20-fascicled; petals ovate	
164b. Ovules 2 or 3.	
166a. Leaf blade rhombic-elliptic to lanceolate, margin 20–40-spinulose-serrate on each	
side; petals obovate-spatulate	9. B. aristatoserrulata
166b. Leaf blade elliptic or elliptic to obovate, margin 1–16-spinose-serrate on each side;	
petals ovate or obovate.	
167a. Leaf blade elliptic, margin 12–16-spinose-serrate on each side, abaxially not pruinose	
flowers 2–5-fascicled; style persistent, short	
167b. Leaf blade elliptic to obovate, margin 1–6-aristate-dentate on each side, rarely entire,	
abaxially pruinose; flowers 8–25-fascicled; style not persistent	101. B. pruinosa
163b. Petals emarginate at apex.	
<ul><li>168a. Sepals in 3 whorls.</li><li>169a. Leaf blade elliptic or narrowly elliptic, margin revolute, abaxially pruinose;</li></ul>	
ovules 4	02 R laoiunshanensis
169b. Leaf blade oblong or oblong-elliptic, margin flat, abaxially not pruinose.	02. D. idojunsnanensis
170a. Leaf margin 15–25-spinose-serrate on each side; berry not pruinose, style not	
persistent; ovules 1 or 2	103. B. sargentiana
170b. Leaf margin 5–18-spinose-serrate on each side; berry pruinose, style persistent;	O
ovules 2 or 3.	
171a. Flowers 3–7-fascicled; petals cuneate at base; berry dark purple	104. B. lempergiana
171b. Flowers 7–20-fascicled; petals clawed at base; berry red	105. B. soulieana
168b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
172a. Stem spines absent or very weak; leaves oblong or narrowly elliptic	106. <i>B. impedita</i>
172b. Stem spines 3-fid.	
173a Flowers 30, 50 faccicled: oxides 5 or 6	40 <b>=</b> D I
173a. Flowers 30–50-fascicled; ovules 5 or 6	107. B. hsuyunensis
173b. Flowers less than 25-fascicled; ovules 1–5.	107. B. hsuyunensis
	107. B. hsuyunensis

not persistent
175b. Leaf margin 6–16-spinose-serrate on each side; flowers 3–7-fascicled; style
persistent, short.
176a. Leaves abaxially not pruinose; flowers 3–5-fascicled; berry not pruinose
176b. Leaves abaxially pruinose; flowers 5–7-fascicled; berry pruinose
174b. Ovules 2–5.
177a. Style persistent.
178a. Leaf margin 1–6-spinose-serrate on each side.
179a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic, margin 2–10-spinose-serrate on each side; berry
ellipsoid or obovoid, not pruinose
179b. Leaf blade elliptic, broadly elliptic, or obovate, margin 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, rarely entire; berry ovoid, pruinose
178b. Leaf margin 7–40-spinose-serrate on each side.
180a. Leaf blade elliptic, margin 20–40-spinose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2;
berry pruinose
180b. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to lanceolate, margin 7–15-spinose-serrate on each
side; ovules 4 or 5; berry not pruinose
177b. Style not persistent.
181a. Flowers 10–17-fascicled; pedicels to 35 mm; ovules 2; leaf margin
spinose-serrate
181b. Flowers 2–6-fascicled; pedicels less than 15 mm; ovules 3–5; leaf margin
sinuate or flat.
182a. Leaf margin sinuate, conspicuously revolute, abaxially brown, not pruinose 115. B. guizhouensis
182b. Leaf margin flat, abaxially pruinose or slightly so.
183a. Leaf blade oblong-obovate, margin 3- or 4-spinose-serrate on each side;
pedicels 12–15 mm; berry pruinose
183b. Leaf blade elliptic or ovate-oblong, margin 12–25-spinose-serrate on
each side; pedicels 7–13 mm; berry not pruinose
155b. Leaves linear, lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate, or oblanceolate.
1330. Leaves filical, fairceolate, emptic-fairceolate, of oblaticeolate.
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.
<ul> <li>184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.</li> <li>185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each</li> </ul>
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
<ul> <li>184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.</li> <li>185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2</li></ul>
<ul> <li>184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.</li> <li>185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2</li></ul>
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
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184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
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184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
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184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
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184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2
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184a. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.  185a. Leaf blade 4–15 cm × 2–10 mm, margin conspicuously revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrate on each side; ovules 1 or 2

196a. Pedicels 8–12(–20) mm; petals elliptic; berry red	57. B. wangii
196b. Pedicels 15–22 mm; petals obovate or ovate-elliptic; berry black.	
197a. Leaf margin pectinate-spinose-serrate; petals ovate-elliptic; berry not	
pruinose	
197b. Leaf margin spinose-serrate, petals obovate; berry pruinose	59. B. kunmingensis
187b. Sepals in 2 whorls.	
198a. Stems without spines.	
199a. Leaf margin 15–20-spinose-serrate on each side; berry globose, red, not pruinose,	
style not persistent	
199b. Leaf margin 2–4-aristate-dentate on each side; flowers 2–10-fascicled; berry pomifor	
or ellipsoid, purplish black, pruinose, style persistent	68. B. griffithiana
198b. Stems with 3-fid spines.	
200a. Ovules solitary.	
201a. Funicles 3–6 × longer than ovules; berry ovoid, red	
201b. Funicles equal to or shorter than ovules; berry ellipsoid, oblong, obovoid, or globo	se.
202a. Petals entire at apex.	
203a. Branches purplish brown; flowers 6–12-fascicled; anther connective	
truncate; style not persistent	70. B. wuliangshanensis
203b. Branches yellow or yellow-brown; flowers 10-20-fascicled; anther	
connective rounded; style persistent.	
204a. Sepals ovate; petals clawed at base	
204b. Sepals lanceolate; petals cuneate at base	72. <i>B. levis</i>
202b. Petals emarginate or incised at apex.	
205a. Petals incised at apex; berry ovoid-ellipsoid or ovoid-globose	73. B. bergmanniae
205b. Petals emarginate at apex; berry oblong or ellipsoid.	
206a. Leaf margin more than 25-spinose-serrate on each side.	
207a. Leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, 9–16 cm, margin 25–35-spinose-serrate or	
each side; berry not pruinose	74. B. iteophylla
207b. Leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate, 4–9 cm, margin 35–60-spinose-serrate	
on each side; berry pruinose or not	75. B. ferdinandi-coburgii
206b. Leaf margin less than 20-spinose-serrate on each side.	
208a. Leaf margin conspicuously revolute; pedicels 3–4 cm or 4–12 mm	76. B. grodtmanniana
208b. Leaf margin flat; pedicels 8–20 mm.	
209a. Anther connective not prolonged; berry pruinose, style persistent	
209b. Anther connective prolonged; berry sometimes pruinose, style not persis	stent 78. B. liophylla
200b. Ovules 2–4.	
210a. Petals entire.	
211a. Leaf blade abaxially pruinose, margin 2–7-aristate-dentate on each side; pedicels	
10–25 mm; berry obovoid, style persistent	
211b. Leaf blade abaxially not pruinose, margin 8–14-spinose-serrate on each side; ber	ту
ellipsoid, style not persistent.	
212a. Shoots purplish red; leaves lanceolate; fruit stalks 10–15 mm; berry slightly	00 D 1 1 11 11 11
pruinose	
212b. Shoots pale yellow; leaves elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate; fruit stalks 10–15 mm	
berry sometimes pruinose	81. B. fujianensis
210b. Petals emarginate or incised.	00 B
213a. Petals deeply incised; berry ovoid	82. <i>B. atrocarpa</i>
213b. Petals emarginate; berry ellipsoid or obovoid.	
214a. Berry obovoid.	
215a. Leaf blade lanceolate, margin 10–20-spinose-serrate on each side; flowers	
5–30-fascicled; style persistent	. 83. B. zanlanscianensis
215b. Leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate, margin 15–30-spinose-serrate on each side;	04 = 0.00
flowers 2–5-fascicled; style not persistent	84. <i>B. fallaciosa</i>
214b. Berry ellipsoid.	0.5
216a. Leaf margin conspicuously revolute; flowers 6–25-fascicled	85. <i>B. amabilis</i>
216b. Leaf margin flat; flowers 2–8-fascicled.	
217a. Leaf margin 30–60-spinose-serrulate on each side; berry not pruinose;	

peo	dicels red	86. B. arguta
217b. Le	af margin 4–25-spinose-serrate on each side; berry pruinose.	
218a. I	Leaf blade abaxially pruinose, margin 4–7-spinose-serrate on each side;	
ŗ	pedicels 6–10 mm; style persistent, short	. 87. B. jiangxiensis
218b. I	Leaf blade abaxially not pruinose, margin 8–25-spinose-serrate on each side;	
ŗ	pedicels 10–25 mm; style not persistent.	
219a.	Leaf blade leathery, lanceolate, 10–17 × 2–2.5 cm, margin	
	10–25-spinose-serrate on each side	. 88. B. weixinensis
219b.	Leaf blade subleathery, lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate,	
	4–9 × 1 2–2 2 cm margin 8–15-spinose-serrate on each side	89 B subacuminata

**1. Berberis candidula** (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 402. 1905.

#### 单花小檗 dan hua xiao bo

Berberis hookeri Lemaire var. candidula C. K. Schneider, III. Handb. Laubholzk. 1: 303. 1904.

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Stems gray-brown, verruculose; young shoots pale green; spines 3-fid, subterete, 1–1.5 cm. Petiole very short or leaf subsessile; leaf blade adaxially very shiny, deep green, elliptic to ovate,  $1–2\times0.5-1$  cm, thickly leathery, abaxially white pruinose, both surfaces inconspicuously reticulate veined, base cuneate, margin conspicuously revolute, 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 4–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals yellowish red, oblong-ovate, ca.  $4\times2$  mm, apex acute; median sepals oblong-obovate, ca.  $7\times5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $10\times8$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $8\times6$  mm, base cuneate, glands ovate, apex entire. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry ellipsoid,  $8–9\times4–5$  mm, thinly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Sep.

- Montane roadsides, thickets; 1200-3000 m. Hubei, Sichuan.
- **2. Berberis chrysosphaera** Mulligan, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1940: 77. 1940.

# 黄球小檗 huang qiu xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen. Mature stems dark red, sparsely verruculose; internodes 1.5–3 cm; spines 3-fid, 1–2 cm, sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially shiny, dark green, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 1.5–4 cm × 4–10 mm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, not veined, finely papillose, adaxially  $\pm$  not veined, base attenuate, margin conspicuously revolute, 5–12-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1.8–2.5 cm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 4 × 3 mm, apex acute; median sepals obovate-elliptic, ca. 7 × 6 mm; inner sepals ca. 10 × 8 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 8 × 6 mm, basal glands oblong, apex slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 9–12. Berry black, ovoid, ca. 10 × 6 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Oct–Nov.

- $\bullet$  Granite cliffs in valleys, forest understories; 2700–3000 m. SE Xizang.
- **3. Berberis temolaica** Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 101. 1941 ["telomaica"].

# 林芝小檗 lin zhi xiao bo

Berberis temolaica var. artisepala Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Stems dark purple, terete, glabrous, not verruculose; internodes 1.5-3 cm; spines 3-fid, pale purplish brown, 5-15 mm, slightly sulcate. Petiole 1-4 mm or leaf subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark blue-green, slightly pruinose, oblong-obovate, 2-4.2 × 0.8-1.5 cm, papery, abaxially white pruinose, adaxially slightly pruinose, abaxially inconspicuously reticulate veined, adaxially with branched veins, base cuneate, margin entire, sometimes 1-5-aristate-dentate on each side, apex rounded. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 8-13 mm, pruinose. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 5 × 3.2 mm, pruinose, apex acute; median sepals obovate, ca. 7 × 5 mm: inner sepals obovate-orbicular, ca. 8 × 7.5 mm. Petals broadly obovate, ca. 7 × 6 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate or obtuse. Ovules 7–9. Berry red when mature, oblong-ovoid, 11-14 × 6-7 mm, pruinose, apex bent; style persistent, short. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Aug-Sep.

- Abies forests; ca. 4000 m. Xizang.
- 4. Berberis dictyophylla Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 39. 1889.

### 刺红珠 ci hong zhu

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2.5 m tall. Stems blackish gray or yellow-brown; young shoots purplish red, subterete, pruinose or not; spines 3-fid, sometimes simple, pale yellow or grayish, 1-3 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, oblong, or elliptic, 1–2.5 cm × 6–8 mm, thickly papery or subleathery, abaxially white pruinose or not pruinose, both surfaces with raised lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded or obtuse. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 3–10 mm, sometimes pruinose. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals linear-oblong, ca. 6.5 × 2.5 mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, 8-9 × ca. 4 mm. Petals narrowly obovate, ca. 8 × 3–6 mm, base clawed, with widely separated glands, apex entire. Stamens 4.5-5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 3-6. Berry red, ovoid, ovoid-globose, or oblong-ovoid, 9-14 × 6-8 mm, pruinose; style persistent, sometimes bent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

- Mountain slopes, thickets, forest understories, river beaches, streamsides, forest margins, roadsides; 2500–4800 m. Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.
- Branchlets usually pruinose; leaf blade narrowly obovate or oblong, abaxially

### 4a. Berberis dictyophylla var. dictyophylla

### 刺红珠(原变种) ci hong zhu (yuan bian zhong)

Branchlets subterete, usually pruinose. Leaf blade narrowly obovate or oblong, abaxially pruinose. Ovules 3 or 4. Fruit ovoid or ovoid-globose.

- Mountain slopes, thickets, forest understories, river beaches, forest margins; 2500–4000 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.
- **4b. Berberis dictyophylla** var. **epruinosa** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 353. 1913.

### 无粉刺红珠 wu fen ci hong zhu

Berberis ambrozyana C. K. Schneider.

Branchlets slightly sulcate, not pruinose. Leaf blade elliptic, abaxially not pruinose. Ovules 5 or 6. Fruit oblong-ovoid.

- Mountain thickets, forest margins, forest understories, roadsides, streamsides; 2500–4800 m. Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.
- Berberis approximata Sprague, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1909: 256. 1909.

# 近似小檗 jin si xiao bo

Berberis dictyophylla Franchet var. approximata (Sprague) Rehder; B. stiebritziana C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–1.5 m tall. Stems dark brown, angulate, glabrous, sparsely verruculose; shoots reddish brown; spines 3-fid, gray or pale yellow, 1–2.1 cm, adaxially subsulcate. Leaf blade adaxially pale green, narrowly obovate, obovate, or narrowly elliptic, 1–2.2 cm  $\times$  4–7 mm, papery, abaxially pruinose, conspicuously reticulate veined, base cuneate, margin entire or 1–7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded or acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 3–7 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca. 4.5  $\times$  3 mm; inner sepals obovate, 6–7  $\times$  3.5–4 mm. Petals obovate or elliptic, ca. 5  $\times$  3.2 mm, base clawed, with closely spaced glands, apex slightly emarginate; lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 4–6, shortly funiculate. Berry red, ovoid, 8–10  $\times$  6–7 mm, slightly pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Mountain slopes, thickets, forests, forest margins; 2900–4300 m. Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

This species is a dominant species of thickets in the Xiangcheng region of Sichuan.

**6. Berberis medogensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 350, 1999.

### 矮生小檗 ai sheng xiao bo

Shrubs, low, 10-20 cm tall. Stems pale yellow, shiny, glabrous, sulcate; young branchlets dark purple, conspicuously

sulcate; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 3–13 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark green, obovate, 7– $13 \times 3$ –5 mm, papery, abaxially thickly pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, base cuneate, margin thickened but not revolute, 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex aristate-cuspidate. Flowers unknown. Fruit solitary; fruit stalks dark purple, to 2.3 cm, glabrous; berry red, subglobose, ca.  $1.1 \times 1$  cm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 6 or 7. Fl. unknown, fr. Nov.

- Alpine thickets; 3300-3400 m. Xizang (Mêdog).
- 7. Berberis parisepala Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 100. 1941.

### 等萼小檗 deng e xiao bo

Berberis everestiana Ahrendt var. nambuensis Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1.5 m tall. Branches dark graybrown, pubescent, markedly sulcate, not verruculose; shoots brownish; spines weak, 3-fid, rarely simple or 5-fid, 4–16 mm. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade shiny, abaxially pale green, adaxially yellow-green, obovate or narrowly obovate, 1.5– $2.8 \times 0.6$ –1.2 cm, papery, abaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or rarely 1–3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 5–12 mm, pubescent; bracteoles yellow, ovate, ca. 1.3 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 3 whorls, equal in size, 8–9 × 6.5–7.5 mm. Petals ca. 7.5 × 4 mm, basal glands separate, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4. Berry red, ellipsoid, 10– $11 \times 7$ –8 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Sep–Oct.

Thickets, alpine meadows; 3600–3900 m. Xizang [Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal].

**8. Berberis angulosa** Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 227. 1855.

### 有棱小檗 you leng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Branches dark brown, pubescent, sulcate; shoots yellow-brown, puberulous; spines simple or 3(or 5)-fid, 7–12 mm, slender, rarely puberulous. Leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale yellow-green, adaxially shiny, yellow-green, obovate, 1.5– $2.5 \times 0.7$ –1.4 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, inconspicuously veined, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse or acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels pendulous, 3–5 mm, pubescent; bracteoles ovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $5.5 \times 3.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $9.2 \times 6.1$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4.8$  mm, base clawed, glands separate and oblong, apex entire, rounded. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded. Ovules 6, subsessile. Berry shiny, red, subglobose, 10– $12 \times 9$ –12 mm, not pruinose, style persistent or not. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Sparse forests, thickets, grasslands; 3500–4500 m. Qinghai, Xizang [NE India, Nepal].

9. Berberis qiaojiaensis S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin

5(3): 1. 1985.

# 巧家小檗 qiao jia xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, small, 30–50 cm tall. Branches dark brown, terete, black verruculose; shoots purplish red, angulate; spines 3-fid, concolorous, slender, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, deep green, oblong-oblanceolate,  $1-1.3 \, \mathrm{cm} \times 4-5 \, \mathrm{mm}$ , papery, abaxially with markedly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, not pruinose, purplish red, base cuneate, margin thickened, entire, apex rounded. Flowers unknown. Berry solitary, ellipsoid or oblong-ellipsoid,  $1-1.2 \, \mathrm{cm} \times 5-7 \, \mathrm{mm}$ , slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 4. Fl. unknown, fr. Oct.

• Grasslands at mountain summits; ca. 3300 m. Yunnan.

# **10. Berberis woomungensis** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 4. 1985.

## 乌蒙小檗 wu meng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches brown, black verruculose; shoots curved, brownish red, sulcate; spines 3-fid, 1–1.7 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate, yellow-brown. Leaves sessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, oblong-obovate or oblanceolate, 1–2 cm  $\times$  5–7 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein raised, reticulate veins not conspicuous on both surfaces, base attenuate, margin entire, apex rounded or acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 5–10 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, ca. 7  $\times$  3–4 mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 6  $\times$  4 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4  $\times$  2 mm, base clawed and with approximate oblanceolate glands, apex emarginate with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3, shortly funiculate. Berry red, oblong, ca. 10  $\times$  5–6 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Nov.

• Thickets; 3700-4400 m. Yunnan.

# **11. Berberis crassilimba** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 2. 1985.

### 厚檐小檗 hou yan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1 m tall. Branches gray-brown, terete, not verruculose; shoots purplish red, sulcate; spines 3-fid, dark yellow-brown, ca. 1.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially green, oblong to obovate, ca.  $1.2 \times 0.5$  cm, leathery, adaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin thickened, entire, apex rounded, mucronate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 4–8 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $7 \times 3.5$  mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca.  $7 \times 5$  mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate,  $5-6 \times 2.5-3$  mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 3–3.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 3, funiculate. Berry globose or ellipsoid,  $5-7 \times 5-6$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Oct.

• Open slopes; ca. 3600 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

# 12. Berberis longispina T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2:

148. 1985.

### 长刺小檗 chang ci xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 70–80 cm tall. Branches purplish red, sulcate, not verruculose; spines 5-fid, pale brown, 1.3–2 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate, 4–9  $\times$  2–3 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, veins inconspicuous, adaxially glabrous, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 3–5 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 3  $\times$  1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, ca. 4  $\times$  2 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 4.5  $\times$  2.2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.8  $\times$  1.5 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.1 mm; anther connective acute. Ovules 3. Berry red, globose, ca. 7  $\times$  7 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Beside springs on shaded slopes; 4000-4100 m. Xizang.

# **13. Berberis muliensis** Ahrendt, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 268. 1939.

### 木里小檗 mu li xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Branches gray-brown, sulcate, not pruinose; shoots shiny, red; internodes 2-5 cm; spines 3-fid, yellow-brown, 1.5-3 cm, slender, sometimes absent. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially sometimes grayish green, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate or oblong-obovate, 1.5-3 × 0.3–1.1 cm, papery, abaxially pruinose, midvein raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin applanate-entire or spinose-serrate, apex rounded or acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1-3 cm, not pruinose; bractlets yellow, broadly obovate, ca. 2.5 × 2.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, 7-8 × 4-5 mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate,  $9-10 \times 6-7$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6.5 \times 5.5$  mm. base with narrowly elliptic glands, apex shortly emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry red, ovoid or oblong-ovoid, 10-14 × 6-9 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-

• Thickets, forests, river beaches by forest margins, grassy slopes, rocky slopes; 2800–4300 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

 1a. Leaves entire
 13a. var. muliensis

 1b. Leaves spinose-serrate
 13b. var. atuntzeana

# 13a. Berberis muliensis var. muliensis

# 木里小檗(原变种) mu li xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis capillaris Cox ex Ahrendt; B. ludlowii Ahrendt; B. ludlowii var. capillaris (Cox ex Ahrendt) Ahrendt; B. ludlowii var. deleica (Ahrendt) Ahrendt; B. macrosepala J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. deleica Ahrendt; B. tianbaoshanensis S. Y. Bao.

Leaf margin entire.

• Thickets, *Abies* forests, river beaches by forest margins; 2800–4300 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**13b. Berberis muliensis** var. **atuntzeana** Ahrendt, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 269. 1939.

# 阿墩小檗 a dun xiao bo

Berberis ludlowii var. saxiclivicola Ahrendt; B. muliensis var. beimanica Ahrendt.

Leaf margin 2–7-spinose-serrate on each side.

• Thickets, grassy slopes, rocky slopes, forests, forest margins; 3100–4200 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

## 14. Berberis tsarica Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 48. 1941.

### 隐脉小檗 yin mai xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, low, less than 1 m tall. Branches dark purplish red or dark black, sometimes pale yellow, sulcate; shoots pubescent; internodes 5–10 mm; spines 3–5-fid, weak, 3–11 mm. Leaves sessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish or grayish white, adaxially dark green, obovate, 5–12 × 2–5 mm, herbaceous, abaxially pruinose, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 4–7 mm, glabrous or sparsely puberulous; bractlets red, ovate, ca. 2.3 × 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, 3.5–5 × 2.5–3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals oblong-obovate, 5–6.5 × 3.5–4 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, 3.5–4 × 2–2.3 mm, base cuneate with oblong-elliptic glands, apex emarginate with 2 acute lobes. Stamens 2.5–3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate or rounded. Ovules 3 or 4, shortly funiculate. Berry obovoid, 8–9 × ca. 6 mm; style persistent, short. Fl. Jun, fr. Oct.

• Alpine thickets, thicket-meadows; 3900-4400 m. Xizang.

15. Berberis daiana T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 345.

### 城口小檗 cheng kou xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, 0.5-1 m tall. Branches graybrown, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots pale yellow, glabrous; spines 3(or 5)-fid, concolorous, 5–12 mm, slender. Petiole usually red, 2-5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellowgreen, adaxially deep green, elliptic-obovate or obovate, 2–5  $\times$ 1.2-2.2 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with complanate midvein, both surfaces with markedly raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or inconspicuously 3-8(-20)-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes conspicuously 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1.5-2.5 cm, stout, glabrous, tip bent. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, 7.5-8 × 4.5-5 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate-elliptic,  $7-7.2 \times \text{ca.} 5 \text{ mm.}$  Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4$ mm, base clawed and with separate elliptic glands, apex narrowly incised with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded. Ovules 11. Fruit stalk curved at apex, stout, glabrous. Berry red, subglobose, 1.3-1.5 × 1.2-1.3 cm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 6 or 7. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug-Sep.

 Thickets on mountain slopes, weedy places, rock crevices; 2200–2500 m. Sichuan. **16. Berberis asmyana** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 357. 1913.

# 直梗小檗 zhi geng xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, weak, pale yellow, terete, 3-9 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, deep green, elliptic or obovate-elliptic,  $1-3 \times 0.6-1$  cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein markedly raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous secondary and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin occasionally entire, otherwise 1-4spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, Flowers solitary, Pedicels straight, 2-4 cm, slender, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca. 1.8 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm; inner sepals obovate-orbicular, ca.  $5 \times 4.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3.2$  mm, base clawed and with approximate glands, apex slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.2 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 4 or 5, sessile. Berry ellipsoid. (6.5–)7–8 × 4-5 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Mountain thickets, grassy slopes; 3000–3200 m. Sichuan.

**17. Berberis multicaulis** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 147. 1985.

#### 多枝小檗 duo zhi xiao bo

Shrubs, small, 20-30 cm tall, much branched. Branches dark gray, sulcate; shoots pale yellow, puberulous, sparsely verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale brown or pale yellow, 5-14 mm, slender, puberulous. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale yellow-green, adaxially green, obovate or elliptic, 7-16 × 4-6 mm, papery, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 2-4 pairs, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, not pruinose, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, puberulous, becoming glabrous, margin entire or 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, acute, or mucronate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 2–3 mm, glabrous; bractlets oblong-lanceolate, ca.  $4 \times$ 1.8 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca. 8 × 4 mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $6 \times 3.2$  mm, base clawed and with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate and with 1 tooth. Ovules 4. Berry red, ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 8 × 4 mm, slightly pruinose, with short style. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug.

• Thickets on sunny slopes, grassy slopes; 3500–4200 m. Xizang.

**18. Berberis kangdingensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 349. 1999.

# 康定小檗 kang ding xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Stems with closely spaced branches; branches pale yellow-brown, terete or subangular, puberulous, sparsely black verruculose; spines (3 or)5-fid, pale yellow, 5–10 mm, slender. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially green, narrowly elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 7–11 × 2–4 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose,

midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with raised midvein, both surfaces with markedly raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or occasionally 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 4–5 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $4.5 \times 3.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca.  $5.5 \times 4.1$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3.1$  mm, base cuneate and with separate elliptic glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded, obtuse. Ovules 6 or 7. Berry subglobose, ca.  $9 \times 8$  mm, thickly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Rock crevices on mountain slopes; 2600–3400 m. Sichuan.

**19. Berberis campylotropa** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 152, 1985.

### 弯果小檗 wan guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1.3 m tall. Branches dark gray or purplish brown, subsulcate, black verruculose; shoots pale red; spines 3-fid or simple, weak, 4–8 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially dark green, elliptic or oblanceolate, 0.8–2 cm × 3–8 mm, papery, abaxially with markedly raised midvein, adaxially with complanate midvein, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, both surfaces not pruinose, with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or remotely 1–5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers solitary, sometimes 2- or 3-fascicled. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry red, oblong, 1–1.2 cm × 4–5 mm, slightly pruinose, with bent style. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug.

• Mountain slopes, roadsides; ca. 3700 m. Xizang.

**20.** Berberis everestiana Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 116. 1961.

# 珠峰小檗 zhu feng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 20–30 cm tall. Branches purplish black, sulcate, glabrous; shoots pale purplish red; internodes 6–10(–20) mm; spines 3–5-fid, sometimes simple, 8–12 mm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially green, obovate, ca.  $12 \times 4$  mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, base attenuate, margin entire, apex rounded or acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 5–9 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca.  $4 \times 1$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals 6– $7 \times 4$ –4.5 mm; inner sepals 7– $8 \times 5$ –6 mm. Petals 6–6.5  $\times 3$ –3.5 mm, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry ovoid, 7– $10 \times 4$ –6 mm, without or with an extremely short style; seeds purple. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug–Sep.

Narrow valley slopes, valley floors, rocky soils, alpine thickets, alpine meadows; 3800–5000 m. Xizang [Nepal].

