

中國北部植物圖誌

河北及其鄰省

FLORE ILLUSTRÉE DU NORD DE LA CHINE

HOPEI (CHIHLI) ET SES PROVINCES VOISINES

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Fascicule 3

第三册

Caprifoliaceae, by Hao Kin-Shen

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CAPRIFOLIACEAE

BY HAO KIN-SHEN

Shrubs or small trees rarely herbs; leaves opposite rarely verticillate, pinnate or lobed, with or without stipules, interpetiolar stipules sometimes present on vigorous branches; flowers hermaphrodite regular or irregular; calyx 3-5-dentate, sepals equal or unequal; bracts present or wanting; corolla gamopetalous, rotate, campanulate or funnelform, sometimes gibbous or saccate at the tube-base, white, red, yellow, green, or pink, regularly 5-lobed or 2-labiate; stamens 5, rarely 4, equal or unequal or sometimes didynamous, inserted on the tube; filaments filiform rarely obsolete; anthers free, 1-2-celled, opening lengthwise; ovaries 2-6-, rarely 1-celled; each cell with one to many ovules; style elongated or wanting; stigma capitate or 3-5-parted; ovul solitary or numerous; fruits berry-like or drupaceous capsules rarely achenes, 1-6-celled, 1-many-seeded; seeds oblong, compressed, sulcate, globose or angulate; testa membranaceous, crustaceous, coriaceous or spongy, albumen fleshy; embryo ovoid generally minute.

Sixteen genera chiefly in northern hemisphere, few on the mountains in the tropic and in south hemisphere, nine recorded in North China.

Key to Genera

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | { Leaves pinnately compound or pinnately lobed.....2
{ Leaves simple or only 3-lobed.....3 |
| 2 | { Shrubs or small trees; fruit a berry; leaves pinnately compound; stems branched solid with brown pith..... <i>Sambucus</i>
{ Herbaceous; fruit a capsule; leaves pinnately lobed; stem simple with hollow cylindrical pith..... <i>Triosteum</i> |
| 3 | { Stamens 5.....4
{ Stamens 4.....6 |
| 4 | { Flowers in axillary pairs or in terminal sessile whorls at ends of branches; leaves entire..... <i>Lonicera</i>
{ Flowers in terminal panicles or in several flowered axillary cymes or umbellate; leaves serrate rarely 3-lobed.....5 |
| 5 | { Corolla broad-campanulate abruptly narrowed towards the base, 2.5-3 cm. long, deep bright rose or pink; style slender exceeding the corolla; ovary slender 8-15 mm. long; capsule thick-walled and ligneous, cylindrical..... <i>Weigela</i>
{ Corolla salver-shaped or rotate, at most to 12 mm. long; white to yellow; style wanting or nearly so; ovary under 4 mm. long; fruit a berry..... <i>Viburnum</i> |

- 6 { Evergreen trailing or creeping undershrub.....*Linnaea*
 { Upright shrubs or small trees.....7
- 7 { Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindrical; leaves serrate rarely entire; petioles dilated at base; sepals 4, ovate at apex, usually longer than 6 mm.; fruits linear-oblong glabrous or sparsely hairy more or less hooked.....*Abelia*
 { Corolla tubular-campanulate, enlarging gradually from the tube-base; leaves entire or nearly so; petioles not dilated at the base; calyx-teeth 5, linear, under 4 mm. in length; fruits elliptic or ovate, hispid or setose.....8
- 8 { Fruit enclosed by the enlarged usually shield-like bracts; corolla-tube not gibbous at the base.....*Dipelta*
 { Fruit naked, hispid with stiff bristle; corolla-tube more or less gibbous at the base.....*Kolkwitzia*

SAMBUCUS Tourm. ex Linn. Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

Phyteuma Lour. Fl. Cochinch. p. 138 (1790).

Tripetelus Lindl. in Mitch. Three Exped. II. p. 14 (1839).

Ebulum Clarke Fl. Deutsch. ed. VII. p. 184 (1865).

Deciduous shrubs or small trees rarely herbs with stout pithy branches; winter-buds with several pairs of scales; leaves opposite rarely verticillate, odd-pinnate; leaflets serrate most unsymmetric cordate at the base; stipules foliaceous or much reduced rarely wanting; inflorescence terminal, in compound corymbs or panicles or umbels; flowers small white or yellowish white, 5-merous rarely 3-4-merous; calyx-teeth minute or nearly obsolete; corolla rotate rarely campanulate with ovate to oblong-lanceolate lobes; stamens spreading rarely erect, with short filaments; ovary 3-5-celled; style short, 3-5-lobed; fruit a berry-like drupe with 3-5 nutlets, red, yellow or purple to black; seeds trigonous or elliptic, rugulose or smooth.