**21. Berberis mianningensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 347. 1999.

# 冕宁小檗 mian ning xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 50 cm tall. Branches dark gray, sulcate, not verruculose; shoots pale yellow, glabrous; spines simple or 3-fid, pale yellow, terete, ca. 1 cm, slender. Leaves

subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially green, elliptic or narrowly elliptic, occasionally oblanceolate,  $1-2~\rm cm \times 2-4~\rm mm$ , papery, abaxially not pruinose, with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, with 3 or 4 pairs of lateral veins, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded. Flowers solitary. Fruit green (immature), obovoid-ellipsoid,  $8-9\times 4-5~\rm mm$ , not pruinose, style persistent and short; seeds 1. Fl. unknown, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Thickets; 2600-2700 m. Sichuan.

**22. Berberis minutiflora** C. K. Schneider, Ill. Handb. Laubholzk. 2: 914. 1912.

# 小花小檗 xiao hua xiao bo

Berberis angulosa Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. brevipes Franchet; B. brevipes (Franchet) C. K. Schneider (1908), not Greene (1901); B. minutiflora var. glabramea Ahrendt; B. minutiflora var. yulungshanensis S. Y. Bao.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1.5 m tall. Branches pale yellow, glabrous, sulcate, scarcely black verruculose; shoots dark purple, initially pubescent, becoming glabrous; spines 3-fid, 4-12 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially deep green, narrowly obovate or oblanceolate, 10-20 × 2.5-4 mm, thickly papery or subleathery, abaxially papillate, not pruinose, adaxially glabrous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or 1–3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 5-10 mm, slender; bractlets red, ovate, ca. 1.4 cm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca. 4 × 2.2 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals oblong-obovate, ca.  $5.5 \times 3$  mm. Petals ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm, base not clawed, with separate glands, apex incised with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 2.2 mm: anther connective slightly prolonged. rounded. Ovules 2. Berry red, ovoid or ovoid-ellipsoid, 6-9(-12)  $\times$  5–7 mm, sometimes slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-Jun, fr. Sep-Oct.

• Thickets, grassy slopes, rocky slopes, *Pinus densata* forests; 2500–3800 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

# 23. Berberis graminea Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 110. 1942.

### 狭叶小檗 xia ye xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, low, ca. 30 cm tall. Branches purplish brown; shoots dark green, sparsely black verruculose, glabrous; spines simple, 3(or 5)-fid, concolorous, 6–12 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, 8–20 × 2–6 mm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, scarcely papillose, adaxially with veins branched, scarcely reticulate, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 2-or 3-spinose-serrulate on each side, conspicuously revolute, apex acute or near rounded. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1–3 mm, glabrous; bractlets oblong-elliptic, ca. 2.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals elliptic-obovate, 6– $6.5 \times 5$ –5.3 mm. Petals ca.  $5.3 \times 4$ –4.5 mm, base with separate, elliptic glands, apex incised with rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong, 6– $8 \times 4$ –5 mm, not prui-

nose; style persistent and short, or not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Sep-Oct.

• Grassy mountain slopes, *Pinus* forests; 3000–3600 m. Sichuan.

**24. Berberis verruculosa** Hemsley & E. H. Wilson, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1906: 151. 1906.

# 疣枝小檗 you zhi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1 m tall. Branches brownish yellow, terete, densely verruculose; shoots yellow green, densely pubescent and verruculose; spines pale yellow, 1-2 cm, adaxially subsulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially shiny, dark green, obovate-elliptic or elliptic, 1-2 × 0.6-1.1 cm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, densely papillose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, adaxially with midvein impressed, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, 2-4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 4-10 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm; median sepals ovate, ca.  $6 \times 5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 10 × 8 mm. Petals elliptic or obovate,  $5.5-6 \times \text{ca. } 3 \text{ mm}$ , base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate or retuse with rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded. Ovules 4-6. Berry oblong-ovoid, 10-12 × 6-7 mm, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets, rock crevices, forests; 1900–3200 m. Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**25. Berberis concinna** J. D. Hooker, Bot. Mag. 79: t. 4744. 1853.

# 雅洁小檗 ya jie xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, low. Stems stout, glabrous, very sulcate; branches shiny, dark red, sometimes scarcely verruculose; internodes 1–2 cm; spines 3-fid, orange, 1–1.3 cm, sulcate. Petiole 1–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially shiny, dark green, oblong-obovate,  $1-3\times0.5-1.4$  cm, abaxially papillate, adaxially lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, base cuneate, margin 3–5-spinose-serrate, apex rounded, mucronulate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1.5–2 cm; bractlets red, oblong-triangular, 2–2.5 × 1.5–2 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, 4–6 × 3–4 mm, apex subacute; median and inner sepals obovate, equal in size, 9–10 × 6–7 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 6.5 × 4–5 mm, base with concolorous glands, apex emarginate with rounded lobes. Stamens 4–4.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 6–8. Berry dark red, oblong, 13–16 × 6–8 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Sep–Oct.

Habitat unknown; ca. 3700 m. Xizang [India (Sikkim), Nepal].

**26. Berberis alpicola** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 253. 1939.

# 高山小檗 gao shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1.3 m tall. Branches pale gray, sulcate; spines 3-fid, terete, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale green, adaxially shiny, green, elliptic to oblong-elliptic,  $1-2.5 \times 0.7-1$  cm, leathery, abaxially

not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins markedly raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin sometimes revolute, 2–8-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1.2–1.6 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals smaller than inner sepals. Petals 6, base with separate glands. Stamens 9. Ovules 4, sessile. Berry black, ellipsoid, ca. 8 × 5 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Streamsides in mountain regions; ca. 3600 m. Taiwan.

27. Berberis sibirica Pallas, Reise Russ. Reich. 2: 737. 1773.

西伯利亚小檗 xi bo li ya xiao bo

Berberis borealisinensis Nakai.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches dark gray, glabrous; shoots reddish brown, puberulous, sulcate; spines 3-9fid, 3-11 mm, slender, spreading at base to 2 mm wide, or partly leaflike. Petiole 3-5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially deep green, obovate, oblanceolate, or obovate-oblong, 1-2.5 cm × 5-8 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, both surfaces with conspicuous raised veins, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, base cuneate, margin sometimes repand, coarsely 4-7-aristate-dentate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse, or aristate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 7-12 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca. 4 × 2 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm, base with separate glands, apex shortly emarginate. Stamens 2.5–3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 5–8. Berry red, obovoid, 7–9 × 6–7 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jul, fr. Aug-Sep.

Alpine slopes, talus slopes, desert regions, forests; 1400–3000 m. Hebei, Nei Mongol, Shanxi, Xinjiang, NE China [Mongolia, Russia (Siberia)].

**28. Berberis erythroclada** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 49. 1941

红枝小檗 hong zhi xiao bo

Berberis erythroclada var. trulungensis Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1.5 m tall. Branches shiny, dark red, glabrous, sulcate; internodes 8–25 mm; spines (3–)5–7(–9)-fid, orange, 5-10 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially ultimately pale dark green, adaxially dark green, obovate or obovate-elliptic, 1-2.8 cm × 3-15 mm, papery, abaxially initially slightly grayish pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially veins obviously branched or openly reticulate, base cuneate, margin 1-15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded or obtuse. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 1.5-2.5 cm, very slender. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-elliptic,  $5.5-6.5 \times 3-3.7$ mm; inner sepals obovate, 7-8 × 4-4.5 mm, (sometimes outer and inner sepals equal). Petals obovate,  $5-6.5 \times 2.5-4.5$  mm, base with separate narrowly oblong glands, apex subentire. Stamens 3-4 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, subretuse. Ovules 6-9, often funiculate. Berry unknown. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. unknown.

• Slopes; 4000–4300 m. Xizang.

29. Berberis fengii S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 3.

1985.

# 大果小檗 da guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches dark brown, sulcate, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, yellow-brown, 1.5-2.5 cm, slender, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade adaxially olivaceous, elliptic or obovate,  $1.5-2.5\times0.5-1.5$  cm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin closely spinulose-subserrulate, apex rounded, mucronate. Flowers unknown. Fruit solitary; stalk ca. 1 cm, stout; berry red, broadly ellipsoid, ca.  $2\times1.2-1.4$  cm, blue pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 6 or 7. Fl. unknown, fr. Oct.

• Grassy slopes; 3000-3700 m. Yunnan.

**30.** Berberis paraspecta Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 47. 1961.

### 鸡脚连 ji jiao lian

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches brown; shoots stramineous, glabrous, sulcate; spines 3-fid, concolorous, to 3 cm, stout. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade lanceolate,  $3-6.5\times0.7-1$  cm, subleathery, abaxially with raised midvein, lateral veins inconspicuous, adaxially with complanate or slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 7-15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or shortly acuminate. Flowers solitary. Pedicels 3-4 mm. Berry black, oblong,  $9-12\times6-7$  mm, blue pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1 or 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Nov.

• Forest understories; 2500-2700 m. Yunnan.

**31. Berberis hobsonii** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 137. 1961.

### 毛梗小檗 mao geng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 cm tall. Branches deep gray, sulcate, puberulous; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, 0.6-1.7 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, obovate or oblanceolate,  $1.5-3.5 \times 0.8-1.5$  cm, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins markedly raised, adaxially veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin puberulous, entire, occasionally 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse. Flowers 5-10-fascicled or subfascicled. Pedicels 6-12 mm, densely puberulous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm; inner sepals ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm. Petals ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm, base with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 5 or 6. Berries red, subglobose,  $8-9 \times 7-8$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent, Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

- Abies forests, Quercus forests, thickets; 3400–4300 m. Xizang.
- **32. Berberis reticulinervis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 305. 1999, not *B. reticulinervia* (C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao) Laferrière (1997).

# 芒康小檗 mang kang xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches terete, glabrous; shoots pale gray, sulcate; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm.

Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, oblanceolate or elliptic,  $0.7{\text -}2.1~\text{cm} \times 3{\text -}8~\text{mm}$ , papery, abaxially not pruinose, adaxially glabrous, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire or 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 3- or 4-fascicled. Pedicels 1–2 mm or 1–1.5 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate-oblong, ca.  $3\times 1~\text{mm}$ ; median sepals elliptic, ca.  $4\times 2~\text{mm}$ ; inner sepals oblong-elliptic or obovate-oblong,  $5.5{\text -}6\times 2.5{\text -}2.7~\text{mm}$ . Petals elliptic, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex acute, incised with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 2.5~mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded. Ovules (2 or)3, very shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forest margins, sunny slopes; ca. 1600 m or 3400–3900 m. Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang.

#### 32a. Berberis reticulinervis var. reticulinervis

芒康小檗(原变种) mang kang xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Pedicels 1–1.5 cm, slender, glabrous. Inner sepals oblongelliptic.

• Forest margins; 3400-3900 m. Sichuan, Xizang.

**32b. Berberis reticulinervis** var. **brevipedicellata** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 307. 1999.

无梗小檗 wu geng xiao bo

Pedicels very short, 1–2 mm, glabrous. Inner sepals obovate-oblong.

• Sunny slopes; ca. 1600 m. Gansu.

**33. Berberis yunnanensis** Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 388. 1886.

## 云南小檗 yun nan xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches yellow-brown; shoots dark red, sulcate, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1-2.5 cm, slender. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, becoming purplish red in autumn, obovate or oblong-obovate, 3-6 × 1-2 cm, papery, abaxially papillose, midvein and lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with 3 or 4 pairs of lateral veins, base attenuate, cuneate, margin usually entire, occasionally 2- or 3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded or mucronate. Flowers usually 2-4-fascicled, sometimes to 10-flowered. Pedicels 2-4 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-obovate, ca.  $5 \times 2.5$ mm; inner sepals similar to outer sepals in form,  $7-8 \times 4-5$ mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 3 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate, with rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, subapiculate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry purplish red, oblong-ovoid, 10-12 × 5-7 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Understories of *Picea* forests, margins of *Abies* forests, thickets,

grassy slopes; 3100-4200 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**34. Berberis ulicina** J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 227. 1855

# 尤里小檗 you li xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches and shoots pale purplish red, sometimes slightly grayish white, terete; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 0.8-2.5 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray-green, adaxially dark green, linear-oblanceolate, 0.8-2.2 cm × 1-4 mm, abaxially not pruinose, midvein slightly raised, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially inconspicuously veined, base attenuate, margin 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex aristate. Flowers 3-5-fascicled, sometimes forming a subracemose inflorescence. Pedicels 2-5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate,  $4-4.5 \times 0.8-1$ mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, 6-6.5 × 3-3.5 mm. Petals oblanceolate, 5-5.1 × 2-2.2 mm, base clawed, with very separate glands, apex incised with acute lobes. Stamens 3-3.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovary 3-3.2 mm; ovules 3-5. Berry black or red, globose, 3-3.5 × ca. 3 mm, not pruinose, style ca. 0.8 mm; seeds 5. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug. 2n = 28.

Slopes, floodlands, mixed forests, streamsides; 2500–3700 m. Xinjiang, W Xizang [Kashmir].

**35.** Berberis nullinervis T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 141. 1985.

# 无脉小檗 wu mai xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray; shoots red, slightly sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, 5–11 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially green, elliptic or oblanceolate, 1.2–2.1 cm  $\times$  5–8 mm, papery, abaxially rugose, veins very inconspicuous, adaxially smooth, midvein impressed, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate or acute. Flowers 3- or 4-fascicled. Ovules 2. Fruit stalk 8–11 mm, glabrous; berry red, ellipsoid, ca.  $9 \times 5$  mm, scarcely pruinose; style not persistent, sometimes apex slightly bent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug–Sep.

 $\bullet$  Streamsides in thickets, foot of mountains; 4200–4300 m. Xizang (Namling).

**36. Berberis hypericifolia** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 140. 1985.

### 异叶小檗 yi ye xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches shiny, purplish red, not sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; internodes 1.2–3 cm; spines simple, concolorous, 6–10 mm. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, brown when dry, adaxially dark green, obovate, occasionally suborbicular, 0.7–2.5 × 0.4–1.7 cm, papery, abaxially with conspicuous midvein and lateral veins, adaxially inconspicuously veined, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse or rounded, mucronate. Flowers 3–6-fascicled. Pedicels 8–14 mm. Ovules 3. Berry red, oblong, ca. 10 × 5 mm,

not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 3. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug-Sep.

• In slash; ca. 4300 m. Xizang.

**37. Berberis tsienii** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 307. 1999

### 永思小檗 yong si xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches and shoots dark brown, very conspicuously sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, weak, pale yellow, 2–5 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially shiny, dark green, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, sometimes obovate, 7–15 × 3–6 mm, papery, abaxially midvein slightly raised, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, not pruinose, adaxially veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin 1–3-spinose-serrulate on each side, apex acute. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3–6-fascicled berries; fruit stalk purplish red, 3–4 mm, glabrous; berry ellipsoid, 6–8 × ca. 3 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short; seeds 1. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Aug.

• Thickets; ca. 2100 m. Guizhou.

**38. Berberis morrisonensis** Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 30(1): 25. 1911.

# 玉山小檗 yu shan xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous. Branches dark red, sparsely verruculose; shoots green; spines 3-fid, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, sometimes gray-white, adaxially dark green, obovate or obovate-lanceolate, 1.5–2.5  $\times$  0.5–1 cm, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 4–7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Flowers 2–5-fascicled, rarely solitary. Pedicels often pendulous, 1.2–2.5 cm, slender. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate or narrowly ovate, 4–4.5  $\times$  1.5–2.5 mm, apex acuminate; median sepals oblong-elliptic, 5.5–6.5  $\times$  3–3.5 mm; inner sepals narrowly obovate, ca. 7.5  $\times$  4 mm. Petals broadly elliptic, 5–6  $\times$  3.5–4 mm, apex emarginate. Anther connective obtuse or truncate. Ovules 4–7. Berry scarlet, subglobose, 8–9  $\times$  7–8 mm. Fl. and fr. unknown.

• Alpine areas; 3000-4300 m. Taiwan.

**39. Berberis yui** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 309. 1999 ["yuii"].

### 德浚小檗 de jun xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches deep gray, not verruculose; shoots pale gray, sulcate; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 0.5–1.6 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, oblanceolate or obovate-elliptic, 1–2.5 cm  $\times$  4–9 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, both surfaces with markedly raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin closely 9–16-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse, occasionally acute. Flowers 5–8-fascicled. Pedicels 1.2–1.7 cm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2.5  $\times$  0.6 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, ca. 4.2  $\times$  1.5 mm; median sepals elliptic, ca. 4.5  $\times$  2 mm; inner sepals elliptic, ca. 4  $\times$  2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.5  $\times$  2 mm, base clawed, with separate

glands, apex incised. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded, obtuse. Ovules 2, funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun, fr. unknown.

- Thickets, alpine meadows, grassy slopes; 3600–4200 m. Sichuan.
- **40. Berberis diaphana** Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 23: 309. 1877.

### 鲜黄小檗 xian huang xiao bo

Berberis diaphana var. uniflora Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–3 m tall. Shoots green; branches gray, sulcate, verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2 cm, stout. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, oblong or obovate-oblong,  $1.5-4\times0.5-1.6$  cm, papery, abaxially sometimes slightly pruinose, adaxially with raised lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 2–14-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex slightly obtuse. Flowers 2–5-fascicled, occasionally solitary. Pedicels 1.2-2.2 cm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals subovate, ca.  $8\times5.5$  mm; inner sepals elliptic, ca.  $9\times6$  mm. Petals ovate-elliptic,  $6-7\times5-5.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex acute, incised. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 6-10. Berry red, ovoid-oblong, 1-1.2 cm  $\times6-7$  mm, occasionally pruinose; style persistent, apex slightly bent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

- Thickets, meadows, forests, forest margins; 1600–3200 m.
   Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi.
- **41. Berberis circumserrata** (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 435. 1917.

# 秦岭小檗 qin ling xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 1 m tall. Branches yellow or yellowish brown, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; internodes 1.5–4 cm; spines 3-fid, 1.5–3 cm. Leaves very shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially gray-white, adaxially dark green, obovateoblong or obovate, occasionally suborbicular,  $1.5-3.5 \times 0.5-2.5$ cm, papery, abaxially pruinose, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin closely 15-40-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded. Flowers 2-5-fascicled. Pedicels (0.8-)1.5-3 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 or 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-elliptic, 7–8 × 4–5 mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, 9–10  $\times$  6–7 mm. Petals obovate, 7–7.5  $\times$ 4-4.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire or emarginate. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective rounded or truncate. Ovules (3–)6 or 7(or 8). Berry red, ellipsoid or oblong, (1-)1.3-1.5 cm  $\times$  5-6(-7) mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jul-Sep.

- Mountain slopes, ridges, forest margins, thickets, runlet sides; 1400–3500 m. Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Qinghai, Shaanxi.
- 1a. Sepals in 2 whorls; petals entire at apex; ovules (3–)6 or 7(or 8) .......... 41a. var. *circumserrata*1b. Sepals in 3 whorls; petals
- emarginate at apex; ovules 3–5 ...... 41b. var. occidentalior

### 41a. Berberis circumserrata var. circumserrata

秦岭小檗(原变种) qin ling xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis diaphana Maximowicz var. circumserrata C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 354. 1913; B. circumserrata var. subarmata Ahrendt.

Pedicels 1.5–3 cm. Sepals in 2 whorls. Petals entire at apices. Ovules (3-)6 or 7(or 8). Fruit 1.3-1.5 cm  $\times$  5-6 mm.

- Mountain slopes, forest margins, thickets, runlet sides; 1400–3300 m. Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Qinghai, Shaanxi.
- **41b. Berberis circumserrata** var. **occidentalior** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 122. 1961.

### 多萼小檗 duo e xiao bo

Pedicels 0.8–1.5 cm. Sepals in 3 whorls. Petals emarginate at apices. Ovules 3–5. Fruit 1–1.2 cm  $\times$  6–7 mm.

- Ridges; ca. 3500 m. SW Gansu.
- **42. Berberis aemulans** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 434, 1917.

### 峨眉小檗 e mei xiao bo

Berberis diaphana Maximowicz var. tachiensis Ahrendt, p.p.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Branches dark purple, black verruculose; shoots green, sulcate; spines 3-fid, orange, 6–10 mm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale gray, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate or elliptic, 2–4 × 1–2 cm, papery, abaxially pruinose, adaxially with reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 5–12-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Flowers 2–4-fascicled, occasionally solitary or 2 or 3 flowers in simple racemes. Pedicels 2–3 cm. Sepals in 2 whorls, oblong-elliptic; outer sepals 7–7.5 × 4–4.5 mm; inner sepals 7.5–8 × 4.5–5 mm. Petals oblong, ca. 5 × 3.7 mm, base with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 7–11. Berry orange, ovoid, 1.5–1.6 cm × 7–8 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

- Thickets, roadsides, slopes; 2900-3200 m. Sichuan.
- **43.** Berberis hypoxantha C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 6. 1985.

### 黄背小檗 huang bei xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches black-gray, terete, not spinose. Petiole 4–6 mm; leaf blade abaxially becoming stramineous when dry, adaxially green, oblong or broadly ovate,  $3-4\times2-2.5$  cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, adaxially with slightly conspicuous lateral veins, base cuneate, apex rounded. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk 1.8-2 cm, glabrous; berry green (immature), 4-12-fascicled, oblong, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. unknown, fr. May.

- Forest margins at mountain summits. SE Yunnan (Xichou).
- **44. Berberis holocraspedon** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 22. 1941

# 风庆小檗 feng qing xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Stems terete; branches grayish brown; shoots pale yellow, glabrous, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 7-20 mm. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially dark green and shiny, oblong-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic,  $4-10 \times 1.5-2.5$  cm, leathery, abaxially sometimes slightly pruinose, with raised midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly conspicuous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin very slightly revolute, entire or 1- or 2-spinose-subserrulate on each side, apex obtuse, apiculate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3-12 fascicled berries; fruit stalk reddish, 1-1.5 cm, stout; berry black, ellipsoid,  $7-10 \times ca$ . 6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Jun-Nov.

• Dry slopes, thickets, bamboo forests; 1700–3100 m. Yunnan.

**45.** Berberis ziyunensis P. K. Hsiao & Z. Yu Li, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 21: 30. 1999.

# 紫云小檗 zi yun xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1.5-2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, glabrous; shoots purplish black, shiny; spines absent or very weak, 3-fid, pale yellow, 5-6 mm. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow, adaxially deep green, elliptic or narrowly elliptic, occasionally oblanceolate, 4-11 × 1-3 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins inconspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, entire or inconspicuously 1-3-spinulose-subserrulate on each side, apex acuminate or acute. Flowers 4-10-fascicled, sometimes to 25 flowers. Pedicels purplish brown when dry, 1.5-2 cm, glabrous; bractlets triangular-ovate, ca. 2.2 × 1 mm. Outer sepals oblong, ca. 2.2 × 1.9 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 3$  mm, base not clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 2.3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry dark red, ellipsoid; style persistent, short. Fl. Mar-Apr, fr. Apr-May.

• Thickets; 1000-1300 m. Guizhou.

**46. Berberis pingshanensis** W. C. Sung & P. K. Hsiao, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 387. 1974.

# 屏山小檗 ping shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches gray; shoots purplish brown, sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous with shoots, ca. 5 mm. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially brown when dry, adaxially deep green, elliptic, 8–17  $\times$  3.5–7 cm, subleathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral and reticulate veins slightly raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, base broadly cuneate or subrounded, margin entire, apex acute. Flowers 8–20-fascicled. Pedicels purplish brown, 1.5–3 cm, glabrous; bractlets ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly elliptic, ca. 4  $\times$  3 mm; inner sepals suborbicular or reniform-orbicular, ca. 4  $\times$  4–5 mm. Petals suborbicular, base with separate glands, apex entire or obtusely emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2, funicles ca. as long as ovules. Berry black, not or slightly pruinose. Fl.

May-Jun, fr. Jun-Jul.

· Roadsides, sides of rocks; ca. 800 m. Sichuan.

**47. Berberis obovatifolia** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 146. 1985.

### 裂瓣小檗 lie ban xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, low, ca. 0.5 m tall. Stems sulcate; branches gray; shoots pale red, glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 8–20 mm. Leaves sessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, green, adaxially dark green, obovate,  $1-2.3\times0.5-1.4$  cm, thinly leathery, abaxially openly reticulate, not pruinose, adaxially openly veined, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded, mucronate. Flowers 2–4-fascicled. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $3.6\times1.6-2$  mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $6.5\times4$  mm. Petals broadly elliptic, ca.  $4.7\times3.1$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Immature fruit seen, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun–Jul.

• Beside ditches on mountains; ca. 3900 m. Xizang.

**48.** Berberis wuyiensis C. M. Hu, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(2): 7. 1986.

# 武夷小檗 wu yi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-1.5 m tall. Branches gray; shoots pale yellow, sulcate, sparsely verruculose; internodes 3-6 cm; spines 3-fid, pale yellow-brown, subterete, 1-2 cm. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade adaxially dark green, oblanceolate or ellipticobovate, 3.5–7 × 0.8–1.6 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein markedly raised, lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin 2-4(-6)-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 6-12-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 8-10 mm; bractlets lanceolate, 1.8-2.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 3–3.5 mm; inner sepals oblong, 3.5-4.5 mm. Petals obovate, 3-4.5 mm, base slightly clawed, with glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 2.5-3.5 mm; anther connective obtuse or mucronate. Ovules (1 or)2. Berry ellipticoblong, ca. 7.5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

- Sparse forests, thickets at mountain summits; 1900–2100 m.
   Fujian, Jiangxi.
- **49. Berberis replicata** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 11: 200. 1919.

# 卷叶小檗 juan ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1.5 m tall. Branches weak, terete, obviously verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2 cm, sulcate. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade adaxially shiny, dark green, oblong-elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 1.5–3.5(–4.5) cm × 3–5(–8) mm, abaxially pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin slightly revolute, entire or 1–3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 3–7-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 5–13 mm; bractlets ca. 2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals reddish, ovate or suborbicular, 3.5–4 × ca. 3 mm; inner

sepals suborbicular,  $6-7 \times 5-6$  mm. Petals obovate,  $5-5.2 \times 3.5-4$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate or obtuse. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry purplish black, oblong,  $6-8 \times 3-5$  mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jun.

• Thickets, roadsides on mountain slopes; 1800–3000 m. Yunnan.

**50. Berberis wilsoniae** Hemsley, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1906: 151. 1906 [ "wilsonae"].

# 金花小檗 jin hua xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, ca. 1 m tall, with arching branches. Branches brownish gray; shoots dark red, sulcate, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, sometimes simple or absent, pale yellow or pale purplish red, 1-2 cm, slender. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially dark gray-green, obovate or obovate-spatulate or oblanceolate, 6-25 × 2-6 mm, leathery, abaxially often slightly pruinose, with raised reticulate veins, adaxially with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 1- or 2-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse or subacute. Inflorescence a fascicle of 4-7 flowers or a 3-7-flowered raceme. Pedicels brownish, 3-7 mm; bractlets ovate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, 3-4 × 2-3 mm; inner sepals obovate-orbicular or obovate, 5-5.5 × 3.5-4 mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2$  mm, apex emarginate, with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 3mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 3–5. Berry reddish, subglobose, 6-7 × 4-5 mm, slightly pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Jun-Sep, fr. Jan-Feb of following year.

- Slopes, thickets, rocky beaches, riverbanks, roadsides, forest margins, streamsides, *Pinus* forests, rock crevices, dry slopes; 1000–4000 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.
- 1a. Inflorescence a fascicle of flowers ...... 50a. var. wilsoniae1b. Inflorescence a raceme ....... 50b. var. guhtzunica

# 50a. Berberis wilsoniae var. wilsoniae

# 金花小檗(原变种) jin hua xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis parvifolia Sprague (1908), not Lindley (1847); B. stapfiana C. K. Schneider; B. subcaulialata C. K. Schneider; B. wilsoniae var. parvifolia Ahrendt; B. wilsoniae var. stapfiana (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider; B. wilsoniae var. subcaulialata (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider.

Inflorescence with 4-7 fascicled flowers.

• Slopes, thickets, rocky beaches, riverbanks, roadsides, forest margins, streamsides; 1000–4000 m. Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**50b. Berberis wilsoniae** var. **guhtzunica** (Ahrendt) Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 216. 1961.

# 古宗金花小檗 gu zong jin hua xiao bo

*Berberis subcaulialata* var. *guhtzunica* Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 76. 1941; *B. wilsoniae* var. *latior* Ahrendt.

Inflorescence a raceme, 3-7-flowered, to 1.5 cm.