About twenty species in temperate and subtropical regions of both hemispheres, eight recorded in China, only two species in the North.

Key to species

- Leaves light green opposite never verticillate; fruits bright red about 3.5 mm. across with yellowish white juice; ultimately terminal pedicels sessile with 2-4 fruits adnate together; branches somewhat spreading.....*S. sieboldiana*
- Leaves deep green sometimes verticillate on the vigorous branches; fruits from green to purplish-black never becoming red, about 5.5 mm. across with green juice; ultimately terminal pedicels to 2 mm. long with fruits more or less separated; branches somewhat erect.....*S. williamsii*

TRIOSTEUM Linn. Sp. Pl. ed. I. p. 176 (1753).

Herbs glandular-pilose rarely glabrous; stems from a perennial rootstock, simple erect, hollow or solid with white pith; leaves opposite, sessile or connate at the base, entire or pinnately lobed, ovate, obovate to oblong; flowers verticillate in short terminal and axillary spikes, sessile or short-pedicelled; calyx teeth 5, short or elongated, persistent; corolla white, yellow or purple, narrow tubular-campanulate, tube gibbous at the base, lobes 5, unequal, obtuse, imbricate; stamens 5, inserted on the corolla-tube, filament short, anthers linear included; style filiform included, stigma oblong; ovary 3-5-celled; ovule solitary in each cell, pendulous; fruit a capsule, 3 rarely 5-celled, 2-3-seeded; seeds 3, angular, oblong; albumen fleshy; embryo minute ovoid.

7 species distributed in India, Himalaya, and temperate North America, 1 recorded in North China—*Triosteum pinnatifidum* Maximowicz.

LONICERA L. Gen. Pl. 57 (1737).

Upright or twining rarely creeping shrubs, glabrous or pubescent and sometimes glandular; branches hollow or solid with pith; leaves opposite, rarely verticillate, petiolate or sessile and often connate at base, entire or occasionally lobed, sometimes with stipular connate appendages; flowers white, yellow, purple or scarlet, in simple cymes, 2- or 3-flowered, in axils of normal leaves or of connate leaves; individual flowers subtended by bracts and bractlets; bractlets distinct or more or less connate, sometimes wanting; rarely tightly enveloping ovaries and growing with them into a pseudocarp; calyx tube ovoid or subglobose with 5-toothed or nearly truncate limb, persistent or deciduous; corolla tubular-funnelform to campanulate, bilabiate with a 4-lobed upper lip or with regular or almost regular 5-lobed limb; tube short or slender, gibbous or saccate at base; stamens 5, inserted in the tube usually near the mouth, anthers oval or linear-oblong exerted or inclosed; style with capitate stigma, usually exerted and exceeding the stamens, rarely included; ovary 2-3-, occasionally 4-, or rarely 5-loculed, cells 3-8-ovuled, ovules pendulous, affixed in two rows; berries fleshy, usually red or scarlet, sometimes yellow, black or bluish-black, rarely white, distinct or in more or less connate pairs, rarely forming together with the bractlets a pseudocarp; seed generally ovoid compressed, with crustaceous smooth or granulate testa, fleshy albumen and terete embryo; cotyledons generally oval.

More than 170 species in the temperate and subtropical regions of both hemispheres, only 21 species herewith described.

Key to species

- I { Corolla slender, at least longer than 4 cm. 2
 { Corolla much shorter at most to 3 cm. long. 4

- 2 { Flowers in many-flowered sessile whorls at ends of branches; the pairs of leaves below the whorls usually connate.....*L. tragophylla*
Flowers in pairs, terminal on the axillary peduncles.....3
- 3 { Bracts linear reduced very small only to 2 mm. long.....*L. similis*
Bracts leaflike.....*L. japonica*
- 4 { Leaves verticillate rarely opposite.....5
Leaves opposite never verticillate.....6
- 5 { Leaves oblong-lanceolate densely white tomentose beneath; corolla pubescent without.....*L. tibetica*
Leaves oblong quite glabrous not tomentose beneath; corolla glabrous without.....*L. syringantha*
- 6 { Corolla regular or nearly regular.....7
Corolla 2-lipped.....10
- 7 { Corolla without hairy or pubescent.....8
Corolla without quite glabrous.....18
- 8 { Ovaries distinct, pubescent or glandular setose.....9
Ovaries connate quite glabrous.....*L. coerulea*
- 9 { Corolla-tube with spur at the base; fruits 1.5 cm. long, very hirsute when ripe.....*L. hispida*
Corolla-tube only gibbous at the base; fruits only to 7 mm. long, nearly glabrous when ripe.....*L. pekinensis*
- 10 { Corolla without pubescent.....11
Corolla without glabrous.....15
- 11 { Bracts foliaceous about 10 mm. long; bractlets connate into a cupula wholly enveloping the ovaries until ripe when the ovaries outgrowing the cupula and becoming bright red.....*L. ferdinandi*
Bracts linear, usually under 5 mm. long; bractlets partly connate into a cupula, not wholly enveloping the ovaries.....12
- 12 { Peduncles shorter or slightly longer than petioles; calyx cup-shaped or campanulate often splitting.....13
Peduncles much longer than the petioles.....14
- 13 { Leaves ovate-lanceolate 5-8 cm. long, both surface pubescent especially on veins.....*L. maackii*
Leaves ovate oblong 2.5-3 cm. long, upper surface quite glabrous, pubescent only along the veins beneath.....*L. nervosa*
- 14 { Corolla without more densely pubescent; anthers setosely villous; bractlets at maturity much larger; calyx-teeth about as long as ovaries.....*L. koehneana*
Corolla without sparingly pubescent; anthers not glabrous; bractlets at maturity rudimentary or wanting; calyx-teeth indistinct.....*L. chrysantha*