• Thickets, roadsides, *Pinus* forests, rock crevices, dry slopes; 1600–3200 m. Guizhou, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**51. Berberis taliensis** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 252. 1939.

# 大理小檗 da li xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1.2 m tall. Stems terete; branches yellow-brown or gray-brown, sulcate, scarcely verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 8-20 mm, adaxially conspicuously sulcate. Leaves sessile; leaf blade adaxially shiny, dark green, narrowly elliptic or oblanceolate, 1.2–3 cm × 3–5 mm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin conspicuously revolute, entire, apex acuminate, mucronate. Flowers 2-7-fascicled. Pedicels brownish gray, 7-12 mm; bractlets ovate, ca. 3 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate-elliptic, ca. 4.5 × 3 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5.5 \times 3.5$  mm, base cuneate, slightly clawed, with separate glands, apex entire, slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4, sessile. Berry oblong, 8-12 × ca. 5 mm, white pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. and fr. May-Jul.

• Pinus forests; 3000-3900 m. Yunnan.

**52. Berberis subholophylla** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 13. 1985.

近缘小檗 jin yuan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1.5–2.5 m tall. Branches gray-brown, terete; shoots yellow-brown, glabrous, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, ca. 1 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially deep green, oblong-elliptic or lanceolate, 4–7 × 1–1.7 cm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein raised, lateral veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins 4–8 pairs, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin flat, entire or 2–4-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex obtuse, apiculate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3–8-fascicled berries; fruit stalk ca. 1.6 cm, glabrous; berry ellipsoid or oblong, 6–8 × 3–5 mm, pruinose, style persistent; seeds 3 or 4. Fl. unknown, fr. Jun.

• Mixed forests; 2800-2900 m. Yunnan.

**53. Berberis insolita** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 257. 1939.

## 西昌小檗 xi chang xiao bo

 $\it Berberis \, atrocarpa \, C. \, K. \, Schneider \, var. \, \it suijiangensis \, S. \, Y. \, Bao.$ 

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Stems terete; branches gray; shoots pale yellow, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, ca. 4 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark green, linear-oblong or linear, 4–15 cm × 1.5–10 mm, thinly leathery, adaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base attenuate, margin strongly revolute, 3–26-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3–11-fascicled berries; fruit stalk dark purplish red, 4–20 mm, glabrous; berry red, ellipsoid, ca. 7 × 4 mm, not or slightly white pruinose; style persistent, short; seeds 1 or 2. Fl. unknown, fr. May–Oct.

• Thickets, forests, roadsides; 1000–2500 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**54. Berberis sanguinea** Franchet, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 8: 194. 1885.

血红小檗 xue hong xiao bo

Berberis panlanensis Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, to 3 m tall. Stems very sulcate; branches dark gray; shoots pale yellow, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-3 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale yellow-green, adaxially dark green, linear-lanceolate, 1.5–6 cm × 3–6 mm, slightly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 7-14-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute or acuminate, aristate. Flowers 2-7-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 7-20 mm; bractlets red. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals red, ovate, ca. 3 × 2 mm, apex acute; median and inner sepals yellow, elliptic, ca. 5 × 4.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 4 × 3 mm, base with separate lanceolate glands, apex slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, rounded or truncate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry purplish red, ellipsoid, 7-12 × 4-5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Oct.

• Thickets, forests, roadsides, streamsides, sunny slopes, grassy slopes; 1100–2700(–3800) m. Hubei, Sichuan.

**55. Berberis lubrica** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 265. 1939.

亮叶小檗 liang ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1 m tall. Stems angulate-sulcate, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, flat. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially green, both surfaces shiny, narrowly lanceolate,  $6-9 \times 1-1.5$  cm, leathery, abaxially lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, not pruinose, margin markedly revolute, 12–24-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 6–10-fascicled. Pedicels 5–10 mm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca.  $2.5 \times 1.5$  mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate,  $6-7 \times ca$ . 4.5 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex subentire. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective conspicuously prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4. Fruit unknown. Fl. May–Jun, fr. unknown.

• Habitat unknown; ca. 2800 m. Sichuan.

**56. Berberis insignis** J. D. Hooker & Thomson subsp. **incrassata** (Ahrendt) D. F. Chamberlain & C. M. Hu, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 42: 537. 1985.

球果小檗 qiu guo xiao bo

Berberis incrassata Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 105: 371. 1939; B. incrassata var. bucahwangensis Ahrendt; B. incrassata var. fugongensis S. Y. Bao.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish yellow to dark red, terete, glabrous; spines absent. Petiole 2–4 mm; leaf

blade abaxially shiny, pale yellow-green, adaxially dark grayish green, elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate,  $5\text{--}16 \times 2\text{--}6$  cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with visible lateral veins, base cuneate, margin coarsely 12–24-aristate-dentate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers (4–)8–15-fascicled. Pedicels 1–2.4 cm, slender, slightly thickened toward apex, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm, apex acute; median sepals ovate-elliptic, ca.  $6 \times 5$  mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $7 \times 6$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 5–7. Berry purplish red or black, subglobose,  $6\text{--}7 \times 5\text{--}6$  mm, not pruinose, style persistent and conspicuous. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Thickets, broad-leaved forests, mixed forests, bamboo forests; 1200–2400 m. Xizang, Yunnan.

**57. Berberis wangii** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 246. 1939.

西山小檗 xi shan xiao bo

*Berberis pruinosa* Franchet var. *viridifolia* C. K. Schneider, p.p.; *B. schneideriana* Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1.5-2 m tall. Stems and branches brownish gray, terete, sulcate; shoots densely black or yellowbrown verruculose; spines 3-fid, terete, 1-3.5 cm. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially shiny, dark green, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 6–10 × 1.2–2 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral veins, reticulate veins fine, base cuneate, margin flat, 5-18-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 6-17-fascicled. Pedicels 0.8-2 cm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals triangular, ca. 2.5 mm, apex caudate-acuminate; median sepals oblong, ca. 3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals elliptic, 4-4.5 × 2-2.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals elliptic, 3-3.5 mm, base not clawed, with ovate glands, apex entire, rounded. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective subtruncate. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Berry red, ellipsoid, 7–8 × ca. 3.5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Mar, fr. Aug-Nov.

• Thickets, mixed forests, sandy slopes; 1600-2300 m. Yunnan.

**58.** Berberis pectinocraspedon C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 11. 1985.

疏齿小檗 shu chi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 2–3 m tall. Branches black gray, terete; shoots brownish gray, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 7–10 mm, slender. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale brown when dry, adaxially slightly shiny, oblong-elliptic or lanceolate, 4–12 × 1.5–3 cm, leathery, abaxially with obviously raised veins, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin closely 25–30-spinulose-subserrulate on each side, apex obtuse. Flowers (10–)15–20-fascicled. Pedicels 1.6–2.2 cm, weak, glabrous; bractlets triangular, apex acute. Sepals in 3

whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca.  $3 \times 3$  mm, apex acute; median sepals oblong-ovate, ca.  $4 \times 2$  mm, apex mucronate; inner sepals oblong, ca.  $4 \times 2$  mm, apex mucronate. Petals ovate-elliptic, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm, base attenuate, with separate glands, apex subrounded, mucronate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary; funicles ca. as long as ovules. Berry oblong, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. and fr. Apr–Aug.

• Thickets; 700-1900 m. Yunnan.

**59. Berberis kunmingensis** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 8. 1985.

# 昆明小檗 kun ming xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 2 m tall. Branches yellow-brown, terete, sulcate, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, weak, yellow-brown, 1–1.5 cm. Petiole 8–10 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-brown, adaxially dark brown when dry, oblong-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 8–14  $\times$  3–5 cm, leathery, abaxially with flat midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuously raised, base cuneate, margin 20–25-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse. Flowers 10–20-fascicled. Pedicels 1.5–1.8 cm, slender. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.5  $\times$  1.5 mm, apex acute; median sepals lanceolate, ca. 10  $\times$  3 mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca. 12  $\times$  4 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 10  $\times$  2.5 mm, base cuneate, with oblong glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Berry oblong, ca. 7  $\times$  3 mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. and fr. unknown.

• Thickets, forest margins. Yunnan.

**60. Berberis delavayi** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 364, 1913.

# 显脉小檗 xian mai xiao bo

*Berberis delavayi* var. *wachinensis* Ahrendt; *B. phanera* C. K. Schneider; *B. subcoriacea* Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-3 m tall. Branches brownish gray or brownish yellow, terete, glabrous, black verruculose; spines 3fid, concolorous, 1-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially shiny, both surfaces deep green, oblong-elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 4.5–7 × 1.2–1.8 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin undulate, slightly revolute, 7–12-spinose-serrulate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 2-6-fascicled. Pedicels green in flower, red in fruit, slender. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, apex obtuse; median sepals suborbicular or ovate-orbicular, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals similar to median sepals in form, ca.  $7 \times 5.5$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $5.5 \times 4.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex subrounded, obtusely emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry ellipsoid, ca. 1.2 × 0.6 cm, thickly blue pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun-Sep, fr. Oct-Dec.

• Abies forests, thickets, streamsides, Pinus forests; 1800–4000 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

61. Berberis davidii Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 56. 1961.

# 密叶小檗 mi ye xiao bo

Berberis densa C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 254. 1939, not Planchon & Linden (1862); B. wallichiana Candolle f. parvifolia Franchet.

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches brownish gray, sulcate, black verruculose; shoots brownish yellow, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, ca. 2 cm, slender, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellowish green, adaxially dark green, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 2–4.5  $\times$  1–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, apex obtuse, aristate. Flowers 6–8-fascicled. Pedicels weak, to 3 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals suborbicular, ca. 2  $\times$  2 mm; median sepals suborbicular, ca. 4  $\times$  4 mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 6  $\times$  3 mm. Petals obovate-elliptic, ca. 5.5  $\times$  3.2 mm, base attenuate, with separate glands, apex rounded, entire. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry ellipsoid, 8–9  $\times$  ca. 7 mm, gray pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Grassy slopes, grasslands, riversides; 2000–3500 m. Yunnan.

**62. Berberis multiovula** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 309. 1999.

# 多珠小檗 duo zhu xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches and shoots pale gray, sulcate; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-2.3 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, linear-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 1.5-3 cm × 3-5 mm, thinly leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base abruptly narrowed, margin 3-7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex aristate. Flowers 2-4-fascicled. Pedicels 5-11 mm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca.  $3 \times 2$  mm; median sepals ovate, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 5.5 × 4 mm. Petals elliptic or oblong, ca. 4.1 × 2.2 mm, base not clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate, lobes rounded. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 5. Berry ellipsoid, 8–10 × 3–5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun-Jul.

• Forest margins; 2900-3000 m. Sichuan.

**63. Berberis gagnepainii** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 8: 196. 1908 ["gagnepaini"].

# 湖北小檗 hu bei xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Stems terete. Branches dark gray; shoots stramineous, sulcate, scarcely verruculose; spines concolorous, 1–4 cm, stout, adaxially flat or sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, sometimes grayish green or shiny, lanceolate or ovatelanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate,  $3.5-14\times0.4-2.5$  cm, leathery,

abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 6–20(–40)-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 2–8(–15)-fascicled. Pedicels ca. 3 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 4$  mm, apex acute; median sepals elliptic to ovate, ca.  $6.5 \times 5.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $8 \times 7$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $7 \times 6$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate or obtusely emarginate with obtuse lobes. Ovules 4 or 5. Berry red, oblong-ovoid, 8–10  $\times$  ca. 6 mm, slightly blue pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun–Oct.

- Montane thickets, forest margins, forest understories, on sides of rocks; 700–2800 m. Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan.

# 63a. Berberis gagnepainii var. gagnepainii

湖北小檗(原变种) hu bei xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis caudatifolia S. Y. Bao; B. gagnepainii var. filipes Ahrendt; B. gagnepainii var. lanceifolia Ahrendt; B. gagnepainii f. pluriflora Ahrendt.

Leaf blade adaxially dark green, lanceolate, margin 6–20-spinose-serrate on each side.

• Montane thickets, forests, forest margins, on sides of rocks; 700–2700 m. Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**63b. Berberis gagnepainii** var. **omeiensis** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 264, 1939.

眉山小檗 mei shan xiao bo

Leaf blade adaxially very shiny, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, margin 20–40-spinose-serrate on each side.

• Forest understories, forest margins; 1700-2800 m. Sichuan.

**64. Berberis triacanthophora** Fedde, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36(Beibl. 82): 43. 1905.

芒齿小檗 mang chi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Stems terete; branches dark gray or brown; shoots reddish, scarcely verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1–2.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray-green, adaxially deep green, shiny, linear-lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, or narrowly elliptic, 2–6 cm × 2.5–8 mm, leathery, abaxially papillose, sometimes slightly pruinose, midvein raised, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin occasionally entire or 2–8-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate or acute, aristate. Flowers 2–6-fascicled. Pedicels 1.5–2.5 cm, glabrous; bractlets

reddish, ovate, ca. 1 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate-orbicular, ca.  $2 \times 1.8$  mm; median sepals ovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2.5$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm, base cuneate, with separate oblong glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry blue-black, ellipsoid,  $6-8 \times 4-5$  mm, slightly pruinose. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun–Oct.

• Mixed forests; 500–2100 m. Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**65. Berberis xingwenensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 311. 1999.

兴文小檗 xing wen xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2.5 m tall. Branches gray-brown, terete, glabrous; spines 3-fid, yellow-brown, ca. 1 cm, slender, adaxially flat. Petiole ca. 5 mm, sometimes leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, shiny, elliptic-lanceolate or lanceolate, 6-15 × 1.3-4 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, reticulate veins visible, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins slightly raised, base cuneate, margin 10-15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 5-16-fascicled, red. Pedicels 2-2.7 cm, slender. Sepals in 3(or 4) whorls; outer sepals ovate,  $2.5-2.8 \times 1.5-2$  mm, apex acute; median sepals broadly elliptic, 4.5-5 × ca. 4 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals elliptic, 5-5.2(-6) × 3.5-4 mm, rounded. Petals obovate,  $4.5-5.1 \times 3.2-4$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.8 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, pyriform, ca. 6 × 3 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Mixed forests on slopes; ca. 1800 m. Sichuan.

**66. Berberis veitchii** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 363. 1913.

巴东小檗 ba dong xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-1.5 m tall. Stems terete; branches pale grayish yellow, not verruculose; shoots reddish, glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1.5-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow, shiny, adaxially dark green, lanceolate, 5-11 × 1-2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, base cuneate, margin slightly undulate, slightly revolute, 10-30-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 2-10-fascicled. Pedicels 1.5-3.5 cm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca. 2 × 2 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals reddish brown, oblong-ovate, ca. 3.5 × 3 mm; median sepals obovate, concave, ca. 5 × 4 mm; inner sepals obovate, concave, ca. 7.5 × 5.5 mm. Petals obovate, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex rounded and narrowly incised. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2–4. Berry ovoid to ellipsoid, ca. 9 × 6 mm, blue pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, streamsides; 2000–3300 m. N Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan.

# **67. Berberis pingbienensis** S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 12. 1985.

# 屏边小檗 ping bian xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, terete, sulcate, not verruculose; spines absent. Petiole short; leaf blade abaxially brownish yellow, adaxially yellow-green, not shiny, oblanceolate or obovate, 5–11 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins not visible, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 15–20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers unknown. Fruit 2- or 3-fascicled; fruit stalk 1.5–2 cm; berry red, subglobose, 5–7 × ca. 4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. unknown, fr. Apr.

• Forest margins on limestone mountains; ca. 1900 m. Yunnan.

# **68.** Berberis griffithiana C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 403. 1905.

### 错那小檗 cuo na xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 2-3 m tall. Branches pale yellow, terete, sometimes sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, 1.2-2.5 cm. Leaves sessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale green, adaxially dark green or grayish white, elliptic-lanceolate, 1.2–3.2 cm × 4– 9 mm, leathery, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins visible, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, slightly undulate, 2-4-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 2-10-fascicled. Pedicels 1.1-2.2 cm; bractlets ovate, ca. 2 × 1 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 5 × 4 mm, apex acute; inner sepals oblongobovate, ca. 7 × 4.5 mm, rounded, obtuse. Petals obovate, ca. 7 × 4 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry purplish black, pyriform or ellipsoid, 7-9 × 5–6 mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul.

Roadsides, forest margins, thickets, *Tsuga* forests, *Rhododendron* forests, bamboo groves, floodlands; 2100–5300 m. Xizang [Bhutan].

1a.	Leaf blade green, abaxially not	
	pruinose	68a. var. griffithiana
1b.	Leaf blade grayish white, abaxially	
	pruinose	68b. var. <i>pallida</i>

### 68a. Berberis griffithiana var. griffithiana

# 错那小檗(原变种) cuo na xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis subpteroclada Ahrendt; B. subpteroclada var. impar Ahrendt.

Leaf blade green, abaxially not pruinose.

Roadsides, forest margins, thickets, *Tsuga* forests, *Rhododendron* forests, bamboo groves; 2500–3300 m. Xizang [Bhutan].

# 68b. Berberis griffithiana var. pallida (J. D. Hooker & Thom-

son) D. F. Chamberlain & C. M. Hu, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 42: 547. 1985.

### 灰叶小檗 hui ye xiao bo

Berberis wallichiana Candolle var. pallida J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1: 226. 1855; B. bhutanensis Ahrendt; B. leptopoda Ahrendt; B. replicata W. W. Smith var. dispar Ahrendt; B. taronensis Ahrendt var. trimensis Ahrendt.

Leaf blade grayish white, abaxially pruinose.

Thickets, floodlands; 2100-5300 m. SE Xizang [E Bhutan].

**69. Berberis sublevis** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 9: 83. 1916.

### 近光滑小檗 jin guang hua xiao bo

Berberis sublevis var. exquista Ahrendt; B. sublevis var. grandifolia C. K. Schneider; B. sublevis var. microcarpa (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Ahrendt; B. wallichiana Candolle var. gracilipes Ahrendt; B. wallichiana var. microcarpa J. D. Hooker & Thomson.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–3 m tall. Branches grayish brown, sulcate, scarcely verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-2 cm, slender, adaxially flat. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, linear-lanceolate, 4- $12 \times 1 - 1.5$  cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins visible, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, closely 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes entire, apex acuminate. Flowers 5-30-fascicled. Pedicels 7-15 mm, slender. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals reddish, ovate, ca. 2.5 × 2 mm, apex subacute; inner sepals obovate to oblong-elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm. Petals obovate,  $5-5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ ca. 3 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective obtuse. Ovules solitary; funicles 3-6 × longer than ovules. Berry purplish red. ovoid. 6- $7 \times 3-3.5$  mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. and fr. May-Nov.

Thickets, forests, streamsides; 1500–2700 m. Sichuan, Yunnan [NE India to Myanmar].

"Berberis prainiana Stapf" belongs here but is a nomen nudum and was therefore not validly published (Vienna Code, Art. 32.1(d)).

# **70.** Berberis wuliangshanensis C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 14. 1985.

# 无量山小檗 wu liang shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 3 m tall. Branches purplish brown, terete, sulcate, glabrous; internodes 5–8 cm; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1–3.5 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate, sometimes weak or absent. Petiole 3–5 mm, sometimes leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially brownish red, adaxially yellow-green, lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate, or elliptic, 6–13  $\times$  2–3.5 cm, leathery, abaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins visible, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins visible, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin 15–35-

spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 6–12-fascicled. Pedicels 1.5–2 cm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals suborbicular, ca.  $4 \times 3.5$  mm, apex rounded; inner sepals elliptic, ca.  $7 \times 5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 3.5$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire, rounded. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules solitary. Berry black, oblong-ellipsoid, 7–8  $\times$  ca. 3 mm, not or slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Evergreen broad-leaved forests, slopes; 1800-2500 m. Yunnan.

**71. Berberis vernalis** (C. K. Schneider) D. F. Chamberlain & C. M. Hu, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 42: 554. 1985.

### 春小檗 chun xiao bo

Berberis ferdinandi-coburgii C. K. Schneider var. vernalis C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 249. 1939.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches brownish vellow or stramineous, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; spines concolorous, terete, 1.5-3.5 cm, stout. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially brownish yellow, adaxially deep green, shiny, elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 3–12 × 0.7–3 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral veins, reticulate veins slightly visible, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 10-24-spinoseserrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 8-30-fascicled. Pedicels 1-2 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 3 × 1.3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals broadly elliptic, ca. 5 × 3 mm, apex acuminate. Petals obovate,  $3.5-4.5 \times 1.5-2.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire, rounded. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary, subsessile. Berry black, ellipsoid, 5–7 × ca. 4 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. and fr. Jun-Oct.

• Thickets, forests; 1300-2600 m. Hunan, Yunnan.

**72. Berberis levis** Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 386. 1886.

# 平滑小檗 ping hua xiao bo

Berberis levis var. brachyphylla Ahrendt; B. willeana C. K. Schneider; B. willeana var. serrulata C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, evergreen, 0.5–1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, terete; shoots brownish yellow, sulcate, densely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1–4 cm, stout, terete or adaxially flat. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark yellow-green, elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or lanceolate, 3– $10 \times 0.7$ –1.7 cm, leathery, adaxially not pruinose, midvein raised, both surfaces with lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin 5–15(-20)-spinose-serrate on each side, apex shortly acuminate, aristate. Flowers 7–25-fascicled. Pedicels 1–2 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate or triangular, 3– $5 \times 1$ –1.5 mm; inner sepals obovate or lanceolate, 4– $5 \times 1$ –2 mm. Petals obovate or broadly obovate, 5– $6 \times$  ca. 2.5 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire or slightly emarginate, rounded or mucronate. Stamens 3–4 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Berry

black, ellipsoid, 7–8 × 5–6 mm, not or scarcely pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Sep–Nov.

• Evergreen broad-leaved forests, *Pinus* forests, slopes; 2100–2900 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**73. Berberis bergmanniae** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 362, 1913.

### 汉源小檗 han yuan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish yellow or brown, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1.5-2.5 cm, stout. Petiole short, or leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, shiny on both surfaces, oblong-elliptic or elliptic, 3–7 × 1–2 cm, thickly leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with markedly raised midvein, adaxially with conspicuously impressed midvein, both surfaces with slightly raised lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin thickened, slightly revolute, not or sometimes undulate, 2-12-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or acuminate. Flowers 5-20-fascicled. Pedicels 7-15 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 5.5 × 3.5 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 7 × 5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 6 × 5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex rounded, incised. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Fruit stalk dark brown, to 2 cm; berry black, ovoid-ellipsoid or ovoid-globose, 8-9 × ca. 6 mm, blue pruinose, style persistent and conspicuous; seeds 1 or 2. Fl. Mar-May, fr. May-Oct.

- Thickets, forests, sunny slopes; 1200–2500 m. Sichuan.

# 73a. Berberis bergmanniae var. bergmanniae

汉源小檗(原变种) han yuan xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Leaf blade shiny on both surfaces, margin not undulate, 2–12-spinose-serrate on each side.

• Thickets, forests; 1200-2000 m. Sichuan.

**73b. Berberis bergmanniae** var. **acanthophylla** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 362. 1913.

# 汶川小檗 wen chuan xiao bo

Leaf blade dark colored adaxially, margin undulate, 2–6-spinose-dentate on each side.

 $\bullet$  Sunny slopes, thickets; 2000–2500 m. Sichuan.

**74. Berberis iteophylla** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 7. 1985.

# 鼠叶小檗 shu ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, terete, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots pale yellow; spines 3-fid, 1–1.2 cm, slender. Leaves compactly fascicled; petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, linear-

lanceolate,  $9-16 \times 1.4-2.4$  cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with conspicuously impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin closely 25–35-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 12–20-fascicled. Pedicels ca. 1.5 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca.  $3 \times 2$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals oblong, ca.  $4 \times 3$  mm, apex acuminate. Petals obovate, ca.  $3 \times 2$  mm, base attenuate, clawed, with approximate glands, apex rounded, slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Berry (immature) ellipsoid, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. and fr. Apr–Aug.

 Slopes, streamsides, thickets, forests; ca. 2200 m. Yunnan (Shuangbai).

**75. Berberis ferdinandi-coburgii** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 364. 1913.

## 大叶小檗 da ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches sulcate, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 7-15 mm, slender, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially brownish yellow, adaxially shiny, castaneous, elliptic-oblanceolate, 4-9 × 1.5-2.5 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with impressed midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with visible reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 35-60-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 8-18-fascicled. Pedicels 1-2 cm, slender, glabrous; bractlets reddish, ca. 1.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls, ovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm. Petals narrowly obovate, 3.5-4.5 × 1.5-2.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary, subsessile. Berry black, ellipsoid or ovoid,  $7-8 \times 5-6$  mm, not or sometimes slightly pruinose, style persistent. Fl. and fr. Jun-Oct.

• Thickets; 100-2700 m. Yunnan.

**76. Berberis grodtmanniana** C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 67: 32. 1918 ["*grodtmannia*"].

### 安宁小檗 an ning xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray or yellow, stout, very sulcate, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1-3 cm, stout, adaxially flat. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, lanceolate,  $3-6\times0.4-1.2$  cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, base cuneate, margin conspicuously revolute or not, 7-12(-15)-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or acuminate, aristate. Flowers 5-10-fascicled. Pedicels (3-)4-12 mm; bractlets ca. 1 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $2\times1$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals ovate-elliptic, ca.  $5.5\times3$  mm. Petals obovate,  $4.5-5\times2.5-3$  mm, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules solitary, sessile. Berry ellipsoid,  $8-9\times$  ca. 4 mm, not or sometimes

slightly pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. Apr-May, fr. May-Aug.

- Forests, thickets, roadsides, runlet sides; 1900–3500 m. Sichuan. Yunnan.
- Branches dark gray; leaf margins revolute; pedicels 4–12 mm ....... 76a. var. grodtmanniana

# 76a. Berberis grodtmanniana var. grodtmanniana

安宁小檗(原变种) an ning xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Branches dark gray. Leaf margin conspicuously revolute. Pedicels 4–12 mm.

 Quercus forests, thickets, roadsides, mixed forests, runlet sides; 1900–3100 m. Sichuan.

**76b. Berberis grodtmanniana** var. **flavoramea** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 360. 1913.

# 黄茎小檗 huang jing xiao bo

Branches yellow. Leaf margin not revolute. Pedicels 3-4 mm

• Forests; 3300-3500 m. Yunnan.

**77. Berberis julianae** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 360, 1913.

### 豪猪刺 hao zhu ci

Berberis julianae var. oblongifolia Ahrendt; B. julianae var. patungensis Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-3 m tall. Branches yellow-brown or gray-brown; shoots pale yellow, sulcate, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-4 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 1-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, elliptic, lanceolate, or oblanceolate, 3–10 × 1–3 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, lateral veins slightly raised or not, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 10-25-fascicled. Pedicels 8-15 mm; bractlets ovate, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 5 × 3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 7 × 4 mm, apex rounded, obtuse. Petals oblong-elliptic, ca. 6 × 3 mm, base clawed, with oblong glands, apex emarginate. Anther connective not prolonged. Ovules solitary. Berry blue-black, oblong,  $7-8 \times 3.5-4$  mm, white pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Mar, fr. May-Nov.  $2n = 28+2B^*$ .

- Slopes, forests, thickets, bamboo groves; 1100–2100 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan.
- **78. Berberis liophylla** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 247. 1939.

### 滑叶小檗 hua ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches brownish gray,

terete; shoots brownish yellow, sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-2.5 cm, slender, adaxially flat. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially brownish yellow, adaxially dark yellow-green, elliptic to lanceolate, 2.5-6 × 1-1.5 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with visible lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 5-10-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 2-10-fascicled. Pedicels 8-15 mm; bractlets ovate, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $4 \times 1.5$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $4 \times$ 2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules solitary, subsessile. Berry ellipsoid,  $7-8 \times 3-4$  mm, sometimes pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Mar-Apr, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Forest margins, thickets; 2100–2800 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

## 79. Berberis taronensis Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 23. 1941.

# 独龙小檗 du long xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches dark gray, subterete, not verruculose; shoots pale yellow, sometimes sulcate; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 5-15 mm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially shiny, deep green, narrowly oblong-elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 2.5-6 × 0.6-1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially slightly pruinose, papillose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 2-7spinose-serrate on each side or aristate-dentate, apex acute. Flowers 2-12-fascicled. Pedicels dark red, 1-2.5 cm, slender; bractlets red, ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls, obovate; outer sepals ca.  $4 \times 2.5$  mm; inner sepals ca.  $6 \times 4$ mm. Petals ovate, ca. 5.5 × 3 mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective distinctly prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 3. Berry yellow-green (immature), becoming red (mature), obovoid, 7-8 × 4-5 mm, blue pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun-Aug.

 Thickets, forests, forest margins; 2000–2600 m. Xizang, Yunnan.

**80. Berberis photiniifolia** C. M. Hu, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(2): 4. 1986 ["photiniaefolia"].

# 石楠小檗 shi nan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2 m tall. Branches dark gray; shoots deep purple, terete, glabrous; internodes 3–6 cm; spines 3-fid, 1–2 cm. Petiole very short; leaf blade adaxially green, shiny, lanceolate, 4–8.5 × 1.5–2.8 cm, leathery, abaxially glaucous, not pruinose, midvein distinctly raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin flat, 8–15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers (2–)4–8-fascicled. Pedicels 1–1.5 cm; bractlets triangular-ovate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate-oblong, 3–3.5 mm; inner sepals obovate or suborbicular, ca. 4 ×

3.2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex subentire. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry ovoid-ellipsoid,  $7-8 \times 4-5$  mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. and fr. unknown.

• Mountain summits; ca. 1000 m. Guangdong.

**81.** Berberis fujianensis C. M. Hu, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(2): 5. 1986.

### 福建小檗 fu jian xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches deep gray, sulcate; shoots pale yellow, terete, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1-2 cm, adaxially flat or slightly sulcate. Petiole 3-5 mm; leaf blade abaxially shiny, adaxially green, slightly shiny, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate,  $3-5(-7) \times 1-2(-2.5)$  cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially glaucous, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 8-14-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or subacuminate. Flowers (2-)4-8-fascicled. Pedicels 4-7 mm, slender; bractlets triangularovate, ca. 1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly obovate or suborbicular, ca. 3.5 mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate, ca. 3 mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex entire, rounded, or slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective shortly apiculate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry green (immature), ellipsoid, 6–7 × 3–4 mm, sometimes pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets, forest margins, sparse forests; 1400–2100 m. Fujian.

**82. Berberis atrocarpa** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 437. 1917.

### 黑果小檗 hei guo xiao bo

Berberis atrocarpa var. subintegra Ahrendt; B. silvicola C. K. Schneider var. angustata Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray or brownish black, angulate to sulcate, finely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–4 cm, adaxially flat. Petiole short; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, shiny, lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 3-7 × 0.7-1.4 cm, thickly leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with indistinct lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin remotely 5-10-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally subentire, apex acute. Flowers 3–10-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 5– 10 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $7 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4.5$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex rounded, deeply incised. Stamens ca. 4 mm. Ovules 2, sessile or very shortly funiculate. Berry black, ovoid, ca. 5 × 4 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr, fr. May-Aug.

• Thickets, *Pinus* forests, margins of evergreen broad-leaved forests, on rocks; 600–2800 m. Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**83. Berberis zanlanscianensis** Pampanini, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 22: 293. 1915.

# 鄂西小檗 e xi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, not verruculose; shoots purplish red, glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–1.5 cm, sometimes absent. Petiole 2–6 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green or reddish brown, adaxially deep green, lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate, or obovate-lanceolate, 3–13 × 1–2.2 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with slightly visible reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin slightly revolute when dry, 10–20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex subacuminate. Flowers 5–30-fascicled. Pedicels purplish red, 1–2.5 cm. Petals longer than outer sepals. Ovules 1–3. Berry black, ovoid, 7–9 × 4–5 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Seeds 1–3. Fl. Mar–May, fr. May–Sep.

• Roadsides, forests, thickets; 1400–1700 m. Hubei, Sichuan.

**84. Berberis fallaciosa** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 258. 1939.

#### 南川小檗 nan chuan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-3 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, glabrous; shoots gray, sulcate, scarcely verruculose; spines 3fid, pale yellow, 1-4 cm. Petiole 2-6 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially deep green, lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate, or obovate-lanceolate, 3–13 × 1–2.2 cm, leathery, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin often revolute, 15-30-spinoseserrate on each side, apex subacuminate. Flowers 2-5-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 1-2.5 cm; bractlets broadly ovate, apex obtuse. Sepals in 2 whorls, obovate; outer sepals ca. 3.5 × 3 mm; inner sepals ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2.3$ mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry obovoid, 6-9 × 5-6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Oct.

• Thickets, forests, roadsides, streamsides; 1000–2700 m. Hubei, Sichuan.

**85. Berberis amabilis** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 257. 1939.

# 可爱小檗 ke ai xiao bo

Berberis amabilis var. holophylla C. Y. Wu & S. Y. Bao.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, terete; shoots pale yellow, angulate, verruculose, glabrous; spines 3-fid, subterete, sometimes adaxially sulcate, 1–3 cm. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade adaxially green, oblong-elliptic, elliptic-lanceolate, or oblanceolate, 4–8 × 1–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially white pruinose, with obviously raised midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins inconspicuous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin usually revolute, 3–6-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes entire, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 6–25-fascicled. Pedicels red, 1–1.8 cm, slen-

der, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca.  $2 \times 1.5$  mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly ovate, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals elliptic or elliptic-oblong,  $6\text{--}7 \times \text{ca.} 4$  mm. Petals obovate,  $6\text{--}7 \times \text{ca.} 4$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry black, ellipsoid,  $6\text{--}8 \times 3\text{--}5$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Thickets, forest margins, shaded places on slopes; 1800–3300 m. Yunnan [N Myanmar].

**86. Berberis arguta** (Franchet) C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 8: 197. 1908.

# 锐齿小檗 rui chi xiao bo

Berberis wallichiana Candolle f. arguta Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 388. 1886.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-1.5 m tall. Branches stramineous to brownish gray, terete, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 2.5-4 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 4.5–14 × 1.5–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, lateral veins 13-16 pairs, both surfaces with obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 30-60-spinose-serrulate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 6-8-fascicled. Pedicels red, to 1.5 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly ovate, ca. 3.5 × 3 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 5 × 3.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3.5$  mm, base clawed, with oblong glands, apex rounded, emarginate. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry black, ellipsoid to globose, 6–8 × 4–5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent and very short; seeds 2. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Sep-Oct.

• Margins of valley forests; 1600-1800 m. Guizhou, Yunnan.

**87.** Berberis jiangxiensis C. M. Hu, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(2): 9. 1986.

### 江西小檗 jiang xi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches dark brown; shoots pale yellow-green, sulcate, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-2.5 cm. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade adaxially shiny, green, elliptic-oblanceolate, narrowly lanceolate, or oblong,  $1.4-4 \times 0.5-1.2$  cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins 2–4 pairs, obviously raised, base attenuate, margin 4-7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers (2 or)3or 4-fascicled. Pedicels 6-10 mm. slender or stout: bractlets ovate, ca. 3 × 2 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate or suborbicular, 4-4.5 × ca. 4 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, ca.  $7 \times 4.5-5$  mm. Petals obovate,  $4-4.5 \times$  ca. 2.5 mm, base shortly clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate, lobes rounded, obtuse. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2-4. Berry ellipsoid, ca. 9 × 5.5 mm, slightly pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. Apr-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

- Roadsides, rock crevices, sides of rocks, forests, runlet sides;
   1500–1800 m. Jiangxi.
- 1a. Leaves elliptic-oblanceolate or narrowly lanceolate; flowers 3-
- or 4-fascicled; pedicels slender ....... 87a. var. jiangxiensis

# 87a. Berberis jiangxiensis var. jiangxiensis

江西小檗(原变种) jiang xi xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Leaves elliptic-oblanceolate or narrowly lanceolate. Flowers 3- or 4-fascicled. Pedicels slender.

Roadsides, rock crevices, forests, runlet sides; 1500–1800 m.
 Jiangxi.

**87b. Berberis jiangxiensis** var. **pulchella** C. M. Hu, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 6(2): 10. 1986.

短叶江西小檗 duan ye jiang xi xiao bo

Leaves oblong. Flowers 2- or 3-fascicled. Pedicels stout.

• Sides of rocks; ca. 1600 m. Jiangxi.

**88.** Berberis weixinensis S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 13, 1985.

### 威信小檗 wei xin xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches blackish gray, angulate; spines 3-fid, 5–7 mm, slender. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially olivaceous when dry, lanceolate, 10–17 × 2–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins 14–16 pairs, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin flat, 10–25-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 4–8-fascicled berries; fruit stalk 2–2.5 cm glabrous; berry ellipsoid, 5–6 × 4–5 mm, blue pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Mixed forests; 1400-1500 m. Yunnan.

**89. Berberis subacuminata** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 363. 1913.

# 亚尖小檗 ya jian xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray or brownish yellow, terete; shoots pale yellow, sulcate, glabrous; spines simple or 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2 cm, slender, sometimes absent. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially green, lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 4–9 × 1.2–2.2 cm, subleathery, abaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with slightly impressed or flat midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base broadly cuneate, margin 8–15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 2–6-fascicled. Pedicels 1.8–2.2 cm; bractlets ca. 2 × 1.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca. 4 × 2 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca. 7 × 5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm;

anther connective truncate. Ovules 2 or 3, sessile. Berry subglobose or ellipsoid,  $6-7 \times ca$ . 5 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. May–Nov.

• Dry slopes, thickets, mixed forests; 1400-2500 m. Guizhou, Hunan Yunnan

**90. Berberis dongchuanensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 312. 1999.

### 东川小檗 dong chuan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 0.6–1 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, to 1 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially yellow-green, narrowly elliptic, 3.5–8 × 1–2 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially thickly pruinose, midvein raised, lateral and reticulate veins indistinct, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly conspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, coarsely 1–4-aristate-dentate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 3–5-fascicled. Pedicels to 3.5 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, apex acuminate; median sepals ovate-elliptic, ca. 5.1 × 3 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, ca. 6 × 5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 4 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex rounded, entire. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective rounded, obtuse. Ovules 4, shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Apr–May, fr. unknown.

• Rocky cliffs; ca. 2600 m. Yunnan.

**91.** Berberis parapruinosa T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 145, 1985.

# 拟粉叶小檗 ni fen ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches pale gray; shoots pale yellow, terete; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1.4-2.7 cm, stout. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, green, elliptic or oblong-elliptic,  $3-8 \times 1-2.5$  cm, thickly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with conspicuous midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin sometimes revolute, coarsely 2-6-aristate-dentate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 2-6-fascicled. Pedicels 1-2 cm, glabrous; bractlets triangular-ovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals obovate or ovate-elliptic, ca.  $5.1 \times 3.8$ mm; median sepals elliptic, ca. 8 × 5 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $7 \times 5$  mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate, ca.  $5.2 \times 4$  mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3 or 4, shortly funiculate. Berry green (immature), ellipsoid, 7–9 × ca. 5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Tsuga forests; 2600–2900 m. Xizang.

**92.** Berberis jinshajiangensis X. H. Li, J. Trop. Subtrop. Bot. 15: 553, 2007.

# 小瓣小檗 xiao ban xiao bo

Berberis micropetala T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 313. 1999, not C. K. Schneider (1939).

Shrubs, evergreen, to 1 m tall. Shoots gray, sulcate, not

verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-1.2 cm, terete. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially brown, adaxially dark green, elliptic or narrowly elliptic, 1.5–4.5 × 0.6–1.2 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially papillose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with indistinct lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate, cuneate, margin slightly revolute, 12-16-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or obtuse. Flowers 5-fascicled. Pedicels stout, 1.2-1.4 mm, but one to 3-4 mm; bractlets rose-pink, ovate, apex acuminate. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate,  $2.1-3 \times 1-1.1$  mm, upper part rose-pink; median sepals ovateelliptic, ca. 4.1 × 2 mm, margin membranous, hyaline, apex rose-pink; inner sepals obovate-elliptic, ca. 4.3 × 2 mm. Petals obovate, 2.2-2.5 × 1-1.1 mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 1.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Apr, fr. unknown.

• Sunny slopes, mixed forests; 2800-3200 m. Yunnan.

**93. Berberis kawakamii** Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 30(1): 24. 1911.

### 台湾小檗 tai wan xiao bo

Berberis brevisepala Hayata; B. chingshuiensis T. Shimizu; B. densifolia Bijhouwer (1928), not Rusby (1920); B. formosana Ahrendt (1941), not H. L. Li (1952); B. kawakamii var. formosana Ahrendt; B. nantoensis C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete; shoots pale yellow, sulcate, verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1.5-2 cm, not sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, elliptic, ovate-oblong, or oblong-lanceolate to obovate-oblong or oblanceolate,  $2.5-4.5 \times 1-1.5$  cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, lateral veins impressed, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins visible, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 3-8-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes coarsely 1- or 2-aristate-dentate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 7-15-fascicled. Pedicels 7-15 mm; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate or ovate, ca. 3.5 × 2 mm, apex acuminate; inner sepals lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 8-9 × ca. 3.5 mm, apex acuminate or obtuse. Petals oblong or oblong-obovate, 4-5 × ca. 3.2 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire or slightly incised. Anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2 or 3, shortly funiculate. Berry ovoid, ca. 9 × 5 mm, slightly pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Mar-May, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Thickets, forests; 2500-3500 m. Taiwan.

**94. Berberis bicolor** H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 454. 1911.

### 二色小檗 er se xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches pale yellow-brown or slightly gray, terete, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, narrowly elliptic or ellip-

tic-lanceolate, 6– $10 \times 1.7$ –2.2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 10–25-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 3–6-fascicled, reddish yellow. Pedicels 1–1.2 cm, slender; bractlets triangular-ovate, 2– $2.5 \times 1$ –1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $6.2 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate or subentire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry (immature) green, ellipsoid, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Forests, shaded places on slopes; 1400-1500 m. Guizhou.

**95. Berberis chunanensis** T. S. Ying in S. Y. Jin & Y. L. Chen, Cat. Type Spec. Herb. China (Suppl. II), 52, 2007.

### 淳安小檗 chun an xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete; shoots pale yellow; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1.2-1.7 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow, adaxially dark green, ovate-elliptic, 1.5–3.5 × 0.5–1.3 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins indistinct, base broadly cuneate, margin 3-7spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate, aristate. Flowers 4-8-fascicled. Pedicels pale brownish yellow, 1.2-2 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate or ovate-elliptic,  $2.1-3.2 \times 1.1-2.2$  mm; inner sepals elliptic,  $6.5-7.2 \times 4.2-5$ mm. Petals obovate,  $6-6.5 \times 3-3.5$  mm, base broadly cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire, sometimes slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded. Ovules 2 or 3, funiculate. Fruit stalk reddish brown; berry ellipsoid, 8–12 × 5–6 mm, pruinose, style ca. 1 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Jul-Oct.

• Forests, rocky crevices; ca. 500 m. Zhejiang (Chun'an).

**96. Berberis jinfoshanensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 316. 1999.

# 金佛山小檗 jin fo shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1.5-2 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, not verruculose; shoots stramineous, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-3.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish white or yellow-green, adaxially dark green, elliptic,  $3-7\times1.3-2.5$  cm, leathery, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins 5-7 pairs, slightly raised, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 3-10-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 5-8-fascicled; bracts ovate-triangular, ca.  $2\times1$  mm. Pedicels 1.5-2 cm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca.  $2\times2$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca.  $5\times3.5$  mm; inner sepals oblong, ca.  $5.5\times4$  mm. Petals obovate,  $5-6\times4-5.5$  mm, base clawed, with approximate ovate glands, apex entire. Stamens 4.2-5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, obtuse. Ovules

(2 or)3. Berry (immature) black, ellipsoid,  $7-8 \times 5-6$  mm, densely white pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. May–Aug.

• Mixed forests, weedy slopes; ca. 1600 m. Chongqing.

**97. Berberis hayatana** Mizushima, Misc. Rep. Res. Inst. Nat. Resources 35: 31. 1954.

南湖小檗 nan hu xiao bo

Berberis formosana H. L. Li (1952), not Ahrendt (1941).

Shrubs, evergreen, low. Branches pale gray, slender, sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, weak, 1-1.5 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially shiny, green, oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or elliptic, 1.5-3 × 0.6-1.2 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins 5-7 pairs, adaxially glaucous, midvein slightly impressed, base broadly cuneate, margin flat, 3-7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 2-6-fascicled. Pedicels 8-10 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets triangular-ovate, ca. 1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly ovate or obovate-elliptic, ca. 5 mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovateelliptic or obovate, ca. 5 mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate, ca. 4 mm, base attenuate, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules solitary, funiculate. Berry black, ellipsoid or ovoid, 4-6 × ca. 2 mm, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. and fr. unknown.

• Slopes. Taiwan.

**98. Berberis cavaleriei** H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 454. 1911.

贵州小檗 gui zhou xiao bo

Berberis dolichostemon Ahrendt; B. emilii C. K. Schneider; B. liophylla C. K. Schneider var. conglobata Ahrendt; B. praecipua C. K. Schneider var. major Ahrendt.

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 2 m tall. Branches brownish gray; shoots brownish yellow, very sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1-2.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate or flat. Petiole 1-2.5 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 2.5-6 × 1-1.5 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, both surfaces with slightly prominent lateral veins, reticulate veins indistinct, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, 6-15spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse or subacute. Flowers 5-20-fascicled. Pedicels 8-20 mm, slender; bractlets ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate or narrowly ovate, ca. 3 × 1 mm, apex obtuse or acute; inner sepals obovate or narrowly obovate, 2-4.5 × 1-1.5 mm, apex subacute. Petals ovate or obovate, ca. 5.5 × 2.8 mm, base with separate glands, apex incised. Stamens 2.5-4 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules solitary, shortly funiculate. Berry black, oblong, 7–8 × ca. 4 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Oct.

• Thickets, roadsides, forests; 900-1800 m. Guizhou, Yunnan.

**99. Berberis aristatoserrulata** Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3: 13. 1913 [*"aristato-serrulata"*].

密齿小檗 mi chi xiao bo

Berberis mingetsensis Hayata.

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches slender, sulcate; spines 3-fid, 2–4 mm, slender. Petiole 2–4 mm; leaf blade adaxially shiny, green, oblong-lanceolate,  $5-7 \times 1-1.5$  cm, thinly leathery, abaxially glaucous, reticulate veins obviously raised, adaxially with indistinct reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, closely 20–40-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex obtuse, aristate. Flowers 10–15-fascicled, green-yellow. Pedicels ca. 1 cm; bractlets oblong-ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls, obovate; outer sepals ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals to 5.5 mm. Petals obovate-spatulate,  $3-5 \times 2-2.5$  mm, base with separate glands, apex rounded, incised. Ovules 2, funicles ca. as long as or to  $2 \times 8$  long as ovules. Berry dark blue-black, ovoid, ca.  $7 \times 4$  mm. Fl. and fr. May–Aug

• Thickets; 2000-3000 m. Taiwan.

**100. Berberis silvicola** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 438. 1917.

兴山小檗 xing shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-3 m tall. Branches deep gray, angulate, not verruculose; shoots stramineous, glabrous; internodes 3.5-5.5 cm; spines 3-fid, 3-10 mm, slender, sometimes absent. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, shiny, elliptic or oblong, 2–5 × 1–2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins indistinct, base cuneate or shortly attenuate, margin 12-16-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 2-5-fascicled. Pedicels 5-12 mm, slender; bractlets ovate, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 4 × 1.8 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate, ca. 6 × 3.5 mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 3 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex incised. Stamens 5-8 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Fruit stalk to 1.5 cm; berry black, oblong, ca. 8 × 4-5 mm, slightly pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Oct.

• Thickets; 1200-2400 m. Hubei.

**101. Berberis pruinosa** Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 387. 1886.

粉叶小檗 fen ye xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches brownish gray or brownish yellow, terete, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 2-3.3 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate or flat. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially shiny, yellow-green or grayish green, elliptic to obovate,  $2-6 \times 1-2.5$  cm, rigidly leathery, abaxially pruinose or not, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins indistinct, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute or flat, usually coarsely

1–6-aristate-dentate on each side, occasionally entire or 3–5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse or shortly acuminate. Flowers (8–)10–20-fascicled. Pedicels 1–2 cm, slender; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 4  $\times$  2 mm, apex obtuse, rounded; inner sepals obovate, ca. 6.5  $\times$  5 mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate, ca. 7  $\times$  4–5 mm, base clawed, with completely basal glands, apex deeply incised or entire. Stamens ca. 6 mm; anther connective not prolonged, rounded-truncate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry ellipsoid or subglobose, 6–7  $\times$  4–5 mm, densely white pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. Jun–Aug.

- Thickets, forests, forest margins, roadsides; 1800–4000 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.
- Petals deeply incised at apex; leaf margin usually coarsely 1–6-aristatedentate on each side, occasionally

entire ...... 101a. var. pruinosa

### 101a. Berberis pruinosa var. pruinosa

粉叶小檗(原变种) fen ye xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Berberis hibberdiana Ahrendt; B. pruinosa var. brevipes Ahrendt; B. pruinosa var. punctata Ahrendt; B. pruinosa var. viridifolia C. K. Schneider, p.p.

Leaf margin usually coarsely 1–6-aristate-dentate on each side, occasionally entire. Petals deeply incised at apex.

 $\bullet$  Thickets, forests, forest margins, roadsides; 1800–4000 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**101b. Berberis pruinosa** var. **barresiana** Ahrendt, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 266. 1939.

易门小檗 yi men xiao bo

Berberis pruinosa var. tenuipes Ahrendt.

Leaf margin entire or rarely 3–5-spinose-serrate on each side. Petals entire, rounded at apex.

• Thickets, forests; 1800-2600 m. Yunnan.

**102. Berberis laojunshanensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 318. 1999.

# 老君山小檗 lao jun shan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 0.5–1 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete; shoots pale yellow, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, ca. 1 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark green, elliptic or narrowly elliptic, 1–2.3 cm × 4–7 mm, abaxially pruinose, midvein indistinct, adaxially veins indistinct, base attenuate, margin slightly revolute, 5–7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate, aristate. Flowers 3- or 4-fascicled. Pedicels 1–1.5 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca. 2.1 × 1.2 mm; median sepals ovate, ca. 4 × 2 mm, apex acuminate; inner sepals oblong, 4.6–5 × 2.8–3.5

mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2$  mm, base attenuate, with approximate glands, apex slightly retuse. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 4. Fruit unknown. Fl. May–Jun, fr. unknown.

• Thickets on slopes. Hubei.

**103. Berberis sargentiana** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson, 1: 359, 1913.

刺黑珠 ci hei zhu

Berberis recurvata Ahrendt; B. simulans C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-3 m tall. Stems terete; branches grayish brown; shoots reddish, usually not verruculose, rarely scarcely black verruculose; internodes 3-6 cm; spines 3-fid, 1-4 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green or pale green, adaxially shiny, dark green, oblongelliptic, 4–15 × 1.5–6.5 cm, thickly leathery, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, lateral and reticulate veins prominent, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins indistinct, base cuneate, margin 15-25spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 4-10-fascicled. Pedicels 1-2 cm; bractlets red, ca. 2 × 2 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals with a red band along middle, ovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 3$  mm, apex subacute; median sepals rhombic-elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 4.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $6.5 \times 5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca. 6 × 4.5 mm, base cuneate, with contiguous, orange glands, apex emarginate with rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry black, oblong or oblong-ellipsoid, 6-8 × 4-6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Nov.

 Thickets, roadsides, bamboo forests, streamsides of forest understories; 700–2100 m. Hubei, Sichuan.

**104. Berberis lempergiana** Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 101. 1941.

### 天台小檗 tian tai xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches deep gray, sparsely black verruculose; shoots pale grayish yellow; spines 3-fid, subterete, 1–3 cm, stout. Petiole 1–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, brownish vellow when dry, slightly shiny, adaxially shiny, dark green, oblong-elliptic or lanceolate, 3.5-8 × 1–2.5 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins indistinct, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly visible, reticulate veins indistinct, base cuneate, margin 5-12-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acuminate. Flowers 3-7-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 7-15 mm; bractlets red, ovate, ca. 1.3 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate-elliptic, ca. 2.5 × 2 mm; median sepals ovateelliptic, ca.  $5.5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $7 \times 6$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm, base cuneate, with contiguous glands, apex emarginate with rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective obviously prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2 or 3, subsessile. Berry deep purple, oblong-ellipsoid or ellipsoid, 7-10 × 5-5.5 mm, pruinose, style persistent; seeds 2 or 3, obovoid-globose or ellipsoid. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Oct.

• Forests, thickets, streamsides; ca. 1200 m. Zhejiang.

**105. Berberis soulieana** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 449. 1905.

### 假豪猪刺 jia hao zhu ci

Berberis soulieana var. paucinervata Ahrendt; B. steno-phylla Hance (1882), not Lindley (1864).

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2(-3) m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, sometimes sulcate, scarcely verruculose; shoots gravish yellow, terete; spines 3-fid, adaxially flat, 1-2.5 cm, stout. Petiole 1-2 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, oblong, oblong-elliptic, or oblong-obovate, 3.5–10 × 1– 2.5 cm, very rigidly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with indistinct lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 5–18-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Flowers 7–20-fascicled. Pedicels 5–11 mm; bractlets 2, reddish, ovate-triangular, ca. 2.2 × 1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 3 × 2.4 mm; median sepals suborbicular, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca.  $7 \times 5$ mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5 × 3.8-4 mm, base shortly clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry red when mature, obovoid-oblong, 7–8 × ca. 5 mm, pruinose, style persistent; seeds 2 or 3. Fl. Mar-Apr, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Thickets, streamsides, forests, slopes; 600–1800 m. Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**106. Berberis impedita** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 263. 1939.

# 南岭小檗 nan ling xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 0.5-1 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, not verruculose; shoots pale yellow; spines absent or very weak, 3-fid, pale yellow, ca. 1 cm. Petiole 5-8 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish green or yellowish green, adaxially dark green, elliptic, oblong, or narrowly elliptic,  $4-9 \times 1.8-3.5$  cm, leathery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins indistinct, base attenuate, margin 8-12-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse or acute. Flowers 2-4-fascicled. Pedicels 8-18 mm; bractlets ovate, ca. 2.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic-oblong, 3.5-4.5 × 1.8-2.5 mm; inner sepals elliptic,  $5-5.5 \times 3-3.5$  mm, apex rounded. Petals obovate, ca.  $4 \times$ 2.5 mm, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly thickened with 2 small teeth. Ovules 4-6. Fruit stalk often reddish. Berry black, oblong, 8-9 × 5-6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Oct.

• Sunny places on mountain summits, forests, thickets, sparse forests, roadsides; 1400–2800 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan.

**107. Berberis hsuyunensis** P. K. Hsiao & W. C. Sung, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12: 388. 1974.

### 叙永小檗 xu yong xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches gray; shoots purplish brown, slightly angulate; internodes 5–6 cm; spines 3-fid,

to 1 cm, slender. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially green, oblong-elliptic, elliptic, or broadly elliptic,  $6-9\times3-5$  cm, thickly leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein and lateral veins conspicuously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins visible, base cuneate, margin 5–9-spinose-serrate on each side, or above middle 3–5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 30-50-fascicled. Pedicels 1.5-2 cm; bractlets triangular, ca.  $1\times1$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate, ca.  $3\times2.5$  mm; inner sepals broadly ovate, ca.  $4\times4$  mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5\times3.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex slightly emarginate to subrounded. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 5 or 6, shortly funiculate or subsessile. Berry black, subglobose, ca.  $7\times6$  mm, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Forests, streamsides; 1200-1600 m. Sichuan.

**108. Berberis deinacantha** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 259. 1939.

# 壮刺小檗 zhuang ci xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, angulate, black verruculose, glabrous; shoots brownish yellow; spines 3-fid, 2.5-5 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark castaneous, oblong-elliptic, 3-12 × 1.5-3 cm, leathery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins 12-15 pairs, both surfaces with prominent reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 20-30spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, aristate. Flowers 6-15(-20)-fascicled, deep yellow. Pedicels 12-15(-20) mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 4 × 3.5 mm, apex rounded, obtuse; inner sepals obovate or obovate-orbicular, ca.  $5.5 \times 5$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm, base not clawed, with separate glands, apex slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, slightly retuse. Ovules solitary. Berry purplish black, ellipsoid, 6-7 × ca. 4 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Nov.