- 15 { Ovaries connate; bractlets wanting; leaves small, 1-2.5 cm. long *L. microphylla*
 { Ovaries distinct; bractlets present; leaves much larger.....16
- 16 { Bracts and bractlets glabrous never ciliate..... *L. ruprechtiana*
 { Bracts and bractlets pubescent usually ciliate.....17
- 17 { Leaves nearly glabrous beneath; stamens slightly shorter than the limb...
 { *L. tatarinovi*
 { Leaves densely white tomentose beneath; stamens slightly shorter than the
 limb..... *L. maximowiczii*
- 18 { Ovaries wholly connate; stamens as long as or slightly longer than the
 corolla.....19
 { Ovaries only partly connate; stamens shorter than the corolla, usually in-
 cluded..... *L. tangutica*
- 19 { Leaves usually small, 7-15 mm. long; corolla whitish yellow; bractlets
 wanting..... *L. kungeana*
 { Leaves much larger; corolla white usually suffused with pink; bractlets
 more or less present.....20
- 20 { Peduncle about 4 cm. long; ovary 2-celled..... *L. shensiensis*
 { Peduncle much shorter; ovary 3-celled..... *L. saccata*

WEIGELA Thunberg, in Vet. Acad. Handl. Stockh. p. 137, t. 5. (1780); Bailey in
 Genes Herbarium Vol. II. Fasc. I (1929).

Calysphyrum Bunge Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor. p. 33 (1832).

Wageria Lehmann. Illustr. Hort. IV. sub. t. p. 115 (1857).

Tall erect shrubs not stoloniferous with white solid pith; main inflorescence from
 last year twigs and mostly on short lateral branchlets; leaves opposite, short-petioled to
 sessile, serrate, exstipulate; sepals 5, distinct or partly connate; corolla large, brilliant
 and commanding, funnelform, not bilabiate although lobes perhaps unequal mostly in
 ranges of pink, purplish, white or carmine; stamens 5, anthers commonly not protrud-
 ed; style slender with great stigma sometimes exerted; ovary elongated, 2-celled,
 many-ovuled; capsule thick-walled and ligneous, linear or narrow-cylindrical, the pro-
 jected beak consisting of a durable central column from which the 2 valves separated
 open from their apex, the erect more or less herbaceous calyx-lobes not long persistent;
 seeds angular, often winged.

10 recognized species in eastern Asia, only 1 recorded in North China—*Weigela*
florida DC.

VIBURNUM Linn. Gen. ed. I. p. 86 (1737).

Opulus Journ. ex Linn. ed. I. p. 86 (1737).

Iranpalos Rafin. in Ann. Gén. Sc. Phys. VI. p. 87 (1820).

Lentago Rafin. in Ann. Gén. Sc. Phys. VI. p. 87 (1820).

Tynus Presl. Rostl. II. p. 93 (1823).

Thyrsosma Rafin. Sylva. Tellur. p. 130 (1838).

Solenotinus Spach, Hist. Vég. Phan. VIII. p. 305 (1839).

Oreinotus Oerst. in Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. p. 28 (1860).

Microtinus Oerst in Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. p. 293 (1860).

Shrubs or small trees, deciduous or evergreen; winter-buds naked or scaly; leaves opposite rarely 3-verticillate, petioled, margins entire serrate or dentate or lobed, exstipulate or sometime with small stipules adnate to the petioles; flowers in umbellate corymbs, or in panicles, axillary or terminal, the marginal flowers sterile and radiate in several species; calyx rotate-campanulate or tubular or ovoid; sepals 5 short, equal, persistent; corolla rotate-campanulate or tubular, white, yellow or pink, limb usually 5 rarely 4 lobed, imbricate, equal one another; stamens 5, inserted in the corolla-tube, filaments short or elongated, inclosed or exceeding, anthers oblong; style short, 3-lobed or 3-parted, with pointform stigma; ovary 1-3-celled; ovule solitary, usually pendulous; fruit a drupe, ovoid, globose, 1-seeded, yellow, black, red or orange scarlet; seed oblong, compressed, sulcate; testa membranaceous.