• Thickets, forests; 1700–3100 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**109. Berberis valida** (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider, Mitt. Deutsch. Dendrol. Ges. 55: 40. 1942.

### 宁远小檗 ning yuan xiao bo

Berberis deinacantha C. K. Schneider var. valida C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 260. 1939.

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, angulate, scarcely black verruculose, glabrous; shoots brownish yellow, glabrous; spines 3-fid, brownish yellow, 1–2 cm, stout, adaxially flat. Petiole 2–3 mm or leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially shiny, deep green, elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 4–7 × 1.5–3 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins prominent, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 8–16-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded, obtuse. Flowers 3–5-fascicled. Pedicels 6–10 mm;

bractlets ca. 2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 4  $\times$  3.5 mm; inner sepals obovate-orbicular, ca. 5.5  $\times$  5 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca. 4.5 mm, base attenuate, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Ovules solitary. Berry purplish black, ellipsoid, 8–9  $\times$  5–6 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Nov.

• Thickets; ca. 2000 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**110. Berberis nemorosa** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 246. 1939.

# 林地小檗 lin di xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches gray; shoots pale yellow-gray, angulate; internodes 2.5–3 cm; spines yellow-brown, terete, 1–2 cm, slender. Petiole 1–4 mm; leaf blade abaxially ultimately slightly brown, adaxially shiny, green, oblong-elliptic, 2–4 × 1–1.5 cm, leathery, abaxially initially glaucous, pruinose, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin slightly revolute, 7–16-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse. Flowers unknown. Ovules solitary, sessile. Infructescence with 5–7-fascicled berries; fruit stalk reddish, 1.2–1.5 cm; berry ellipsoid, 6–7 mm, white pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. unknown, fr. Jun.

• Thickets; ca. 1400 m. Guangxi.

**111.** Berberis chingii S. S. Cheng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China, Bot. Ser. 9: 191. 1934.

### 华东小檗 hua dong xiao bo

Berberis cavaleriei H. Léveillé var. pruinosa Bijhouwer; B. chingii subsp. subedentata C. M. Hu; B. chingii subsp. wulingensis C. M. Hu.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches dark gray; shoots pale yellow, terete or slightly angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-2.5 cm, stout. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade adaxially dark green, sometimes shiny, oblongoblanceolate or narrowly oblong-elliptic, 2-8 × 0.8-2.5 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein raised, lateral veins indistinct, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins 5-10 pairs, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin above middle 2-10-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex acute. Flowers 4-14-fascicled. Pedicels 7-18 mm; bractlets triangular. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, 5-5.5 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca. 6.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5.5 × 3 mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry ellipsoid or obovoid-ellipsoid, 6–8 × 4–5 mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Mixed forests, thickets, runlet sides, limestone slopes; 200–2000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangxi.

**112. Berberis vinifera** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 142. 1985.

### 可食小檗 ke shi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–3 m tall. Branches grayish black, terete; shoots dark gray, angulate, puberulous; spines 3-fid, con-

colorous, 4–10 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale gray-brown, adaxially dark green, elliptic or broadly elliptic, rarely obovate, 1.5– $4.5 \times 0.6$ –1.8 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuously raised dense reticulate veins, base broadly cuneate, margin 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex rounded. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 4–20-fascicled berries; fruit stalk 7–18 mm; berry purplish black, ovoid-globose, 8– $10 \times 5$ –7 mm, white pruinose, style 1–2 mm; seeds 4 or 5. Fl. unknown, fr. May–Jul.

• Thickets, mixed forests; 2200-2500 m. Xizang.

**113. Berberis dumicola** C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 249. 1939.

### 丛林小檗 cong lin xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Stems terete; branches pale yellow; shoots reddish, glabrous, brownish black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 1-2 cm, adaxially flat or slightly sulcate. Petiole 4-5 mm; leaf blade abaxially brownish yellow, adaxially dark yellow-castaneous, usually elliptic, 5–9.5 × 1.5–2 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, both surfaces with indistinct lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 20-40-spinose-serrate on each side, apex subacuminate or acute. Flowers 5-20-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 8-15 mm; bractlets ovate, apex obtuse or subobtuse. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals slightly reddish, oblong-ovate, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals oblong-obovate, ca. 6 × 5 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca. 6.5 × 5 mm, base clawed, with separate ovate glands, apex rounded, incised to emarginate. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2; funicles ca. as long as ovules. Berry purplish black, ellipsoid or obovoid-ellipsoid, 8–9 × 4–5 mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Oct.

• Thickets, forest margins, roadsides, sunny slopes; 2000–3000 m Yunnan

**114.** Berberis fallax C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 260. 1939.

# 假小檗 jia xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray; shoots brownish yellow, very sulcate, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, 6–20 mm, slender, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow, adaxially dark green, sometimes shiny, oblong-elliptic to lanceolate or broadly elliptic, 2–6 × 0.8-1.6(-2.2) cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with slightly raised lateral veins, reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 7–15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, aristate. Flowers 3–7-fascicled. Pedicels 1–2 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm, apex subacute; inner sepals broadly elliptic, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 2.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex obtusely emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, slightly con-

cave. Ovules 4 or 5, subsessile. Berry ellipsoid or subglobose, ca. 8 × 5 mm, not or slightly white pruinose; style short and persistent, or not persistent. Fl. Feb-Mar, fr. Sep-Nov.

- Thickets, forests, forest margins; 1800-3200 m. Yunnan.
- 1a. Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to lanceolate,  $2-6 \times 0.8-1.6$  cm; berry ellipsoid, not pruinose, style persistent ...... 114a. var. fallax

1b. Leaf blade broadly elliptic,  $3-3.5 \times 2-2.2$ cm; berry subglobose, slightly white

pruinose, style not persistent ...... 114b. var. latifolia

#### 114a. Berberis fallax var. fallax

### 假小檗(原变种) jia xiao bo (yuan bian zhong)

Leaf blade oblong-elliptic to lanceolate,  $2-6 \times 0.8-1.6$  cm. Berry ellipsoid, not pruinose; style persistent, short.

• Thickets, forests; 1800-3200 m. Yunnan.

114b. Berberis fallax var. latifolia C. Y. Wu & S. Y. Bao. Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 6. 1985.

# 阔叶假小檗 kuo ye jia xiao bo

Leaf blade broadly elliptic,  $3-3.5 \times 2-2.2$  cm. Berry slightly white pruinose, style not persistent.

• Forest margins; ca. 2100 m. Yunnan.

115. Berberis guizhouensis T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 320. 1999.

### 毕节小檗 bi jie xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1.2 m tall. Branches grayish black, terete, not verruculose; shoots pale gray, sulcate, glabrous, usually only shoots with spines; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, ca. 1.2 cm. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially brown when dry, adaxially dark green, elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or oblong, 2-6.5 × 0.8–1.6 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, reticulate veins slightly prominent, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, base cuneate, margin conspicuously revolute, undulate, 13-20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or subacuminate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3-6fascicled berries; fruit stalk pale brown, 1-1.5 cm, glabrous; berry ellipsoid, 7-9 × 4-4.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 3 or 4. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug-Sep.

• Thickets, dry places; 1300-1400 m. Guizhou.

116. Berberis lijiangensis C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 9. 1985.

# 丽江小檗 li jiang xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, subterete; shoots stramineous, glabrous; spines 3-fid, 1.5-3 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially olivaceous, oblong-elliptic or narrowly elliptic,  $(1.5-)3-5 \times (0.8-)1.4-1.8$  cm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein raised, lateral veins 3-6 pairs, slightly visible, reticulate veins indistinct, adaxially with impressed midvein, lateral veins indistinct, base cuneate, margin thickened, sometimes slightly revolute, 3- or 4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Flowers 3-6-fascicled. Pedicels 1.2-1.5 cm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca. 2.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly elliptic, ca. 8 × 7 mm, apex rounded; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 9 × 7 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca. 6 × 4 mm, base attenuate, not clawed, with separate linear glands, apex rounded, entire or slightly retuse. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4 or 5, shortly funiculate. Berry black, oblong, ca. 12 × 5-7 mm, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Sep.

• Forests, forest margins, thickets; 2700-3400 m. Yunnan.

117. Berberis xanthoclada C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 261. 1939.

### 梵净小檗 fan jing xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, not verruculose; shoots brownish yellow, obviously sulcate, glabrous; spines concolorous, terete, 1-3 cm. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially shiny, dark green, elliptic or broadly elliptic, occasionally ovate, 4–8 × 1.5– 3 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially pruinose or occasionally slightly so, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with obviously impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly conspicuous, both surfaces with indistinct reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 12-25-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, mucronate. Flowers 2-6-fascicled. Pedicels reddish, 7–13 mm; bractlets lanceolate,  $4-5 \times 1.5-2$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate,  $5-9 \times 2-3.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, 8–10 × 4–5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 2.2-3$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 3-4 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3, shortly funiculate. Berry black, ellipsoid, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Oct.

• Thickets, forests, bamboo groves; 1300-2600 m. Guizhou.

118. Berberis malipoensis C. Y. Wu & S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 10. 1985.

# 麻栗坡小檗 ma li po xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, to 2.5 m tall. Branches stramineous, terete, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, weak, less than 1 cm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially yellowgreen, adaxially dark green, oblong-ovate or oblong-elliptic, 5-18 × 2-4.5 cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein, lateral, and reticulate veins obviously raised, adaxially with midvein impressed, lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins indistinct, base cuneate, margin remotely spinose-serrate, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with (3-)10-17fascicled berries; fruit stalk to 3.5 cm; berry black, ellipsoid,  $10-11 \times 5-6$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Nov-Jan of following year.

• Forests on limestone slopes, roadsides; 1000–1800 m. Yunnan.

119. Berberis weiningensis T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 326. 1999.

威宁小檗 wei ning xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches grayish brown; shoots pale yellow, angulate, densely puberulous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 5-10 mm, slender. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially deep green, narrowly obovate-elliptic, narrowly elliptic, or obovate, 0.4–2 cm × 2–5 mm, papery, adaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin thickened, slightly revolute, entire or 1–6-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or obtuse, aristate. Inflorescence a subumbel, 4-6-flowered, 2-3 cm including peduncle 1.3-2.3 cm; bracts ovate, apex acuminate. Pedicels 3-4 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets triangular-ovate,  $1-1.7 \times 0.8-1.1$  mm. Flowers golden-yellow, 4–5 mm in diam. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca. 3.2 × 2.5 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca. 3.5 × 3.2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.1 × 2 mm, base attenuate, not clawed, with separate lanceolate glands, apex incised, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded. Ovules 3, subsessile. Berry red, ovoid-oblong, 7-9 × 4-6 mm, not pruinose, style ca. 0.5 mm. Fl. May, fr. Jul-Sep.

Thickets, weedy places on mountain summits; 2100–2500 m.
 Guizhou.

**120. Berberis johannis** Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 101. 1941.

### 腰果小檗 yao guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5-2 m tall. Branches gray; shoots pale brown, slightly sulcate, glabrous, scarcely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, 0.5-1.5 cm, slender, flat. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially dark green, oblanceolate or obovate, 0.8-3 × 0.3-1.2 cm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, both surfaces with obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, sometimes 2-5-spinose on each side, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence an umbel, 3–10-flowered, 2-3 cm including peduncles 3-10 mm, often base with 1 or several fascicled flowers; bracts triangular-ovate, ca. 1 mm. Pedicels 5-12 mm, slender. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-triangular, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, apex acute; median sepals oblong-ovate, ca. 4 × 2 mm, apex subobtuse; inner sepals elliptic, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 4.5 × 3 mm, base clawed, with approximate obovate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4, funiculate; funicles ca. as long as ovules. Berry shiny, red, oblong-ellipsoid or oblong-ovoid, 11-13 × 3-4.5 mm, contracted at middle, not pruinose, apex usually bent, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

• Forests, thickets; 3000-4000 m. Xizang.

**121. Berberis leboensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 328. 1999.

# 雷波小檗 lei bo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.3–2 m tall. Branches gray-brown, angulate, not verruculose; shoots dark purplish brown, glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially dark green, narrowly elliptic or narrowly obovate, 1–1.8 cm  $\times$  3–5 mm, papery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, lateral and

reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins conspicuous, base attenuate, margin entire or 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Inflorescence an umbel or subumbel, 3–7-flowered, 4–5 cm including dark brown peduncle 2.5–3.5 cm; bracts leaflike, ca. 7 mm; bractlets ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate-elliptic, ca. 2.8  $\times$  1.5 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, 4–4.3  $\times$  ca. 3 mm. Petals broadly elliptic, 4–4.5  $\times$  ca. 3 mm, base clawed, with separate elliptic glands, apex slightly incised. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded, obtuse. Ovules 2, subsessile. Berry (immature) green, obovoid-oblong, 9–10  $\times$  5–6 mm, contracted at lower part, not pruinose, style persistent; seeds 2. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Oct.

Slopes, thickets, roadsides, weedy places on mountain summits;
 2700–3500 m. Sichuan.

**122.** Berberis umbratica T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 135. 1985.

# 阴生小檗 yin sheng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.2 m tall. Branches gray; shoots shiny, reddish brown, subsulcate, scarcely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, 6–9 mm. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, obovate or obovate-lanceolate,  $1.5–5\times0.6–2.1$  cm, papery, both surfaces indistinctly veined, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded, obtuse, or acute. Inflorescence an umbel, 3–5-flowered, 2–3 cm including glabrous peduncle 6–12 mm. Pedicels 5–11 mm, slender; bractlets ovate, ca.  $1.8\times1$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate-lanceolate, ca.  $5.5\times3$  mm; inner sepals elliptic, ca.  $6.2\times4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5\times3$  mm, base slightly clawed, with separate glands, apex slightly emarginate or entire. Stamens ca. 3.2 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded. Ovules 4, shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun, fr. unknown.

• Abies forests; ca. 3300 m. SE Xizang.

**123. Berberis gilungensis** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 134, 1985.

### 吉隆小檗 ji long xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches pale purplish red, subterete, not verruculose, glabrous; spines simple or 3-fid, 0.2–2 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially dark green, oblong or elliptic,  $1.5–5 \times 1–2.2$  cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse. Inflorescence a subumbel, 4– or 5-flowered, 2–3.5 cm (including peduncle). Pedicels 5–9 mm, glabrous; bractlets oblong, ca.  $3.2 \times 1.2$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls, oblongelliptic; outer sepals ca.  $5.5 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals ca.  $8 \times 6$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5.2 \times 4$  mm, base with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged. Ovules 4. Berry red, oblong, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Forests, forest margins; 3200–3400 m. Xizang.

**124.** Berberis multiserrata T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 139. 1985.

粗齿小檗 cu chi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches purplish black, subterete, pruinose; spines weak, orange-yellow, flat, 5–7 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially dark green, broadly oboyate, occasionally orbicular, 1.7–5.5 × 1.5–3.5 cm, thickly papery, abaxially pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins conspicuous or slightly raised, base cuneate, margin coarsely 2–7-aristate-dentate on each side, rarely entire, apex rounded, sometimes emarginate. Inflorescence a subumbel, 4–8-flowered, ca. 2 cm including purplish black peduncles 3-5 mm. Pedicels 1-1.7 cm, stout, slightly pruinose; bractlets ovate, ca. 2 mm, pruinose, obtuse. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 8 × 4 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4.1$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 3.2$  mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.1 mm; anther connective prolonged, rounded, obtuse, Ovules 4, Berry oblong, ca. 14 × 5 mm, pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug-

• Forests; 3100-3900 m. Xizang.

**125. Berberis pulangensis** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 133. 1985.

# 普兰小檗 pu lan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1.2 m tall. Branches pale yellow, terete, glabrous; internodes 5–10 mm; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves sessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially dark green, obovate, 1–1.2 cm  $\times$  5–10 mm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, both surfaces with veins obviously raised, base cuneate, margin flat, 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex mucronate. Inflorescence a subumbel, 2–4-flowered, 1.5–2.5 cm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base of peduncle; bracts ovate, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk 6–10 mm, glabrous; berry red, oblong-ellipsoid, 8–9  $\times$  ca. 4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 4 or 5. Fl. unknown, fr. Jul.

• Mountain slopes; ca. 3700 m. Xizang.

126. Berberis thunbergii Candolle, Syst. Nat. 2: 9. 1821.

#### 日本小檗 ri ben xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, compact, usually ca. 1 m tall. Branches angulate, dark red, not verruculose; shoots reddish green, glabrous; spines simple, occasionally 3-fid, 5–15 mm; internodes 1–1.5 cm. Petiole 2–8 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially green, obovate, spatulate, or rhombic-ovate,  $1-2 \times 0.5-1.2$  cm, thinly papery, abaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces glabrous, with indistinct reticulate veins, base attenuate, cuneate, margin entire, apex mucronate or obtuse. Inflorescence an umbel with subfascicled flowers, (1 or)2–5-flowered, 1–2 cm. Pedicels 5–10 mm, glabrous; bractlets reddish, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals reddish, ovate-elliptic, 4–4.5 × 2.5–3 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals broadly elliptic, 5–5.5 × 3.3–3.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals oblong-obovate, 5.5–6 × 3–4 mm, base clawed, with

approximate glands, apex obtusely emarginate. Stamens 3–3.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2, sessile. Berry shiny, red, ellipsoid, ca.  $8 \times 4$  mm, style not persistent; seeds 1 or 2, brown. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

Commonly cultivated for ornament in China, especially in large cities [native to Japan].

This is one of the most widely cultivated species of *Berberis*.

**127. Berberis brachypoda** Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 23: 308. 1877.

短柄小檗 duan bing xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches yellowish gray, glabrous or sparsely pubescent; shoots pale brown, angulate, glabrous or pubescent, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, rarely simple, concolorous, 1-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 3-10 mm, pubescent; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, elliptic, obovate, or oblong-elliptic, 3–8(–14) × 1.5-3.5(-5) cm, thickly papery, abaxially densely villous on veins, adaxially rugose, sparsely puberulous, base cuneate, margin flat, 20-40-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 20-50-flowered, 5-12 cm including peduncle 1.5–4 cm. Pedicels ca. 2 mm, pubescent; bractlets red, lanceolate; flowers yellow. Sepals in 3 whorls, margin puberulous; outer sepals reddish, ovate, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, apex acute; median sepals oblong-obovate, ca. 3 × 2.5 cm; inner sepals obovate-elliptic, ca. 4.5 × 3 mm, apex obtuse. Petals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate or entire, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry shiny, scarlet, oblong, 6-9 × ca. 5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, roadsides, wet places; 800–2500 m. Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan.

**128. Berberis salicaria** Fedde, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36(Beibl. 82): 42. 1905.

柳叶小檗 liu ye xiao bo

Berberis brachypoda Maximowicz var. salicaria (Fedde) C. K. Schneider, B. giraldii Hesse; B. mitifolia Stapf.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2.5 m tall. Branches yellow-gray, angulate, sparsely pubescent; shoots pale yellow, glabrous, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, rarely simple, concolorous, 1-5 cm. Petiole 1-3 cm; leaf blade abaxially shiny, pale green, adaxially dark green, lanceolate, 6-12 × 1-4 cm, papery, abaxially puberulous, veins raised, adaxially glabrous, midvein flat, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base attenuate, margin 15-40spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or subacuminate. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 25-50-flowered, 7-17 cm; rachises reddish, sometimes pedunculate; bracts lanceolate, 3-4 mm. Pedicels ca. 2 mm, stout, glabrous; bractlets ovate, apex acute. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm; median sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 3 × 2 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate,  $5-6 \times 2.5-3$ mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 4-4.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, obovoid-ellipsoid, 9-10 × ca. 6 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1 or 2, brown, oblong, ca.  $6 \times 2$ –2.5 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Sparse forests, forest margins; ca. 1200 m. Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi.

**129. Berberis gilgiana** Fedde, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36(Beibl. 82): 43. 1905.

# 涝峪小檗 lao yu xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2 m tall. Branches gray-brown, terete; shoots purplish red, sometimes slightly pubescent; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 5-15 mm. Petiole 1-2 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, obovate-lanceolate or obovate, 1.5-4 × 0.4-1.5 cm, papery, abaxially densely pubescent, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially sparsely puberulous, midvein slightly impressed, lateral veins conspicuous, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire or 2-9spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 10-25-flowered, 3-6 cm including pubescent peduncle 1-3 cm; bracts lanceolate, 1-2 mm. Pedicels 3-5 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets ovate, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate-orbicular, 2–2.3 × ca. 1.5 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $2.5 \times 2$  mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $3 \times 2$ mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate or entire. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective rounded, obtuse. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry red, oblong, 8–9 × 5–6 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1 or 2, purplish brown. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Slopes, valleys; 800-2000 m. Hubei, Shaanxi.

**130. Berberis stenostachya** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 197, 1961.

# 短梗小檗 duan geng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 2 m tall. Branches pale yellow, sulcate, glabrous; young shoots pale red, angulate, puberulous, glabrous when mature; spines 3-fid, 1-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 4-10 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, obovate or obovate-oblong, 2-8 × 0.8-3.5 cm, papery, abaxially densely puberulous and mixed tomentulose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially sparsely puberulous, midvein flat, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, margin very sinuate, 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse or acute. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, nutant, 4-6 cm, 20-35-flowered; rachis puberulous. Pedicels 1-2 cm, puberulous; bracts 2-3 mm, puberulous; bractlets red, ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2 × 1 mm; inner sepals obovate-elliptic, ca.  $3.5 \times 1.5$  mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $3 \times$ 1.3 mm, base cuneate, with separate elliptic glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, ca. 6 × 3.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds brown. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Thickets; ca. 1500 m. Gansu.

**131. Berberis purdomii** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 372, 1913.

# 延安小檗 yan an xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches dark gray or purplish red, subterete, sometimes sulcate; shoots often purplish brown, glabrous, not verruculose; spines simple, sometimes 3fid, pale yellow, 1-2(-5) cm. Petiole 2-3 mm, or leaf subsessile; leaf blade adaxially green, narrowly obovate to oblanceolate, 1-4 × 0.4-0.8 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire or 2-15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 15-25-flowered, 3-5 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Pedicels 4-5 mm, glabrous; bractlets reddish, subulate-lanceolate, apex caudate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate-orbicular or ovate-elliptic, ca.  $2.2 \times 1.5$  mm; inner sepals oblong,  $3.2-4 \times 1.5$ ca. 2.6 mm. Petals obovate-oblong, 3-3.2 × 1.6-2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry black, oblong,  $5-6 \times 3-4$  mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds usually 1. Fl. Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Slopes, thickets, hills; 1100–2500 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi.

**132. Berberis vernae** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 372. 1913.

匙叶小檗 chi ye xiao bo

Berberis caroli C. K. Schneider var. hoanghensis C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.5–1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, slender, angulate, glabrous, black verruculose; shoots reddish purple; spines simple, pale yellow, 1-3 cm, stout. Petiole 2-6 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, dark green, oblanceolate or spatulate-oblanceolate, 1–5 cm × 3–10 mm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, not pruinose, not papillose, abaxially with slightly raised midvein and reticulate veins, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins slightly conspicuous, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire, occasionally 1–3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 15-35flowered, 2-4 cm including peduncle 5-10 mm, glabrous; bracts ca. 1.3 mm. Pedicels 1.5-4 mm, glabrous; bractlets reddish, lanceolate, ca. 1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, 1.5–2.1 × ca. 1 mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate,  $2.5-3 \times 1.5-2$  mm. Petals obovate-elliptic,  $1.8-2 \times ca$ . 1.2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex subacute, entire. Stamens ca. 1.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2, sessile. Berry pale red, oblong, 4-5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Sep.

• Floodlands, thickets on slopes; 2200–3900 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan.

**133. Berberis poiretii** C. K. Schneider, Mitt. Deutsch. Dendrol. Ges. 15: 180. 1906 [*"poireti"*].

细叶小檗 xi ye xiao bo

Berberis poiretii var. bisemilis P. Y. Li.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches grayish yellow; shoots purplish brown, angulate, black verruculose; spines absent or simple, sometimes 3-fid, 4-9 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green or grayish green, adaxially deep green, oblanceolate to narrowly oblanceolate, occasionally lanceolate-spatulate, 1.5-4 cm × 5-10 mm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially with raised midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein, base attenuate, margin entire, occasionally few spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acuminate or acute, mucronulate. Inflorescence a spikelike raceme, 8-15-flowered, 3-6 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm; bracts linear, 2-3 mm. Pedicels 3-6 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, 1.8-2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic or oblong-ovate, ca. 2 × 1.3-1.5 mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 3 × 2 mm. Petals obovate or elliptic, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex incised. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1(or 2). Berry red, oblong, ca. 9 × 4-5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep. 2n = 28.

Thickets, forests, deserts, riverbanks in valleys, talus places; 600–2300 m. Hebei, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi [Korea, Mongolia, Russia (Far East)].

## 134. Berberis pallens Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 36. 1889.

#### 淡色小檗 dan se xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-1.2 m tall. Branches dark reddish, angulate, sometimes slightly pruinose; spines 3-fid, weak, concolorous, 1-2 cm, adaxially flat or sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially green, oblanceolate or oblong-obovate,  $1.5-3.5 \times 0.7-1$  cm, thickly papery, abaxially pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded, obtuse, aristate. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 3-8-flowered, 3-5 cm, not pedunculate. Pedicels 1-1.5 cm, pruinose. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate-lanceolate,  $4-4.5 \times \text{ca.} 1.5 \text{ mm}$ ; median and inner sepals broadly ovate, both equal in size, 6-6.5  $\times$  ca. 5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 5.5  $\times$  4.5 mm, base attenuate, with separate glands, apex obtusely emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry red, oblong-ellipsoid, ca. 10 × 4-5 mm, pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. and fr. May-Aug.

• Thickets; 3000-3500 m. Yunnan.

**135. Berberis reticulata** Bijhouwer, J. Arnold Arbor. 9: 132. 1928

# 网脉小檗 wang mai xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray or purplish red, terete, angulate, not verruculose; shoots often purplish red, glabrous; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, to 1 cm. Petiole 2-12 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially dark green, obovate,  $2-5 \times 1-2.5$  cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin flat, 10-20-spinoseserrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a subumbellate raceme, 5-10-flowered, 1.5-3 cm, not pedunculate;

rachis reddish; bracts ca. 1 mm. Pedicels reddish, 4–7 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $6 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals oblong, 7–7.5 × 4–4.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 3$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex obtusely emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective apiculate. Ovules 5 or 6, sessile. Berry scarlet, ovoid, 7–8 × 5–6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Thickets, forests, slopes; 1400-3000 m. Shaanxi.

**136. Berberis pruinocarpa** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 16. 1985.

# 粉果小檗 fen guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches brownish gray, angulate, black verruculose; spines usually simple, occasionally 3-fid, weak, concolorous, 8–10 mm. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate, ca. 1.2 × 0.4 cm, thickly papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins conspicuously raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, slightly raised, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire, or 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, apiculate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence an umbellate raceme, with 3–5 fruit; fruit stalk 5–6 mm, slender, glabrous; berry oblong, 6–7 × 3–4 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug.

• Sparse forests; ca. 2700 m. Yunnan.

**137.** Berberis hemsleyana Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 213. 1961.

# 拉萨小檗 la sa xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, black verruculose; shoots pale red, sometimes puberulous, sulcate; spines 3-fid, usually orange, 1-3 cm, stout, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gravish or pale green, shiny, adaxially dark green, ultimately both surfaces pale green, oblanceolate, 1–2.5 cm × 5–7 mm, papery, both surfaces initially slightly pruinose, often ultimately not pruinose, abaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins slightly impressed, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, margin entire, sometimes 1–3-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex obtuse or acuminate. Inflorescence a subumbellate raceme, 4-8-flowered, 1-2.5 cm. Pedicels 8-15 mm, stout, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 3.5  $\times$  1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca. 5.1  $\times$  2.8 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 5.5 × 4 mm, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly obovate, ca. 4.8 × 2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry oblong, ca.  $10 \times 5$  mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Sep.

• Thickets, grassy slopes on mountains, rock fractures; 3600–4400 m. Xizang.

**138.** Berberis platyphylla (Ahrendt) Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 145. 1961.

## 阔叶小檗 kuo ye xiao bo

Berberis yunnanensis Franchet var. platyphylla Ahrendt, J.

Bot. 79(Suppl.): 61. 1941.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots dark purple, glabrous; spines 3-fid, weak, ca. 1 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2-5 mm, or leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, broadly obovate or elliptic,  $2-5 \times 1-1.4$  cm, papery, abaxially sometimes slightly pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with flat midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or 2-4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, aristate. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 3-7-flowered, 3-5 cm, including peduncle 2-10 mm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base of peduncle. Pedicels 1.2-2 cm, glabrous; bractlets purplish red, lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $6 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals oblong-obovate,  $6-7 \times 3.5-4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 3$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective obviously prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3-5. Berry oblong, ca.  $10 \times 7$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins; 3100–3500 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**139. Berberis sichuanica** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 329. 1999.

四川小檗 si chuan xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-1.5 m tall. Branches purplish red or gray, angular; shoots pale yellow, glabrous, not verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially shiny, green, obovate or obovate-elliptic, 0.8-2 × 0.5-1.1 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, base attenuate, margin entire or 1-5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 6-15-flowered, 3-4.5 cm including peduncle 4-12 mm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base; bracts leaflike, obovate, apex aristate. Pedicels 4–12 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1.6–2 × ca. 1 mm; median sepals obovate-elliptic, 2.8–3.1 × 1.5–1.7 mm; inner sepals elliptic,  $4-5 \times 3-3.2$  mm. Petals obovate-elliptic,  $4-4.1 \times 2.1-$ 2.2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire, rounded, obtuse. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective rounded, obtuse. Ovules 3 or 4, subsessile. Berry black, subglobose, 8-10 × 6-8 mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Aug-Sep.

• Thickets, slopes; 2600-3600 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**140. Berberis mekongensis** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 9: 82. 1916.

湄公小檗 mei gong xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots initially puberulous, often ultimately glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 3–10 mm; leaf blade adaxially deep yellow-green, obovate or broadly obovate, 1.5–

 $4.5 \times 1-2$  cm, papery, abaxially papillose, not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or 10-15-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 6-12-flowered, 3-7 cm, with few fascicled flowers at base; bracts 1-1.5 mm. Pedicels 4-15 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, ca.  $4 \times 1.4$  mm; median sepals oblong-elliptic,  $5-5.5 \times 2-3$  mm; inner sepals obovate,  $6-6.5 \times 3.5-4$  mm. Petals obovate,  $4-5 \times 2.5-3.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex acute, incised. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2-4. Berry red, oblong,  $8-10 \times 4-6$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Alpine thickets, *Abies* or *Picea* forests, sunny places; 3000–4000 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**141. Berberis pseudoamoena** T. S. Ying in S. Y. Jin & Y. L. Chen, Cat. Type Spec. Herb. China (Suppl. II), 55. 2007.

假美丽小檗 jia mei li xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.4-2 m tall. Branches dark gray or dark purplish red, sulcate, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, yellow-brown, 5-10 mm. Leaves subsessile: leaf blade abaxially pale gray, adaxially green, oblanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 1-2 × 0.3-0.4 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, lateral veins distinct, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire or 1-5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or acuminate, occasionally rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 3-6-flowered, 2.5-5 cm including peduncle 1.5-3 cm; bracts leaflike, ca. 1.3 cm. Pedicels 4-8 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate,  $3-3.1 \times 1-1.2$  mm; median sepals obovate, 4.5-4.9 $\times$  3.1–3.5 mm; inner sepals elliptic, 5–5.5  $\times$  3.2–4 mm. Petals obovate, 4-4.2 × 3-3.2 mm, base attenuate, not clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate or entire, rounded, obtuse. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective apiculate. Ovules 1–3. Fruit stalk to 1.2 cm; berry oblong, 10–12 × 3–5 mm, contracted below middle, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2 or 3. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Aug-Sep.

Alpine thickets, roadsides, weedy places on mountain summits;
 2900–3500 m. Sichuan.

**142. Berberis lepidifolia** Ahrendt, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 269. 1939.

鳞叶小檗 lin ye xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, slender, angulate, black verruculose; shoots pale purplish brown, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose, sometimes puberulous; spines simple, weak, 3-6(-15) mm, occasionally absent. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray-green, adaxially dark green, narrowly oblanceolate, 1.7-4.5 cm  $\times$  1.5-5 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins indistinct, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins indistinct, base

attenuate, margin slightly revolute, entire, apex obtuse or acute. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 5–8-flowered, 2–4.5 cm including peduncle 1–2 cm; bracts lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels 5–10 mm, slender, glabrous. Flowers ca. 4 mm in diam. Sepals in 1 whorl of 3, center red with a yellow margin, ovate, 2–2.5  $\times$  1.3–1.5 mm, subacute. Petals oblong-elliptic, ca. 2.5  $\times$  1.5 mm, base cuneate, with separate ovate-elliptic glands, apex emarginate with acute lobes. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry black, ovoid-oblong, 8–11  $\times$  5–7 mm, slightly blue pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May, fr. Aug.

• Thickets, *Pinus* forests; 3000–3700 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**143. Berberis calcipratorum** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 130. 1961.

# 钙原小檗 gai yuan xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches dark red, sulcate, white pruinose; spines simple or 3-fid, orange-yellow, shiny, 8-15 mm, stout. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially brown, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, 1-2.5 × 0.4-1.1 cm, thinly papery, abaxially white pruinose, occasionally not pruinose, midvein and reticulate veins raised, adaxially sometimes with slightly raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire, apex obtuse, mucronate. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme or subumbel, 2-5-flowered, 2-3 cm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base; rachis pruinose; bracts lanceolate, ca. 2 mm, pruinose, apex acuminate. Pedicels 5-10 mm, white pruinose; bractlets ovate, ca. 3 mm, apex acuminate. Flowers orange. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $5.5 \times 4$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $7.5 \times 4$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca. 5.5 × 3.5 mm, base clawed, with separate elliptic glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 2-4, shortly funiculate. Berry unknown. Fl. May-Jun, fr. unknown.

• Forests, thickets; 3300-3700 m. Yunnan.

**144. Berberis weisiensis** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 17. 1985.

#### 维西小檗 wei xi xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Branches dark gray, sparsely black verruculose; shoots purplish red, angulate, pruinose; spines 3-fid, weak, concolorous, 1–1.2 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially green, elliptic or oblong-obovate, 1.5–2 cm × 6–7 mm, leathery, abaxially pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially midvein slightly raised, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire, apex rounded, mucronate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence an umbellate raceme with 6 or 7 berries, 2.5–3.5 cm, pedunculate; bracts leaflike, ca. 5 mm; fruit stalk purplish red, 5–12 mm, glabrous; berry subglobose, ca. 7 × 5 mm, not pruinose, style persistent; seeds 3. Fl. unknown, fr. Oct.

• Roadsides, riversides; ca. 2000 m. Yunnan.

**145.** Berberis amoena Dunn, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 39: 422. 1911.

# 美丽小檗 mei li xiao bo

Berberis amoena var. umbelliflora Ahrendt; B. elegans (Franchet) C. K. Schneider (1905), not K. Koch (1869), nor H. Léveillé (1904); B. leptoclada Diels; B. schneideri Rehder; B. sinensis Desfontaines var. elegans Franchet.

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.5–1 m tall. Branches grayish black, sparsely black verruculose; shoots dark red, angulate; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 4-12 mm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate-elliptic or narrowly elliptic. 10–16 × 3–4 mm. leathery. abaxially pruinose, midvein obviously raised, papillose, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, adaxially with conspicuous midvein, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire, occasionally 1- or 2spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, mucronate. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 4-8-flowered, 3-5 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm. Pedicels 4-7 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate to oblong-elliptic,  $2-2.5 \times 1-2$  mm; inner sepals elliptic,  $4-4.5 \times 3-1$ 3.5 mm. Petals obovate,  $3.5-4 \times ca$ . 2.5 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate, with 2 rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry red, oblong, ca. 6 × 3 mm, not pruinose, style persistent; seeds 1. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Thickets, forests, weedy places; 1600–3100 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**146. Berberis derongensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 333. 1999.

# 得荣小檗 de rong xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, black verruculose, angulate; shoots dark purplish red, angulate, not verruculose; internodes 6–12 mm; spines 3(or 5)-fid, pale yellow, 6–12 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, elliptic or subobovate, 5–15 × 3–5 mm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein conspicuously raised, adaxially with flat midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute or obtuse. Flowers unknown. Infructescence an umbellate raceme with 4–7 berries, 1.5–3 cm including peduncle 0.8–1.5 cm; bracts lanceolate, ca. 3 mm; fruit stalk 2–4 mm, glabrous; berry black, obovoid-oblong, 7–8 × 3–4 mm, slightly pruinose, style 1–2 mm; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug.

• Thickets on slopes; ca. 3200 m. Sichuan.

**147. Berberis papillifera** (Franchet) Koehne, Gartenflora 48: 21. 1899.

# 乳突小檗 ru tu xiao bo

*Berberis thunbergii* Candolle var. *papillifera* Franchet, Pl. Delavay. 36. 1889; *B. finetii* C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, puberulous, sparsely verruculose; shoots pale yellow, pubescent; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, 5–12 mm, sometimes absent. Petiole 2–4 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially deep green, narrowly oblong-obovate, 1–3 cm × 3–8 mm,

papery, abaxially papillose, not pruinose, midvein slightly raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 3–9-flowered, 1.5–3 cm including peduncle 4–8 mm. Pedicels 6–12 mm, slender; bractlets yellow, lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm, apex acute, incised, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2, sessile. Berry red, oblong-elliptic,  $8-8.5 \times 4.5-5.5$  mm, slightly pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Thickets; 2900-3000 m. Sichuan, SE Xizang, Yunnan.

**148. Berberis virescens** J. D. Hooker, Bot. Mag. 116: t. 7116. 1890

## 变绿小檗 bian lü xiao bo

Berberis spraguei Ahrendt var. pedunculata Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–1.5 m tall. Branches dark purplish red or dark gray, terete, scarcely verruculose; shoots pale red, angulate; spines simple or 3-fid, 7-17 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate, 1.5-2.7 cm × 6-10 mm, papery, midvein flat, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, abaxially not pruinose, midvein inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse or mucronate. Inflorescence a subumbel or umbellate raceme, 4-6-flowered, 1.5–2.7 cm including peduncle 6–8 mm, sometimes with 1 or 2 fascicled flowers at base. Pedicels 6-11 mm: bractlets oblong-lanceolate, ca. 4 × 2 mm. Flowers pale yellowish green. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca. 6 × 4 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca.  $6 \times 5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$ mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, conical-apiculate. Ovules 4 or 5. Berry red, ovoid, 8-10 × 3.5-4.5 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

Thickets on slopes; 3600–4100 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Nepal].

**149. Berberis integripetala** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 334. 1999.

# 甘南小檗 gan nan xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches purplish black, terete, glabrous, scarcely black verruculose; spines simple, concolorous, 1–2 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 8–20 × 4–10 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 3–7-flowered, 3–4 cm including peduncle 1–1.6 cm, glabrous. Pedicels ca. 1 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, 3.8–4 × 2–2.1 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, 4–4.2 × 3–3.2 mm. Petals elliptic, 5–5.5 × 3–3.4 mm, base cuneate, with separate elliptic glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3, shortly

funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. May, fr. unknown.

• Forests; ca. 1800 m. Gansu.

**150. Berberis tomentulosa** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 112. 1942.

#### 微毛小檗 wei mao xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.5-1 m tall. Branches dark gray, obviously angulate, not verruculose, puberulous; shoots pale yellow, sulcate, puberulous; spines 3-fid, but simple on shoots, weak, pale yellow, 3-10 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially shiny, deep green, obovate, 5–14 × 2–5.5 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, slightly raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 5-8-spinose-serrate on each side, but mostly entire on shoots, apex rounded. Inflorescence a subumbellate raceme, 5-10-flowered, 1.5-2 cm including peduncle ca. 5 mm; bracts ovate, 1-1.5 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 2-4 mm, slightly puberulous, becoming subglabrous; bractlets oblong, ca. 2 × 1 mm. Flowers pale yellow, 5-6 mm in diam. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly oblong, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, ca.  $4 \times 2.1$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $3 \times 1.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded, obtuse. Ovules 2. Fruit unknown. Fl. May, fr. unknown.

• Mountain slopes, rocky slopes; ca. 2500 m. Yunnan.

**151. Berberis tischleri** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 8: 201. 1908.

川西小檗 chuan xi xiao bo

Berberis diaphana Maximowicz var. tachiensis Ahrendt, p.p.; B. elliotii Ahrendt; B. tischleri var. abbreviata Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 2-3 m tall. Branches blackish gray; shoots grayish yellow, sulcate, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-2.5 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially gray-green, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate or obovate,  $1.5-4.5 \times 0.8-2.4$  cm, thinly papery, abaxially sometimes slightly pruinose, midvein slightly raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat midvein, sometimes slightly impressed, lateral and reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire or 2-8-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 4-15-flowered, 4-10 cm including peduncle 1-3 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, 2-3 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals narrowly ovate, ca. 5 × 2 mm, apex acute; inner sepals narrowly oblong-obovate, ca. 6.3 × 3.3 mm, apex acute. Petals obovate, ca. 4 × 2 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry red, ovoid-oblong, 1-1.6 cm × 5-6 mm, not pruinose, apex attenuate, slightly bent; style persistent, short. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets, forests; 1500-3800 m. Sichuan, Xizang.

152. Berberis silva-taroucana C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl.

Wilson. 1: 370. 1913.

#### 华西小檗 hua xi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, scarcely verruculose; shoots purplish brown or pale yellow, glabrous; spines simple or absent, occasionally 3-fid, 3-7 mm. Petiole 0.5-2.5 cm, sometimes leaf subsessile, glabrous; leaf blade adaxially deep green, oboyate, oblong-oboyate, or suborbicular,  $2-6 \times 0.7-3.5$  cm, papery, abaxially glaucous, not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, adaxially with slightly raised or flat midvein and lateral veins, base narrowly cuneate or abruptly contracted, margin entire or inconspicuously few spinuloseserrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse, mucronate, Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, loosely 6-12-flowered, 3-8 cm including peduncle 3-10 mm, glabrous, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base; pedicels 0.5-2 cm, pedicels of fascicled flowers to 3 cm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca.  $4 \times 3.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 4.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3.5$  mm, base with separate glands. apex subentire. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective apiculate. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry red, oblong, 9-10 × 4-5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, riversides, roadsides; 1600–3800 m. Fujian, Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**153. Berberis tsarongensis** Stapf, Bot. Mag. 156: t. 9332. 1933.

# 察瓦龙小檗 cha wa long xiao bo

Berberis tsarongensis var. megacarpa Ahrendt, p.p.

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray; shoots purplish red, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, 1-1.7 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially green, obovate or oblongelliptic, 1.2-3.5 × 0.6-1.2 cm, thinly papery, abaxially papillose, not pruinose, midvein slightly raised, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, conspicuous, adaxially with flat midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, margin entire or 1-4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 4-6-flowered, 1.5-3.5 cm including peduncle 5-9 mm. Pedicels weak, 8-20 mm, glabrous; bractlets ca. 2 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblongelliptic,  $3-4 \times ca$ . 2 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm. Petals oblong-obovate, ca.  $5.5 \times 3.5$  mm, base cuneate with separate ovate glands, apex emarginate, lobes rounded, obtuse. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective rounded, apiculate. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong-ellipsoid, 8-15 × 4-7 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Oct.

• Thicket-meadows, slopes, forest margins, mixed forests; 2900–3900 m. Xizang, Yunnan.

**154.** Berberis atroviridiana T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 336. 1999.

# 那觉小檗 na jue xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches purplish red, terete, black verruculose; spines 3-fid, weak, pale brown, 5-10

mm. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade abaxially brown, adaxially deep green, obovate,  $1-2.3\times0.6-1.1$  cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, entire, or 1–5-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence an umbellate raceme, 4–10-flowered, 3–5 cm including peduncle 1.7–3 cm, glabrous; bracts ovate, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk 2–3 mm, stout, glabrous; berry oblong-ellipsoid,  $7-8\times3-4$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Sep.

• Quercus forests; ca. 3200 m. SE Xizang.

**155. Berberis daochengensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 336. 1999.

#### 稻城小檗 dao cheng xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, angulate, black verruculose; spines absent. Petiole 3–4 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, obovate or narrowly obovate, 1.5–3 × 0.6–1.2 cm, papery, both surfaces puberulous, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or occasionally 1- or 2-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, apiculate. Inflorescence a raceme, 7–12-flowered, 2.5–4.5 cm including peduncle 1–1.5 cm; rachis and peduncle puberulous; bracts purplish red, ovate, 1–1.5 mm, apex acuminate. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk 4–5 mm, puberulous; berry pale green (immature), oblong, 8–9 × 3–4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1. Fl. unknown, fr. Jul—Sep.

• Field margins, streamsides, roadsides; ca. 3400 m. Sichuan.

**156. Berberis pubescens** Pampanini, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 17: 273. 1910.

#### 柔毛小檗 rou mao xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches grayish yellow, glabrous; shoots reddish, pubescent; internodes 1–2 cm; spines simple, 1–2.5 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 7–10 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, obovate, 2–4 × 0.5–1 cm, papery, both surfaces pubescent, abaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins prominent, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base attenuate to decurrent petiole, margin revolute, mostly entire, rarely few spinulose on each side, apex mucronate. Inflorescence a raceme, 2–4 cm including peduncle 1–1.5 cm, glabrous; bracts ca. 1 mm. Pedicels 4–6 mm, glabrous. Flowers unknown. Berry oblong, 4–7 × 3–4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 1. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug.

• Mountain slopes. Hubei, Shaanxi.

**157. Berberis kongboensis** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 97. 1942

# 工布小檗 gong bu xiao bo

Berberis amoena Dunn var. moloensis Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 2 m tall. Branches dark purplish red, shiny, not verruculose; shoots shiny, red, glabrous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 2–5 mm; leaf blade adaxially deep green, oblanceolate,  $1-5 \times 0.5-1.5$  cm, papery, adaxially with conspicuous midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins conspicuous, base narrowly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute, mucronate. Inflorescence a raceme, loosely 7-25-flowered, 3-8 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm; bracts 3-5 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 1-2 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, ca.  $6.5 \times 2.5$  mm; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca. 8.5 × 4 mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm, base cuneate, with separate lanceolate glands, apex retuse with 2 rounded lobes. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3, one of these sessile. Berry ?red, oblong, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun-Aug.

• Forests; 2700-3200 m. Xizang.

158. Berberis agricola Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 192.

## 暗红小檗 an hong xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.8-2 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete; shoots dark red, sparsely black verruculose, glabrous; internodes 1.5-3 cm; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-1.5 cm, adaxially sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, obovate, 1.2-2.5 × 0.7-1.5 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins markedly raised, adaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire or occasionally 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 15-30-flowered, often verticillate, rarely compound below, 4-7.5 cm, sometimes pendulous; peduncle 1-2 cm, slender, glabrous; bracts ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels 5–7 mm, weak, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca.  $2.2 \times 1.2$ mm. Flowers ca. 1 cm in diam. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, 3–3.2 × 1.5–2 mm; inner sepals elliptic-obovate, ca. 5.5  $\times$  3.2 mm. Petals elliptic, ca. 4.5  $\times$  3 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded, obtuse, or truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun, fr. unknown.

• Thickets on mountain slopes, roadsides; 3200–3600 m. Xizang.

**159. Berberis forrestii** Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 101. 1941.

# 金江小檗 jin jiang xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches pale yellow, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots shiny, red, often ultimately becoming brownish yellow; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1–2 cm. Petiole 3–8 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate, 2–6  $\times$  1–1.8 cm, papery, abaxially sometimes slightly pruinose, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat

or slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 3–5 pairs, base cuneate, margin entire or 3- or 4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, 10–20-flowered, 6–12 cm including peduncle 1–4 cm; bracts 2–2.5 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 7–20 mm, slender; bractlets red, triangular, ca. 3 × 1 mm. Flowers 8–10 mm in diam. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, 4–4.5 × ca. 1.5 mm; median and inner sepals oblong-obovate, 5–6 × 3–4 mm. Petals obovate-elliptic, 4–5 × 2–3 mm, base cuneate, with approximate but not contiguous glands, apex distinctly emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens 2.5–3 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry shiny, red, oblong-ovoid, 9–11 × 7–8 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Jul–Oct.

• Roadsides, thickets, Pinus forests; 2700-3600 m. Yunnan.

**160. Berberis racemulosa** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 129. 1985.

# 短序小檗 duan xu xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.6-1.5 m tall. Branches gray; shoots pale yellow, sometimes puberulous; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 0.7-2.2 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, obovate or elliptic-obovate, 1-2.8 × 0.5-1.4 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins raised, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin thickened, entire, apex acute, aristate. Inflorescence a raceme, 9-15-flowered, 1-2.8 cm, sometimes compound at base; peduncle 3-7 cm, glabrous. Pedicels 3-5 mm, slender. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate,  $1.5-2 \times 1-1.5$ mm; median sepals elliptic-ovate, 3-3.2 × 1.5-2 mm; inner sepals broadly elliptic, 4.2-5 × 3-3.5 mm. Petals elliptic-obovate, 3-3.5 × 1.5-1.8 mm, base cuneate, with separate elliptic glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 2(-5). Berry ellipsoid,  $5-7 \times 3-4$  mm, pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Field margins, floodlands, weedy places in valleys, beside houses; 3200–3600 m. Xizang.

**161. Berberis retusa** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 338.

# 心叶小檗 xin ye xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 2–3 m tall. Branches black gray; shoots grayish brown, sparsely verruculose, angulate, glabrous; spines simple or absent, dark gray, ca. 1 cm. Petiole 1–2 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, obcordate or subcuneate,  $8-14\times6-9$  mm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, apex slightly retuse or truncate. Inflorescence a raceme, 6–12-flowered, sometimes subverticillate on upper rachis, 1.6-2.2 cm; peduncle 0.5-1 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk ca. 6 mm, glabrous; berry ellipsoid,  $8-9\times5-6$  mm, pruinose, style persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Aug.

• Sunny dry valleys; ca. 3000 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**162. Berberis virgetorum** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 440. 1917.

庐山小檗 lu shan xiao bo

Berberis chekiangensis Ahrendt; B. pingjiangensis Q. L. Chen & B. M. Yang.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5–2 m tall. Branches gravish vellow. angulate, not verruculose; shoots purplish brown; spines simple, occasionally 3-fid, 1-4 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 1-2 cm; leaf blade abaxially grayish white, adaxially dark yellowgreen, oblong-rhombic,  $3.5-8 \times 1.5-3.5(-7)$  cm, thinly papery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins conspicuous, base cuneate, attenuate to petiole, margin completely entire, sometimes slightly undulate, apex acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 3-15-flowered, 2-5 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm; bracts lanceolate, 1–1.5 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 4–8 mm, slender, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate,  $1.5-2 \times 1-1.2$  mm; inner sepals oblong-obovate, ca.  $4 \times 1-1.8$ mm, apex obtuse. Petals elliptic-obovate,  $3-3.5 \times 1-1.8(-2.5)$ mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex obtuse, entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, obtuse. Ovules solitary, sessile. Berry red, oblong-ellipsoid, 8–12 × 3–4.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr.

• Montane thickets, forests, riversides, beside houses; 200–1800 m. Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Zhejiang.

**163. Berberis humidoumbrosa** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 115. 1942 [*"humido-umbrosa"*].

# 阴湿小檗 yin shi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5-2.5 m tall. Branches grayish black; shoots purplish red, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, 1-2 cm. Petiole 1-2 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale gray, adaxially dark green, oblong-obovate, 1-2 cm × 4-6 mm, papery, abaxially sparsely papillose, midvein obviously raised, both surfaces with raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, attenuate to decurrent petiole, margin entire, apex rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, 4-8-flowered, 2-3 cm including peduncle 0.3-1.5 cm, glabrous; bracts 1-1.5 mm. Pedicels 4-9 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.8 × 1.8 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.3 × 2.5 mm, base with separate elliptic glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 2.3 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, obovoid, 7-8 × 4.5-5 mm, densely blue or violet pruinose, style persistent and conspicuous. Fl. May-Jul, fr. Aug-Oct.

Rainforests, thickets in arid valleys, shaded wet places; 2800–4000 m. Xizang.

**164. Berberis sabulicola** T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 133. 1985.

#### 砂生小檗 sha sheng xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, ca. 1 m tall. Shoots pale yellow; branches gray, slightly sulcate; internodes 0.5–1 cm; spines 3-

fid, sometimes simple, pale yellow, 8–14 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, green, adaxially dark green, obovate, 8–11  $\times$  3–6 mm, papery, abaxially with raised midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, 3–5-flowered, 1.5–2 cm including peduncle 3–7 mm. Pedicels 4–6 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca. 3  $\times$  1.5 mm; inner sepals obovate-suborbicular, ca. 3.5  $\times$  3 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.2  $\times$  2 mm, base very clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 3. Berry pale yellow (immature), oblong, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Jun–Aug.

• Rock fractures, talus deposits; ca. 3800 m. Xizang.

**165. Berberis feddeana** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 665. 1905.

# 异长穗小檗 yi chang sui xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches pale gravish vellow, terete, not verruculose; shoots reddish, glabrous; spines simple, weak, 2-8 mm, sometimes absent. Petiole 6-15 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, obovate or oblong-obovate, 2-8 × 2.2-5 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, or inconspicuously many spinulose-serrulate, apex rounded, obtuse or acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 18-60-flowered, 7-18 cm including peduncle 1-3 cm, glabrous; bracts triangular-lanceolate, 1-2 mm. Pedicels 4-8 mm; bractlets reddish, lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, 2.5-3 × 1.3-1.5 mm; inner sepals obovate-oblong, 4- $4.5 \times 2-2.5$  mm. Petals elliptic,  $3-3.5 \times 1.5-1.8$  mm, base shortly clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong,  $8-10 \times 4-6$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Thickets, forest margins, streamsides on mountains; 800–3000 m. Hubei, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**166. Berberis haoi** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 339. 1999.

# 洮河小檗 tao he xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches purplish brown, angulate, glabrous, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, narrowly obovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 1–2.2 cm × 3–6 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, glabrous, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat midvein, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly thickened, entire, apex acute, aristate. Inflorescence a raceme, 6–10-flowered, 2.5–3.5 cm including peduncle 7–12 mm, occasionally with 1 or 2 fascicled flowers at base, glabrous. Flowers unknown. Fruit stalk 4–5 mm; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute. Berry oblong-ellipsoid, 5–6 × 2–2.5 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr.

Jun.

• Riverbanks; ca. 1800 m. Gansu.

**167. Berberis jamesiana** Forrest & W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 9: 81. 1916.

#### 川滇小檗 chuan dian xiao bo

Berberis integerrima Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 386. 1886, not Bunge (1843), nor K. Koch (1869); B. jamesiana var. leucocarpa (W. W. Smith) Ahrendt; B. jamesiana var. sepium Ahrendt; B. leucocarpa W. W. Smith; B. nummularia Bunge var. sinica C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches dark gray or purplish black, terete; shoots purple, not verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, 1.5-3.5 cm, stout, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade adaxially shiny, green, elliptic or oblongobovate, 2.5–8 × 1–4 cm, subleathery, adaxially with obviously raised midvein, both surfaces not papillose, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire or closely spinulose, apex rounded or retuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 9-20-flowered, sometimes to 40-flowered and compound below, 7-10 cm; peduncles 0.5-3 cm. Pedicels 7-10 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets ovate, 2–2.5 × ca. 1.5 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-obovate, ca. 3 × 2 mm; inner sepals narrowly obovate, ca. 4.5 × 2.5 mm. Petals obovate or narrowly oblong-elliptic, ca. 4.5 × 2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, slightly apiculate. Ovules 2. Berry initially creamy white, finally light red, subglobose, ca.  $10 \times 7-8$  mm, translucent, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, riversides, mountain slopes; 2100–3600 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**168. Berberis iliensis** Popov, Ind. Sem. Hort. Bot. Almaat. Acad. Sci. URSS 3: 3. 1936.

# 伊犁小檗 yi li xiao bo

Berberis nummularia Bunge var. schrenkiana C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray or purplish red, terete; shoots pale purplish red, shiny, not verruculose, glabrous; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 1-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 3-15 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially green, oblong-elliptic or cuneate, papery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, adaxially with flat midvein, both surfaces with raised reticulate veins, margin entire. Inflorescence a raceme, 10–25-flowered, 3–5 cm including peduncle ca. 5 mm; bracts 1-1.5 mm. Pedicels 5-10 mm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca. 1.5 × 1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $2.8 \times 1.8$  mm; inner sepals obovate,  $3.8-4 \times$  ca. 2.5mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.5 × 2 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2, with funicles ca. as long as ovules. Berry shiny, red, ovoid-ellipsoid, 5.5-6 × 3.5-4 mm, not pruinose. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

Dry regions, sandy places on river beaches, grassy slopes, roadsides, field margins; 600–2000 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan].

**169. Berberis farreri** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 192. 1961.

#### 陇西小檗 long xi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, not verruculose; shoots pale purplish red, glabrous; internodes 2-3 cm; spines absent, sometimes spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 3-25 mm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 3-15 mm; leaf blade abaxially green, adaxially dark green, elliptic-obovate,  $1.3-4.5 \times 0.3-1.5$  cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed or flat midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base abruptly contracted to decurrent petiole, margin 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, but entire on shoots, apex obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 15-20-flowered, 3-4 cm. Pedicels 5-11 mm, slender, glabrous. Flowers ca. 8 mm in diam. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly obovate, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm, apex rounded; inner sepals narrowly obovate, ca. 5.3 × 2.3 mm, apex rounded. Petals narrowly obovate, ca. 4 × 1.8 mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex obtuse, subentire. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, ca. 9 × 6 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Mountain slopes, thickets; 1600–3100 m. Gansu.

170. Berberis honanensis Ahrendt, Gard. Ill. 64: 426. 1944.

# 河南小檗 he nan xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5-3 m tall. Branches gray, terete, sometimes sulcate, glabrous; shoots pale vellow, sometimes pale purplish yellow, sparsely black verruculose; spines absent, occasionally simple, less than 1 cm, slender. Petiole to 1.5 cm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, elliptic or oblong-elliptic, rarely obovate,  $2.5-8 \times 0.5-3$  cm, thinly papery or papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins slightly raised, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 20-40-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 8-14-flowered, 4-6 cm including peduncle 1.5-2.5 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Pedicels 4-9 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 3 × 1 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm; median sepals broadly elliptic, ca.  $4.2 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals obovate-elliptic, ca.  $5.5 \times 3$ 3.2 mm. Petals elliptic, ca. 5 × 3 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3.3 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong, 8–11 × 6–8 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets, forests, slopes, sides of rocks; 1100-1600 m. Henan.

**171. Berberis pingwuensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 339. 1999.

## 平武小檗 ping wu xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 2-2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, ter-

ete, sparsely black verruculose; shoots dark purple; spines absent or 3-fid, 0.6-2 cm. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, becoming brown when dry, shiny, adaxially deep green, broadly elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 4–9 × 1.5–3.5 cm, few leaves 1.5–2 cm × 6–8 mm, thickly papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, lateral and reticulate veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 20-35-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 20-35-flowered, 5-14 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm, glabrous. Pedicels 2-3 mm; bractlets ovate-lanceolate, 2-3 mm. Sepals in 4 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $1.1 \times 0.7$  mm, apex acuminate; median outer sepals broadly lanceolate, ca. 2 × 1 mm; median inner sepals ovate-elliptic, ca. 3 × 2 mm; innermost sepals elliptic, ca. 5 × 3.2 mm. Petals in 2 whorls, base subclawed, with separate glands; outer petals obovate-oblong, ca. 4 × 2 mm, apex slightly emarginate; inner petals elliptic, ca. 4.2 × 2.2 mm, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry red, ovoid-ellipsoid,  $10-12 \times 5-7$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Forests, forest margins; ca. 1800 m. Sichuan.

**172. Berberis tianshuiensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 341. 1999.

#### 天水小檗 tian shui xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 2 m tall. Branches pale brown or dark gray, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots pale yellowish brown, angulate, not verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, 1-3 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole to 1.7 cm, sometimes leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green or gray, adaxially green, elliptic or obovate, occasionally oblong-elliptic, (0.7–)2–  $6 \times (0.4-)1-2.7$  cm, thinly papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, veins obviously raised, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, base abruptly contracted to petiole, margin 12–25-spinose-serrate on each side, leaves on shoots usually entire, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 5–8-flowered, 3–4 cm, sometimes compound below; bracts lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels ca. 1 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals suborbicular or ovateorbicular, ca. 3.5  $\times$  3.1 mm; inner sepals suborbicular, ca. 4.8  $\times$ 4.6 mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 3.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 3, sessile. Berry red, oblong,  $10-12 \times 5-6$  mm, not pruinose, style ca. 1 mm. Fl. May, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Forests, streamsides; 1700–2100 m. Gansu.

**173. Berberis henryana** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 664. 1905.

# 川鄂小檗 chuan e xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 2–3 m tall. Branches grayish yellow or dark brown; shoots reddish, subterete, inconspicuously angulate; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 1–3 cm, sometimes absent. Petiole 4–15 mm; leaf blade abaxially gray-green, adaxially dark green, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 1.5–3(–6) × 0.8–1.8(–3) cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially often

slightly pruinose, midvein raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, base cuneate, margin inconspicuously 10–20-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 10–20-flowered, 2–6 cm including peduncle 1–2 cm; bracts 1–1.5 mm. Pedicels 5–10 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, 1–1.5 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-obovate, 2.5–3.5 × 1.5–2 mm; inner sepals obovate, 5–6 × 4–5 mm. Petals oblong-obovate, 5–6 × 4–5 mm, base with separate glands, apex incised. Stamens 3.5–4.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, ca. 9 × 6 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, weedy places; 1000–2500 m. Gansu, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**174. Berberis kansuensis** C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 67: 288 1918

# 甘肃小檗 gan su xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 3 m tall. Branches pale brown; shoots reddish, angulate; spines weak, simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 1-2.4 cm, adaxially sulcate. Petiole 1-2 cm; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially dark green, suborbicular or broadly elliptic, 2.5-5 × 2-3 cm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with raised lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate to decurrent petiole, margin 15-30-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, 10-30flowered, 2.5-7 cm including peduncle 0.5-3 cm; bracts 1-1.5 mm. Pedicels 4-8 mm, often verticillate; bractlets reddish, ca. 1.4 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, apex acute; inner sepals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $4.5 \times 2.5$  mm. Petals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $4.5 \times 2$  mm, base shortly clawed, with separate obovate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded or truncate. Ovules 2, funiculate. Berry red, oblong-obovoid, 7-8 × 5-6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

Thickets, mixed forests; 1400–2800 m. Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**175. Berberis anhweiensis** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 185. 1961.

# 安徽小檗 an hui xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches grayish yellow or pale yellow, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots dark purple; internodes 2–4 cm; spines simple or 3-fid, 1–1.5 cm. Petiole 5–15 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, suborbicular or broadly elliptic, 2–6 × 1.5–3 cm, thinly papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base contracted to petiole, margin 15–40-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 10–27-flowered, 3–7.5 cm including peduncle 1–1.5 cm, glabrous; bracts ca. 1 mm. Pedicels 4–7 mm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, ca. 1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer

sepals oblong,  $2.5-3 \times 1.3-1.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $4.5 \times 3$  mm. Petals elliptic,  $4.8-5 \times ca$ . 2.5 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid or obovoid, ca.  $9 \times 6$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Oct. 2n = 28\*.

 $\bullet$  Thickets, forests, roadsides; 400–1800 m. Anhui, Hubei, Zhejiang.

**176. Berberis dasystachya** Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 23: 308. 1877.

#### 直穗小檗 zhi sui xiao bo

Berberis dolichobotrys Fedde; B. kansuensis C. K. Schneider var. procera Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 2-3 m tall. Branches yellow-brown, terete, very sparsely verruculose; shoots purplish red; spines simple, 5-15 mm, sometimes absent or occasionally 3-fid, to 4 cm. Petiole 1-4 cm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark yellow-green, oblong-elliptic, broadly elliptic, or suborbicular, 3-6 × 2.5-4 cm, papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, base cuneate, rounded, or cordate, margin 25-50-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, erect, 15-30-flowered, 4-7 cm including peduncle 1-2 cm, glabrous. Pedicels 4-7 mm; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2 × 0.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm, base slightly clawed. Petals obovate, ca. 4 × 2.5 mm, base clawed, with separate oblong-elliptic glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, 6-7 × 5-5.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-Jun, fr. Jun-Sep.

• Thickets, forests, forest margins, streamsides, grasslands; 800–3400 m. Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan.

**177. Berberis amurensis** Ruprecht, Bull. Cl. Phys.-Math. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 15: 260. 1857.

# 黄芦木 huang lu mu

Berberis vulgaris Linnaeus var. amurensis (Ruprecht) Regel.

Shrubs, deciduous, 2–3.5 m tall. Branches pale yellow or gray, slightly sulcate, not verruculose; internodes 2.5–7 cm; spines 3-fid, rarely simple, 1–2 cm. Petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, obovate-elliptic, elliptic, or ovate, 5–10  $\times$  2.5–5 cm, papery, abaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins slightly conspicuous, adaxially with impressed midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin 40–60-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute or rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, 10–25-flowered, 4–10 cm including peduncle 1–3 cm. Pedicels 5–10 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, ca. 3  $\times$  2 mm; inner sepals obovate, 5.5–6  $\times$  3–3.4 mm. Petals elliptic, 4.5–5  $\times$  2.5–3 mm, base slightly clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red,

oblong, ca.  $10 \times 6$  mm, not or slightly blue pruinose at base, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Sep. 2n = 28, 42.

Thickets, sparse forests, valleys, forest margins, streamsides, sides of rocks; 1100–2900 m. Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi [Japan, Korea, Russia (Siberia)].

**178.** Berberis shensiana Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 112: 155. 1942.

#### 陕西小檗 shan xi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, glabrous; shoots stramineous or pale purplish red, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid or simple, pale yellow, 1-2 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, elliptic or obovate, 1.5- $4.5 \times 0.5-1.7$  cm, papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, sometimes conspicuous, base cuneate, margin 10-20-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute or rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 4–8-flowered, 1.5–3.5 cm including peduncle ca. 5 mm, sometimes compound below; bracts ovate, ca. 1.3 mm. Pedicels 5-8 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca.  $3 \times 1$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic.  $4.5-5 \times 2.5-3$  mm; inner sepals oblongelliptic, ca.  $6 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate-elliptic,  $5-5.5 \times 3-3.5$ mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 5 or 6. Berry red, oblong,  $7-8 \times 4-5$  mm, not pruinose; style persistent and very short, or not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets, slopes, woodlands, roadsides; 1200-3000 m. Shaanxi.

**179. Berberis hersii** Ahrendt, Gard. Ill. 64: 426. 1944.

## 南阳小檗 nan yang xiao bo

Berberis amurensis Ruprecht var. licentii Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches grayish black, terete; shoots grayish yellow, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines absent or simple, occasionally 3-fid, weak, concolorous, 3-6 mm. Petiole 6-15 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish brown, adaxially green, obovate, obovate-elliptic, or elliptic, 2.5-5 × 1-1.8 cm, thinly papery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 15-30spinulose-subserrulate on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 15-30-flowered, 3-5 cm, sometimes compound below; peduncles 5-15 mm; bracts 1-1.5 mm. Pedicels dark red, 2-8 mm, slender; bractlets red, ca. 2 × 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate,  $3-3.5 \times 2-2.5$  mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate,  $4.5-5 \times 3-3.5$  mm. Petals elliptic,  $4-4.5 \times 3-3.5$ 2.5-3 mm, base slightly clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex slightly emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate, or retuse. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, ca. 9 × 5.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

 Thickets, forests, forest margins, roadsides; 700–2100 m. Hebei, Shandong, Shanxi.

**180. Berberis pseudotibetica** C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 25: 159. 1987.

# 假藏小檗 jia zang xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches grayish black, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 5–25 mm. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pallid, adaxially deep green, narrowly oblong-obovate, 2.5–3 cm  $\times$  6–10 mm, thinly leathery, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins prominent, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin flat, 2–5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, aristate. Flowers unknown. Infructescence with 3–10 berries, 3–4 cm; berry deep red, oblong-ellipsoid, 7–10  $\times$  4–5 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Jul.

• Streamsides in thickets, Pinus forests; 800-3200 m. Yunnan.

**181. Berberis dubia** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 663. 1905.

#### 置疑小檗 zhi yi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches grayish black, slightly sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots purplish red, shiny, conspicuously sulcate; spines simple or 3-fid, concolorous, 0.7-2 cm. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow, adaxially deep green, narrowly obovate, 1.5-3 × 0.5-1.8 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with markedly raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 6-14-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex subacuminate. Inflorescence a raceme, 5–10-flowered, 1–3 cm; peduncle 5–10 mm. Pedicels weak, 3-6 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, 1.5 × 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.5  $\times$  1.5 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate, ca. 4.5  $\times$  3.5 mm. Petals elliptic, ca. 3.5 × 2.5 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex shortly emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 2. Berry red, obovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 8 × 4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, Aug-Sep.

• Thickets, forests, stony slopes, river beaches; 1400–3900 m. Gansu, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai.

**182. Berberis potaninii** Maximowicz, Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 11: 41. 1891 ["potanini"].

少齿小檗 shao chi xiao bo

Berberis leichtensteinii C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches dark purplish red or dark gray, glabrous; shoots grayish yellow, sometimes, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, (1.5-)2-6 cm, stout, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially deep green, shiny, lanceolate, obovate, or narrowly obovate,  $2-4\times0.3-1.8$  cm, leathery, abaxially sometimes densely papillose, midvein obviously raised,

lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, adaxially veins inconspicuous, base attenuate or cuneate, margin often thickened, 1–4-spinose-serrate on each side, rarely entire, apex acute, mucronate. Inflorescence a raceme, 4–12-flowered, 2–4 cm. Pedicels 5–15 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic to obovate, 4–5  $\times$  3–4 mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals obovate, 5–7  $\times$  4–5 mm. Petals obovate, 4.3–5  $\times$  3–3.5 mm, base truncate, with separate lanceolate glands, apex entire. Stamens 4–5 mm; anther connective obtuse. Ovules 1 or 2, sessile. Berry red, oblong or oblong-globose, 7–8  $\times$  5–6 mm, not pruinose, sometimes slightly so, style persistent and conspicuous. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Oct.

Sunny slopes, roadsides, streamsides, valleys; 400–2100 m.
 Gansu, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

**183. Berberis centiflora** Diels, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 167. 1912.

# 多花大黄连刺 duo hua da huang lian ci

Berberis pruinosa Franchet var. centiflora (Diels) Handel-Mazzetti.

Shrubs, evergreen, 1-2 m tall. Branches brownish gray or brownish yellow, terete, glabrous, not verruculose; spines 3-fid, concolorous, ca. 1.5 cm, slender. Petiole 1-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, yellow-green, oblong-obovate or oblanceolate, 3–9 × 1–3 cm, leathery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein, lateral veins 8-12 pairs, conspicuous, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin sometimes slightly revolute, 10-20-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse, apiculate. Inflorescence a fascicle of 15-30 flowers or 2-4-flowered raceme 5-6 cm. Pedicels 1.5-4 cm, glabrous, not pruinose; bractlets ca. 2 × 1.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer and inner sepals obovate, equal in size, ca.  $5.5 \times 4$  mm. Petals obovate, ca. 6.5 × 5 mm, base clawed, with separate lanceolate glands, apex slightly retuse. Stamens ca. 5 mm; anther connective prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 4-6. Berry oblongellipsoid, ca. 7 × 6 mm, not pruinose; style persistent, short. Fl. Mar-Apr, fr. Jun-Oct.

• Roadsides in valleys; 1800–2700 m. Yunnan.

**184. Berberis tenuipedicellata** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 343. 1999.

## 细梗小檗 xi geng xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches dark gray or dark purplish red, terete, sparsely black verruculose, glabrous; shoots dark purplish red, angulate; spines simple or 3-fid, 0.6–1.5 cm. Petiole 2–3 mm, sometimes leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially shiny, brown, adaxially green, obovate or obovate-elliptic, 0.8–2(–3.5) × 0.5–1.2 cm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 10–25-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse, or acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 3–10-flowered, 1–3.5 cm, often with 1–3 fascicled flowers at base. Pedicels 5–12 mm, very slender, glabrous. Flowers unknown. Berry red, subglobose, 9–

 $10 \times 8-9$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent, apex cavity-like; seeds 2 or 3. Fl. unknown, fr. May–Jun.

 $\bullet$  Thickets, field margins, streamsides, roadsides; 2300–3100 m. Sichuan.

**185. Berberis mouillacana** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 371. 1913.

#### 变刺小檗 bian ci xiao bo

Berberis boschanii C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5-3 m tall. Branches dark gray, sulcate; shoots sometimes reddish, not verruculose; spines simple, sometimes 3-fid or absent, pale yellow, terete, 3-18 mm. Petiole 2-5 mm, or leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially green, adaxially shiny, green, obovate or oblong-obovate, 1-6 × 0.5-3.5 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, not papillose, midvein slightly raised, lateral and reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, lateral and reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally inconspicuously 1-8-spinulose-serrate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence usually a raceme with few fascicled flowers at base, or occasionally a subumbellate raceme with 4-12 flowers, 2-5 cm. Pedicels 3-15 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 3 × 1 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals narrowly elliptic, 4-4.5 × 2-2.2 mm; inner sepals elliptic,  $6-6.5 \times 3-3.5$  mm. Petals broadly elliptic, ca. 4.5 × 3 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective truncate. Ovules 2-4. Berry ovoidellipsoid, 9-10 × 5-6 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Jul-Sep.

Floodlands, forests, forest margins, roadsides on slopes; 2000–3500 m. Qinghai, Sichuan.

**186. Berberis franchetiana** C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 67: 223. 1918.

## 滇西北小檗 dian xi bei xiao bo

Berberis franchetiana var. glabripes Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish gray, obviously sulcate, glabrous, rarely black verruculose; spines 3fid, weak, 1-1.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 2-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale gray, adaxially deep green, narrowly obovate, 2-3.5 cm × 6-10 mm, papery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with slightly raised midvein, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, branched, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, margin entire, apex obtuse or acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 3-8-flowered, 2-4 cm, often with few fascicled flowers at base. Pedicels 7-18 mm; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2.8 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, ca. 4.5 × 1.1 mm; median sepals oblong-obovate, ca. 6  $\times$  3.5 mm; inner sepals obovate, ca. 7  $\times$  5.5 mm. Petals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 3.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate lanceolate glands, apex acute, emarginate. Stamens ca. 3.8 mm; anther connective not prolonged. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong-ovoid, 9-10 × 4.5-6 mm, not pruinose, upper part sometimes bent; style persistent, short. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Montane thickets, forest margins; 3000-4100 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**187. Berberis lecomtei** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 373, 1913.

光叶小檗 guang ye xiao bo

Berberis franchetiana C. K. Schneider var. macrobotrys Ahrendt; B. humidoumbrosa Ahrendt var. inornata Ahrendt; B. thunbergii Candolle var. glabra Franchet; B. tsarongensis Stapf var. megacarpa Ahrendt. p.p.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches brownish yellow, angulate, glabrous, sparsely black verruculose; shoots brownish red; spines simple or 3-fid, 2-15 mm, slender, sometimes absent. Petiole 2-5 mm; leaf blade abaxially gravish green, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, 1.2-3.5 × 0.5-1.4 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins slightly raised, reticulate veins conspicuous, adaxially with conspicuous midvein and lateral veins, reticulate veins indistinct, margin flat, entire. Inflorescence a raceme, 4-16-flowered, 1.5-4 cm, with few fascicled flowers at base, glabrous. Pedicels 4–10 mm, glabrous; bractlets red, 1.5–2 × ca. 1 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals broadly ovate,  $2.5-3 \times \text{ca. } 2.5$ mm, apex acute; inner sepals elliptic, 3-4 × 2.5-3.5 mm. Petals obovate, 4-5 × 2-3 mm, base clawed, with separate to subapproximate oblong glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate or obtusely subconical. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry deep red, shiny, oblong or oblong-obovoid, 8-10 × 4.5-5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Aug-Oct.

• Montane forests, forest margins, weedy slopes, thickets, roadsides, streamsides; 2500–4200 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**188. Berberis microtricha** C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 67: 223. 1918.

# 小毛小檗 xiao mao xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–1.5 m tall. Branches brownish gray, puberulous, not verruculose; shoots reddish, densely puberulous; spines absent, simple, or 3-fid, weak, concolorous, 4-8 mm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale gray, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, 1–2 cm × 4–8 mm, papery, abaxially papillose, not pruinose, midvein slightly raised, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, branched, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, entire, apex rounded or acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 2-7-flowered, 1.5–2.5 cm, glabrous, with few fascicled flowers at base; bracts ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels weak, 5-12 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm; inner sepals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 2.5$  mm. Petals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 2.8$  mm, base with separate oblong-obovate glands, apex rounded, entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, ellipsoid, 6–7 × ca. 4 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets; 2500-3000 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**189. Berberis dawoensis** K. Meyer, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 12: 379. 1922.

## 道孚小檗 dao fu xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2 m tall. Branches brownish gray or

brownish black, sulcate, sparsely black verruculose; shoots pale yellow or purplish red; spines 3-fid, weak, 6-25 mm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 1-4 mm; leaf blade abaxially ultimately pale green, adaxially deep green, oblong-obovate, 1-3 × 0.7-1.3 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially initially pruinose, ultimately not pruinose, midvein slightly raised, adaxially with flat or slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 6-10-spinoseserrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 5-10-flowered, 2-4 cm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base. Pedicels 7-12 mm, slender, but pedicels of fascicled flowers to 1.8 cm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals obovate, 6–8 × ca. 4.5 mm; inner sepals obovate,  $6.5-8.5 \times 4-6$  mm. Petals broadly elliptic,  $5-7 \times 3-5$ mm, base cuneate, with approximate obovate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens 3-4 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong-ovoid, ca. 10 × 5 mm, slightly pruinose; style persistent, short; seeds 2. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Sep-Oct.

Thickets, forests, forest margins; 3000–3900 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

**190. Berberis heteropoda** Schrenk in Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 102. 1841.

# 异果小檗 yi guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 2-3 m tall. Branches dark red, terete, not verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, pale purplish red, subterete, 5-30 mm. Petiole 3-10 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, slightly shiny, adaxially green, obovate-elliptic, 2-6 × 1-4 cm, thickly papery, both surfaces glabrous, not pruinose, abaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 2-4 pairs, conspicuous, adaxially with flat or slightly raised midvein, lateral veins raised, both surfaces with raised reticulate veins, base broadly cuneate, margin entire or indistinctly spinose-serrate, apex rounded. Inflorescence a raceme or umbellate raceme, 4-9-flowered, 2-5 cm, with few fascicled flowers at base, glabrous; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 1.5-3 mm. Pedicels 9-17 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 4$  mm, apex rounded; inner sepals obovate, ca. 7 × 5 mm. Petals obovatespatulate, ca. 6 × 4 mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex rounded, entire. Stamens ca. 4.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 4-6, funiculate. Berry black, subglobose, 10-12 × 9-10 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Oct.

Forests, sparse forests, thickets, floodlands, stony slopes, arid steppe lands;  $900-3200~\mathrm{m}$ . Xinjiang [Russia].

# 191. Berberis kaschgarica Ruprecht, Sert. Tiansch. 38. 1869.

# 喀什小檗 ka shi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches purplish red, shiny, terete, glabrous; internodes ca. 1 cm; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, oblanceolate, 1–2.5 cm × 2–5 mm, papery, both surfaces not pruinose, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs, inconspicuous, both surfaces with inconspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin en-

tire, occasionally 1- or 2-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute, aristate. Inflorescence a raceme, 5–9-flowered, 1.5–3 cm, often with 1 or more fascicled flowers at base, glabrous; bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 2 mm. Pedicels 4–10 mm, but pedicels of fascicled flowers to 1.3 cm; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, ca.  $3\times1.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $4.5\times3$  mm. Petals oblong, ca.  $4\times2$  mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 5. Berry black, ovoid-globose, ca.  $8\times6$  mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun–Aug.

Valley floors, steppe lands, slopes, forest margins, thickets;
 1900–2800 m. Xinjiang.

The specific epithet was spelled "kaschgarica" in the protologue, although "kasgarica" has been commonly used.

**192. Berberis dielsiana** Fedde, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36(Beibl. 82): 41, 1905.

#### 首阳小檗 shou yang xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches grayish brown, sulcate, sparsely verruculose; shoots purplish red; spines simple, terete, 3-15 mm, but spines on shoots to 2.5 cm. Petiole ca. 1 cm; leaf blade abaxially initially gray, ultimately green, adaxially dark green, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 4-9 × 1-2 cm, thinly papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially initially slightly pruinose, midvein slightly raised, lateral veins visible, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins inconspicuous, both surfaces not reticulate, base attenuate, margin 8-20-spinose-serrate on each side, but on shoots margin entire, apex acuminate or acute. Inflorescence a raceme, 6-20-flowered, 5-6 cm including peduncle 0.4-1.5 cm, sometimes compound below, glabrous. Pedicels 3-5 mm, glabrous; bractlets red, lanceolate, 2-2.5 × ca. 0.7 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, 2- $2.5 \times 0.8-1$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate,  $4-4.5 \times \text{ca.} 3$ mm. Petals elliptic, 5-5.5 × ca. 3 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2. Berry red, oblong,  $8-9 \times 4-5$ mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr-May, fr. Aug-Sep.

• Slopes, forests, thickets, streamsides; 600–2300 m. Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi.

**193. Berberis dictyoneura** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 374. 1913.

# 松潘小檗 song pan xiao bo

Berberis brachystachys T. S. Ying.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-2 m tall. Branches dark gray, sulcate, sparsely verruculose; shoots pale purplish red; spines 3-fid or simple, concolorous, 1-2 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Petiole 2-8 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark grayish green, elliptic or elliptic-obovate,  $1-3.5\times0.4-1.5$  cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, not pruinose, abaxially with conspicuously raised midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with dense, obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin closely 5-7-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded or obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 7-14-

flowered, 2–3 cm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base; bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm. Pedicels 4–6 mm, glabrous; bractlets ca.  $2.5 \times 1.3$  mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, 4–4.8 × 2.3–2.8 mm; inner sepals obovate, 5.5–6.5 × 3.5–4 mm. Petals obovate, 5–5.8 × 3–3.5 mm, base clawed, with separate ovate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry pink or pale red, obovoid-oblong, 8–10 × 5–6 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Thickets, forests, weedy slopes, roadsides; 1700–4200 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang.

**194.** Berberis nutanticarpa C. Y. Wu ex S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 15. 1985.

#### 垂果小檗 chui guo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches brownish gray, sulcate, sparsely verruculose, glabrous; spines 3-fid or simple, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm. Petiole 2–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale green, sometimes grayish white, adaxially deep green, obovate or elliptic-obovate, 2.5–5 × 1–2 cm, papery or thickly so, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with flat or slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 5–7 pairs, base cuneate, margin remotely 10–14-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex rounded or acute. Flowers unknown. Infructescence a raceme with 5–8 berries, 4.5–6 cm including peduncle 1.5–2 cm, nutant; bracts lanceolate, 4–5 mm; fruit stalk 1.5–3.5 cm, glabrous; berry red, ellipsoid, 9–12 × 4–5 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent; seeds 2. Fl. unknown, fr. Oct.

• Weedy slopes, alpine meadows; 3000–3700 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

**195.** Berberis bracteata (Ahrendt) Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 163. 1961.

# 长苞小檗 chang bao xiao bo

Berberis dictyoneura C. K. Schneider var. bracteata Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 111. 1942.

Shrubs, deciduous, less than 1 m tall. Branches dark gray, obviously sulcate, not verruculose; shoots pale yellow, sometimes dark purplish red; spines weak, 3-fid, concolorous, 1-1.5 cm. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade adaxially shiny, green, obovate or elliptic-obovate,  $1.7-4 \times 0.7-1.7$  cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, not pruinose, adaxially with slightly raised midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin coarsely 10-12-aristate-dentate on each side, apex rounded, obtuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 5-8-flowered, compound below, 2-3 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, 4-5 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 5-6(-9) mm, glabrous. Flowers ca. 7 mm in diam. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals oblong, 4–4.5  $\times$  2–2.5 mm; inner sepals obovate, 5.5–6.5  $\times$ 3.5–4 mm. Petals obovate,  $5-5.5 \times 3-3.5$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, subapiculate. Ovules 1 or 2. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jul-Aug, fr. unknown.

• Sunny rocky slopes, weedy places within *Abies* forests; 3200–3300 m. Yunnan.

**196. Berberis batangensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 344. 1999.

#### 巴塘小檗 ba tang xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 0.5–1.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, terete; shoots dark purplish, sulcate, glabrous; spines 3-fid, concolorous, 1-1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially pale green, obovate or narrowly obovate, 0.4-2 cm × 2-7 mm, papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces with conspicuously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin thickened, entire, apex rounded or retuse. Inflorescence a raceme, 5–10-flowered, 1–1.5 cm, often with few fascicled flowers at base. Pedicels ca. 3 mm. glabrous, sometimes slightly pruinose; bractlets ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate,  $1.2-1.5 \times ca.$  1 mm; median sepals ovate-orbicular, ca. 3 × 2 mm; inner sepals elliptic, 4–4.2  $\times$  3–3.2 mm. Petals obovate, 2.8–3.1  $\times$  1.8–2 mm, base clawed, with approximate glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 1.2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 4. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. unknown.

• Thickets, field margins; 2600-3000 m. Sichuan.

**197. Berberis ignorata** C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 661. 1905.

#### 烦果小檗 fan guo xiao bo

Berberis virescens J. D. Hooker var. ignorata (C. K. Schneider) Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches gray, terete, sparsely verruculose; shoots shiny, purplish black; spines simple, sometimes 3-fid, 5-15 mm. Petiole 2-3 mm, or leaf subsessile; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially dark green, narrowly obovate, 1-3.5 × 0.4-1.5 cm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, midvein slightly raised, adaxially with flat or slightly raised midvein, lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, sometimes 1-5-spinoseserrate on each side, apex rounded or acute. Inflorescence a raceme or subumbellate raceme, 3-9-flowered, 2-3.5 cm, often with few fascicled flowers at base; bracts ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels 5-10 mm, slender, glabrous; bractlets broadly lanceolate, ca. 3  $\times$  1 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong-ovate, 4–4.5  $\times$ 2–2.5 mm; median sepals elliptic, ca.  $5 \times 2.5$  mm, apex obtuse; inner sepals elliptic-obovate,  $5.2-6 \times 3.7-4$  mm. Petals obovate,  $4.5-5 \times \text{ca.}$  3 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate, lobes rounded. Stamens ca. 4 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 3 or 4. ± not funiculate. Berry red. oblong. 10–  $13 \times 5-7$  mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. May, fr. Aug-Sep.

Forests, thickets, mixed forests; 2700–3800 m. Xizang [Bhutan, India (Sikkim)].

**198. Berberis jiulongensis** T. S. Ying in S. Y. Jin & Y. L. Chen, Cat. Type Spec. Herb. China (Suppl. II), 54. 2007.

# 九龙小檗 jiu long xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate; shoots purplish red, sparsely black verruculose. Spines

simple, purplish red, 5-10 mm. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, obovate-lanceolate or narrowly obovate, 1.5-3.5 cm  $\times$  5–8 mm, thinly leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins conspicuous, adaxially with inconspicuous midvein and lateral veins, both surfaces with markedly raised reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire, apex rounded, obtuse, aristate. Inflorescence a corymbose panicle, 20-30-flowered, 4-10 cm, often with 1-3 racemes fascicled at base, sometimes flowers verticillate at apex of inflorescence; bracts leaflike, ca. 1 cm. Pedicels ca. 2 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals triangular-ovate or ovate, 2-2.5 × 1.6-2 mm; median sepals broadly elliptic or suborbicular, ca. 3.2 × 2.8-3 mm; inner sepals broadly obovate,  $4.5-5 \times 4.1-4.5$  mm. Petals obovate or obovate-elliptic,  $4-4.5 \times$ 3–3.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 3.5-4 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse or truncate. Ovules 3 or 4, shortly funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. Jun, fr. unknown.

• Thickets, slopes, floodlands, valleys; 2300–2500 m. Sichuan.

**199. Berberis contracta** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 322. 1999.

# 德钦小檗 de qin xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, to 2 m tall. Branches gray, terete, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, pale yellow, 1-2 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, narrowly elliptic, 1-3.5 cm × 5-10 mm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, glabrous, midvein and lateral veins raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 3–5 pairs, both surfaces with obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 1-4-spinose-serrate on each side, occasionally entire, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence a corymbose panicle, 15-20-flowered, 1.5-5 cm including peduncle 3-12 mm, sometimes with 1 or 2 racemes fascicled at base; bracts triangularovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 2-5 mm, slender; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 1.3 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate-lanceolate, ca.  $2 \times 1$  mm; inner sepals oblong,  $3 \times 2$ mm, translucent. Petals obovate-elliptic, ca. 2.5 × 1.3 mm, translucent, base clawed, with separate inconspicuous glands, apex entire or emarginate. Stamens ca. 2 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded, obtuse. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry oblong, 7–8 × 2.5–3 mm, slightly pruinose, style persistent; seeds 1. Fl. Jul, fr. Jul-Sep.

• Thickets; 2500-3000 m. Yunnan.

**200.** Berberis aggregata C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 8: 203. 1908.

# 堆花小檗 dui hua xiao bo

Berberis aggregata var. integrifolia Ahrendt; B. brevipaniculata C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, semi-evergreen or deciduous, 2–3 m tall. Branches dark brown, sulcate, glabrous; shoots pale brown, slightly puberulous, sparsely black verruculose; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 8–15 mm. Leaves subsessile or shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green or grayish white, adaxially dark

yellow-green, obovate-oblong or obovate,  $8-25 \times 4-15$  mm, subleathery, abaxially with raised midvein, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 2–8-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes entire, apex rounded, obtuse, aristate. Inflorescence a congested panicle, 10-30-flowered, 1-2.5 cm, subsessile; bracts slightly longer than pedicels, 1.5-3 mm. Pedicels 1-3 mm; bractlets ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls, elliptic; outer sepals ca.  $2.5 \times 1.8$  mm; inner sepals ca.  $3.5 \times 2.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm, base clawed, with oblong glands, apex emarginate. Stamens 2-2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2, subsessile. Berry red, subglobose or ovoid-globose, 6-7 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Thickets, forests, roadsides, floodlands; 1000–3500 m. Gansu, Hubei, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan.

**201. Berberis luhuoensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 323. 1999.

# 炉霍小檗 lu huo xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1.2 m tall. Branches dark gray, angulate, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple or 3-fid, yellow-brown, ca. 1 cm, sometimes absent. Petiole 2-6 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially deep green, obovate or obovate-elliptic,  $(1.5-)2-4 \times 0.8-2$  cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein and lateral veins obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, lateral veins slightly raised, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin 2–16-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes entire, apex rounded or obtuse. Inflorescence a panicle, 30-60flowered, to 13 cm including peduncle ca. 4.5 cm, sometimes with few fascicled flowers at base; rachis and peduncle puberulous. Pedicels 2-3 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, 2.5-3.2 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals narrowly elliptic, 2.8–3.1  $\times$  1.2–1.5 mm; median sepals elliptic, ca. 4  $\times$  2.3 mm; inner sepals suborbicular, ca. 4 × 3.1 mm. Petals elliptic, base clawed, with separate elliptic glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.2 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry oblong, 7–8 × 2–2.1 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug.

• Slopes of plateaus, valleys; 2100-3100 m. Sichuan.

202. Berberis sherriffii Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 77. 1941.

## 短苞小檗 duan bao xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 2 m tall. Branches gray, terete, sparsely black verruculose; shoots dark pale red; spines simple, weak, concolorous, 1–1.5 cm. Petiole 1–5 mm; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially dark green, obovate, 1–3.5  $\times$  0.7–1.5 cm, papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 3 or 4 pairs, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 2- or 3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse. Inflorescence a panicle, 15–20-flowered, 3–5 cm; rachis flexuose, glabrous; bracts 1–1.5 mm. Pedicels 2–4 mm, glabrous; bractlets oblong, ca. 2 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals oblong, ca. 3.5  $\times$  2.5 mm, apex acute;

median sepals oblong-elliptic, ca.  $4.3 \times 3.5$  mm; inner sepals obovate, ca.  $6 \times 5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3.8$  mm, base clawed, with remote glands, apex slightly emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 1 or 2(or 3). Berry purplish red, oblong or ovoid-oblong,  $6-9 \times 3-4$  mm, slightly blue pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Forest margins; 2000–3300 m. Xizang.

**203. Berberis prattii** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 376. 1913.

## 短锥花小檗 duan zhui hua xiao bo

Berberis aggregata C. K. Schneider var. prattii (C. K. Schneider) C. K. Schneider; B. oblanceolata (C. K. Schneider) Ahrendt; B. polyantha Hemsley var. oblanceolata C. K. Schneider; B. prattii var. laxipendula Ahrendt; B. prattii var. recurvata C. K. Schneider.

Shrubs, deciduous, 2-3 m tall. Branches pale yellow, angulate, sparsely verruculose, sometimes puberulous; shoots purplish red, puberulous; spines simple or 3-fid, weak, brownish vellow, terete, 5-15 mm. Petiole 1-3 mm; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially yellow-green, sometimes shiny, obovate-elliptic or obovate,  $1-3(-4) \times 0.5-1.5$  cm, papery, abaxially initially pruinose, often ultimately not pruinose, closely papillose, midvein slightly raised, adaxially with slightly raised or flat midvein, both surfaces with obviously raised reticulate veins, base cuneate or attenuate, margin entire, apex rounded or obtuse. Inflorescence a panicle, 15-80-flowered, 5-15 cm, narrow, glabrous or puberulous; bracts 1-2.5 mm. Pedicels 2.5-4 mm, glabrous; bractlets absent. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals lanceolate, 4-5 × 1.2-2 mm, apex acuminate; median sepals ovate-lanceolate, 4-5 × 1.5-2 mm, apex subacuminate; inner sepals obovate, ca. 5.5 × 4 mm. Petals narrowly obovate, ca. 4.5 × 2.3 mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex emarginate, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2, sessile. Berry shiny, pink, ovoid, ca. 6.5 × 4.5 mm, not pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Sep-Oct.

• Thickets; 2100-3400 m. Sichuan, Xizang.

**204. Berberis beaniana** C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 3: 439. 1917.

#### 康松小檗 kang song xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5–2.5 m tall. Branches grayish yellow, sulcate, sparsely verruculose, glabrous; shoots green; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 1–2.5 cm. Petiole 1–3 mm; leaf blade abaxially gray, adaxially shiny, deep green, narrowly elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 2–5 × 0.6–1.3 cm, papery, abaxially pruinose, finely papillose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with impressed midvein, reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin slightly revolute, 5–10-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute to acuminate. Inflorescence a panicle, loosely 10–20 flowered, 2–4 cm, broad, glabrous; bracts ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicels 6–15 mm. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals yellow, without discoloration, oblong-ovate, 2–3 × 1–1.3 mm; median sepals

oblong-ovate,  $4-5 \times 2.3-3.3$  mm, apex subobtuse; inner sepals obovate,  $6-6.5 \times 3.5-4.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3-3.5$  mm, base cuneate with separate oblong glands, apex subentire or slightly emarginate. Stamens 3–3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded. Ovules 3 or 4, sessile. Berry dark red, ovoid-oblong,  $9-10 \times 5-6$  mm, densely mauve pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Oct–Nov.

#### • W Sichuan.

This species is known only from the type gathering (at A and OXF), a cultivated plant grown at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, from seed (E. H. Wilson Veitch Exped. no. 1930) collected in 1904 from an unspecified location in W Sichuan.

**205.** Berberis francisci-ferdinandi C. K. Schneider in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 367. 1913.

# 大黄檗 da huang bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1-3 m tall. Branches grayish brown or reddish brown, subterete; shoots reddish brown, scarcely verruculose; spines simple, rarely 3-fid, 0.5-2 cm, adaxially sulcate, sometimes absent. Petiole 5-15 mm; leaf blade abaxially pale yellow-green, adaxially green, shiny, ovate to elliptic, 2-7 × 1–3 cm, papery, both surfaces glabrous, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with slightly impressed midvein, both surfaces with slightly visible reticulate veins, base contracted to decurrent petiole, margin 15-30-spinulose-serrulate on each side, apex acute or subacute. Inflorescence a panicle, 20-40-flowered, 5-14 cm including peduncle 1-3 cm, glabrous; bracts linear-subulate, 3-3.5 mm. Pedicels 4-10 mm, slender; bractlets reddish, 1.5-2 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 3 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.4 × 1.5 mm, apex acute; median sepals ovate, ca. 3 × 2 mm; inner sepals obovate,  $3.3-4.3 \times 2-2.5$  mm. Petals oblong,  $3.5-4.5 \times 2.5-3$  mm, base cuneate, with separate oblong glands, apex acute, slightly incised. Stamens 2.5-3.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, rounded, Ovules 2, sessile, Berry scarlet, oboyoid-ellipsoid,  $10-12 \times 4-6$  mm, not pruinose, style  $\pm$  persistent. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Oct.

 Thickets, forests, weedy slopes; 1400–4000 m. Gansu, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang.

**206.** Berberis trichiata T. S. Ying in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 2: 125. 1985.

# 毛序小檗 mao xu xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2 m tall. Branches pale brown, sparsely black verruculose, sulcate, puberulous, often ultimately glabrous; spines 3-fid, occasionally simple, pale yellow, 1–2 cm, stout. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, obovate or obovate-oblong, 1.2– $3.5 \times 0.7$ –1.5 cm, herbaceous, abaxially puberulous on veins initially, ultimately glabrous, midvein obviously raised, lateral veins slightly raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 4–6 pairs, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 2–12-spinose-serrate on each side, but sometimes entire on leaves of upper branches, apex rounded. Inflorescence a panicle, 15–40-flowered, 3–5.5 cm, puberulous; peduncles 1–1.7

cm, sometimes compound at base; bracts triangular-lanceolate, 1–2 mm. Pedicels 2–6 mm, slender, puberulous; bractlets narrowly ovate, ca.  $3 \times 1.5$  mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $3.6 \times 3$  mm; inner sepals suborbicular or obovate, ca.  $5 \times 3$  mm. Petals ovate-elliptic, ca.  $4 \times 2.2$  mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 2.1 mm; anther connective prolonged, subapiculate. Ovules 2, subsessile. Berry unknown. Fl. Jun, fr. unknown.

• Forest margins; ca. 3500 m. Xizang.

**207. Berberis gyalaica** Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 109: 101. 1941.

#### 波密小檗 bo mi xiao bo

Berberis gyalaica var. maximiflora Ahrendt; B. gyalaica var. minuata Ahrendt; B. taylorii Ahrendt.

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.2-3 m tall. Branches deep gray or purplish brown, puberulous, ultimately glabrous; spines simple, occasionally 3-fid, pale yellow, 6-12 mm. Leaves subsessile or very shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially grayish green, adaxially dark green, obovate-elliptic,  $1.2-3.2 \times 0.7-1.7$  cm, papery, abaxially with obviously raised midvein and lateral veins, adaxially with raised midvein, lateral veins much branched, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 2-4-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded. Inflorescence a panicle, 10-45-flowered, 4-11 cm including peduncle 1-3 cm, rachises and peduncles puberulous; bracts 1.5-4 mm, usually longer than pedicels. Pedicels 1.5-3 mm, glabrous; bractlets ovate, 3-3.2 × ca. 2 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 3.5  $\times$  3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate, ca. 5.5  $\times$  4 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 4.6 × 3.5 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex incised, rounded, lobes obtuse. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules (1–)3 or 4(or 5). Berry purplish black, oblong-ovoid, 9-10 × 4-5 mm, slightly pruinose, style not persistent. Fl. Jun-Jul, fr. Oct.

• Thickets, forest understories, roadsides; 2000-3200 m. Xizang.

**208. Berberis kerriana** Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 91. 1961.

# 南方小檗 nan fang xiao bo

Shrubs, evergreen, ca. 2 m tall. Stems pale yellow, terete, glabrous; branches deep red, becoming red-brown, and soon yellow-brown; shoots reddish; internodes 1–2 cm; spines discolorous, pale yellow, 2–3.5 cm, slender. Leaves adaxially slightly shiny, oblanceolate, 2.5–4.5 × 0.7–1.3 cm, slightly stiffly leathery, abaxially white pruinose, with veins more distinct, adaxially veins branched, scarcely subreticulate, base attenuate, margin entire, sometimes toward apex 3–5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute. Inflorescence a panicle, 6–12-flowered, 3–5 cm; bracts ca. 1 mm. Pedicels 7–14 mm. Ovules 2 or 3. Berry black, oblong, 9–10 × 5–6 mm, excluding a very short but distinct style, gray pruinose. Fl. May, fr. Oct.

• China (without precise locality).

This species is known only from the type (at BM), a cultivated plant that once grew at the Royal Horticultural Society's garden in Wisley, Surrey, United Kingdom, reputedly from *Kerr 39*, collected in some unspecified part of China in 1935.

**209. Berberis polyantha** Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 29: 302. 1892

# 刺黄花 ci huang hua

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, 1.5-2(-4.5) m tall. Branches grayish brown, sulcate, sparsely verruculose; spines simple, occasionally 3-fid, 1-3 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially shiny, dark green, oblong-obovate or obovate,  $0.8-4.5 \times 0.5-1.7$  cm, leathery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein raised, adaxially with flat or impressed midvein, both surfaces with obviously raised close reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin 3-10-spinose-serrate on each side, sometimes entire, apex rounded. Inflorescence a panicle, broad and much branched, 30-100-flowered, 5-15 cm including peduncle 0.3-2 cm, glabrous; bracts 1.5-2.5 mm. Pedicels 2-4 mm, glabrous; bractlets triangular, 1-1.5 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2$  mm, apex acute; inner sepals obovate, 4.5-6.5 $\times$  2.5–3 mm. Petals obovate, 3.5–4  $\times$  ca. 2 mm, base clawed, with separate oblong glands, apex incised, lobes acute. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective prolonged, obtuse. Ovules 2, subsessile. Berry dark red or dark reddish brown, narrowly ovoid,  $7-8 \times 3-4$  mm, pruinose, style conspicuous, to 1.5 mm; seeds purple. Fl. May-Jul, fr. Aug-Oct.

 Sunny slopes, thickets, forests, forest margins, roadsides, grassy slopes; 2000–3600 m. Sichuan, Xizang.

**210.** Berberis sikkimensis (C. K. Schneider) Ahrendt, J. Bot. 80(Suppl.): 85. 1942.

## 锡金小檗 xi jin xiao bo

Berberis chitria Buchanan-Hamilton ex Ker Gawler var. sikkimensis C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 453. 1905; B. sikkimensis var. baileyi Ahrendt; B. sikkimensis var. glabramea Ahrendt.

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, 1.5–2.5 m tall. Branches dark gray, glabrous or scarcely verruculose; shoots pale yellow, glabrous, sulcate; spines 3-fid, pale yellow, 0.5-2 cm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves shortly petiolate; leaf blade abaxially yellow-green, adaxially deep green, obovate or obovate-elliptic,  $1.5-2.7 \text{ cm} \times 5-10 \text{ mm}$ , leathery, abaxially pruinose, becoming glabrous, scarcely papillose, midvein slightly raised, lateral veins 2-4 pairs, adaxially slightly shiny, midvein flat, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, sometimes 1-5-spinose-serrate on each side, apex acute or rounded, mucronate. Inflorescence a panicle or raceme, 3-20-flowered, 3-5 cm including peduncle 0.5-2 cm. Pedicels 4-8 mm, glabrous; bractlets yellow, sepaloid, ca. 2 × 1.6 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, 3.5-4 × 2.5-3 mm, apex acute; inner sepals broadly elliptic,  $7-8 \times ca.5$  mm. Petals obovate, ca. 6 × 4 mm, base clawed, with separate glands, apex entire or slightly crenulate. Stamens ca. 6 mm; anther connective prolonged, subapiculate. Ovules 4. Berry dark red, narrowly ovoid, ca.  $15 \times 4.5$  mm, not pruinose, often slightly curved, style ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug.

Mixed forests, forest margins, thickets; 2000–3000 m. Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Nepal].

#### **211. Berberis corvi** Veitch, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 52: 321. 1912.

#### 贡山小檗 gong shan xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen. Leaves spatulate, 10– $25 \times 8$ –12 mm, abaxially glaucous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex retuse. Inflorescence a panicle, 7–20-flowered, 3–5 cm, sometimes reduced to a short raceme or subfascicle; bracts shorter than pedicels. Pedicels 4–5 mm. Berry pinkish red, oblong-globose, 5–6 × 4.5–6 mm, style ca. 0.5 mm. Fl. Jul, fr. Dec.

• Rocks, cliffs, dry rocky slopes on mountains; 3000-3300 m. Yunnan.

# **212. Berberis metapolyantha** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 75. 1941.

## 万源小檗 wan yuan xiao bo

Shrubs, semi-evergreen, 1–2 m tall. Branches puberulous, sulcate; spines 3-fid or simple, 1-1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pallid, becoming gravish brown when dry, adaxially dark green, obovate or obovate-oblong, 1.5-2.7 × 0.7–1.2 cm, subleathery, both surfaces with conspicuous reticulate veins, base cuneate, margin entire, rarely 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex rounded. Inflorescence a panicle, 10-14flowered, 3-5 cm, sometimes compound below, apex rounded; bracts 2-3 mm, apex acuminate. Pedicels 3-5 mm, puberulous; flowers ca. 6 mm in diam.; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm, apex acuminate. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals ovate, ca. 2.5  $\times$  1.5 mm, apex acute; inner sepals elliptic, ca. 4  $\times$  2 mm. Petals obovate, ca. 3.5 × 2.8 mm, base with separate glands, apex emarginate, rounded. Stamens ca. 2.5 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, shortly apiculate. Ovules 3 or 4. Berry red, oblong-globose, ca. 6.5 × 6 mm, not pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Jun, fr. Oct.

• Mountain slopes, roadsides; 1500–2700 m. Sichuan, Yunnan.

# **213. Berberis xanthophlaea** Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 73. 1941.

# 黄皮小檗 huang pi xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1–2(–3) m tall. Branches dark gray, terete, not verruculose; shoots pale yellow, slightly shiny; spines simple, sometimes 3-fid, concolorous, terete, 0.5–1.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially initially gray, ultimately shiny, pale green, adaxially green, obovate or oblanceolate, 1.5–6.5 × 0.8–2 cm, papery, abaxially slightly pruinose, ultimately not pruinose, both surfaces with midvein and lateral veins conspicuous, reticulate veins inconspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse or rounded. Inflorescence a panicle, 10–45-flowered, 6–9(–12) cm including peduncle 1.5–4(–7) cm, glabrous, sometimes rachis with leaflike bracts. Pedicels 5–12 mm; bractlets ovate, 1.3–3 × 1–2 mm, apex acute. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic, 3–5 × 2–4 mm; inner sepals elliptic

tic-obovate,  $5-5.6 \times 3-3.5$  mm. Petals obovate,  $3.5-5 \times 2.5-4$  mm, base obviously clawed, with slightly separate glands, apex emarginate. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules 2, shortly funiculate. Berry red, oblong-obovoid,  $7-9 \times 5-6$  mm, blue pruinose, style persistent. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Aug–Oct.

• Thickets, forests, streamsides, valleys; 2800–4000 m. Xizang.

**214. Berberis concolor** W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 11: 199. 1919.

# 同色小檗 tong se xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, 1.5-2 m tall. Branches pale yellow or dark gray, subterete, sometimes very sparsely verruculose; shoots brownish yellow or dark red, slightly sulcate; spines 3fid, concolorous, 1.5-2.5 cm. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, narrowly obovate or obovate, 1-2.7 cm × 3-9 mm, thickly papery, abaxially not pruinose, midvein obviously raised, adaxially with flat midvein, lateral veins 3-5 pairs, both surfaces with distinctly raised, muchbranched lateral veins, reticulate veins conspicuous, base cuneate, margin entire, occasionally 1-3-spinose-serrate on each side, apex obtuse. Inflorescence a panicle, 10-20-flowered, 3-7 cm; bracts lanceolate, 1-2.5 mm. Pedicels 6-7 mm, glabrous. Sepals in 2 whorls: outer sepals broadly ovate,  $2.5-3 \times 2-2.5$ mm; inner sepals obovate, 4-4.5 × 3-3.5 mm. Petals obovate, ca.  $3.5 \times 2.5$  mm, base shortly clawed, with separate glands, apex slightly incised. Stamens ca. 3 mm; anther connective slightly prolonged, truncate. Ovules 1 or 2. Berry dark red to red-purple, ellipsoid, 7-8 × 5-6 mm, slightly blue pruinose, with short style. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

• Thickets; 2300-3600 m. Yunnan.

**215. Berberis beijingensis** T. S. Ying, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37: 324. 1999.

#### 北京小檗 bei jing xiao bo

Shrubs, deciduous, ca. 1 m tall. Branches stramineous or pale brownish stramineous, sulcate, glabrous, sparsely black verruculose; spines simple, occasionally 3-fid, concolorous, 5-8 mm, adaxially slightly sulcate. Leaves subsessile; leaf blade abaxially pale green, adaxially green, narrowly oblanceolate, 1-4 cm × 3–6 mm, thinly papery, abaxially glabrous, not pruinose, midvein distinctly raised, adaxially with slightly raised midvein, both surfaces with conspicuously raised lateral and reticulate veins, base attenuate, margin entire, apex acute. Inflorescence a panicle, 15-30-flowered, 3-7 cm including peduncle 1-1.5 cm, glabrous; bracts lanceolate, 2-3.5 mm. Pedicels 2-5 mm, glabrous; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 2 mm. Sepals in 2 whorls; outer sepals elliptic,  $2-2.5 \times 1-1.3$  mm; inner sepals obovate,  $3-3.5 \times 1.5-1.8$  mm. Petals elliptic,  $3-3.2 \times 1.2-1.5$ mm, base cuneate, with separate glands, apex emarginate or entire. Stamens ca. 2.1 mm; anther connective not prolonged, truncate. Ovules solitary, funiculate. Fruit unknown. Fl. May-Jun, fr. unknown.

• Thickets on slopes; ca. 100 m. Hebei, Shandong.

#### Additional names based on Chinese material

- Editors' note. The following names, all based on Chinese material, have not been accounted for in the above treatment by Ying Junsheng (see the comments at the beginning of the genus). This appendix is provided for information only, and no taxonomic opinions are expressed.
- Berberis acuminata Franchet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 387. 1887. Described from Yunnan.
- Berberis ambigua Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 60. 1941. Described from cultivated material reputedly grown from seed collected in Yunnan.
- Berberis angulosa Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. fasciculata Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 42. 1941. Described from Xizang.
- Berberis approximata Sprague var. campylogyna Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79 (Suppl.): 53. 1941 (B. dictyophylla Franchet var. campylogyna (Ahrendt) Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 128. 1961). Described from Yunnan.
- Berberis aridocalida Ahrendt, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1939: 273. 1939 ["arido-calida"]. Described from cultivated material reputedly grown from seed collected in Gansu.
- Berberis atroprasina Ahrendt, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 112: 155. 1942. Described from cultivated material reputedly grown from seed collected in Yunnan.
- Berberis bodinieri H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 454. 1911, not (Gagnepain) Laferrière (1997). Described from Yunnan.
- Berberis buchananii C. K. Schneider var. tawangensis Ahrendt, J. Bot. 79(Suppl.): 37. 1941. Described from Xizang.
- Berberis calliantha Mulligan, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 97: 394. 1935. Described from Xizang.
- Berberis caroli C. K. Schneider, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 459. 1905. Described from Nei Mongol.
- Berberis chinensis Poiret, Encycl. 8: 617. 1808. Described from cultivated material in Paris and said to be native to China.
- Berberis consimilis C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 66: 324. 1916. Described from cultivated material reputedly grown from seed collected in Sichuan.
- Berberis dasystachya Maximowicz var. pluriflora P. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 213. 1965. Described from Gansu and Qinghai.
- Berberis faberi C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 67: 215. 1918. Described from Sichuan.
- Berberis faxoniana C. K. Schneider, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 66: 325. 1916. Described from cultivated material reputedly grown from seed collected in Sichuan or Yunnan.
- Berberis franchetiana C. K. Schneider var. gombalana C. Y. Wu & S. Y. Bao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 5(3): 15. 1985. Described from Yunnan
- Berberis gagnepainii C. K. Schneider var. subovata C. K. Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 264. 1939. Described from Sichuan
- Berberis heteropsis Ahrendt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57: 213. 1961. Described from Guizhou and Sichuan.
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