About 120 species in the whole world, 5 recorded in North China.

Key to species

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | } | Inflorescence paniced; flowers appearing before the leaves; corolla-tube usually longer than 10 mm. <i>V. fragrans</i> | |
| | | Inflorescence umbellate; leaves appearing before the flowers; corolla-tube under 7 mm. long, or campanulate-rotate 2 | |
| 2 | } | Leaves 3-lobed; with radiant neutral flowers <i>V. sargentii</i> | |
| | | Leaves not 3-lobed; without radiant neutral flowers 3 | |
| 3 | } | Leaves obtuse <i>V. shensianum</i> | |
| | | Leaves acuminate or acute 4 | |
| 4 | } | Corolla cylindrical-tubular, tube much longer than limb. <i>V. mongolicum</i> | |
| | | Corolla campanulate-rotate, with spreading limb, without distinct tube <i>V. burejaeticum</i> | |

LINNAEA Gronov. in Linn. Gen. ed. I. p. 188 (1737).

Evergreen trailing subshrub; leaves opposite, evergreen, petioled, obovate or orbicular exstipulate, margin crenate; flowers in pairs on slender upright peduncles terminal on short branches; bracts two to six at the base of the peduncles or below the ovary; calyx-tube obovate with five lobes; corolla campanulate to funnelform regularly 5-lobed, lobes imbricated; stamens 4, inserted near the base of the corolla-tube, didynamous, shorter than the corolla; ovary 3-celled, stipitate-glandular, two cells with

abortive ovules, one with a perfect pendulous ovule; fruit ovoid, indehiscent when dry, usually with one seed; albumen fleshy.

Monotypic genus with one circumpolar very variable species over the north-hemisphere of Europe, Asia and America—*Linnæa borealis* L.

ABELIA R. Br. in Abel, Chim. App. p. 376 (1818).

Erect shrubs, with slender branches, deciduous rarely evergreen; winter-buds small, ovoid, with several pairs of outer scales; leaves opposite, short-petioled, sometimes ternate, entire or dentate or serrate, exstipulate; flowers axillary and terminal in small trichotomous cymes or solitary, white or rose, 2-4-bracteolate; calyx-tube narrow, striate; sepals 2-5, conspicuous, accrescent, persistent; corolla tubular or salver-shaped to campanulate, 4-5-lobed; stamens 4, didynamous, inserted at the base of corolla-tube; ovary 3-celled, only one cell fertile and 1-ovuled; style filiform, stigma capitate nearly as long as limb; fruit an achene, coriaceous, narrow-oblong, crowned by the oblong calyx-teeth; seed cylindrical; testa membranaceous; albumen fleshy.

27 species recorded in the whole world, 20 species confined to China, only 4 pertaining to the North.

Key to species

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 1 | { | Peduncles wanting, pedicels free at the base and directly adnate to terminal ends of branchlets; leaves mostly serrate, rarely entire..... | A. <i>biflora</i> |
| | { | Peduncles 5-12 mm. long..... | 2 |
| 2 | { | Leaves acuminate..... | 3 |
| | { | Leaves obtuse crenate-serrate at apex..... | A. <i>onkocarpa</i> |
| 3 | { | Leaves lanceolate, discolored, lower surface glabrous..... | A. <i>dielsii</i> |
| | { | Leaves ovate-oblong, concolored, lower surface pubescent..... | A. <i>zanderii</i> |

DIPELTA Maxim. in Bull. Acad. Pétersb. XXIV. p. 50 (1877).

Shrubs; young branches pubescent usually erect; leaves deciduous, opposite short-petioled, margin entire or denticulate, exstipulate; winter-buds with several pairs of pointed scales, glabrous; flowers solitary or in leafy few-flowered racemes, with four unequal conspicuous bracts at the base, two larger ones covering the ovary; calyx-teeth linear or lanceolate, usually 5; corolla tubular-campanulate, 5-lobed, nearly equal; stamens 4, didynamous, included; style slender, shorter than the corolla; ovary inferior, elongated, 4-celled, 2 cells with 1 fertile ovule each and 2 with several sterile ovules; fruit a capsule, included by the enlarged usually shield-like bracts.

Only one species in North China—*Dipelta floribunda* Maxim.

KOLKWITZIA Graebner, in Engl. Jahrb. XXIX. p. 593 (1901).

Branching upright shrub; winter-buds pointed with several pairs of scales; leaves opposite, short-petioled, entire or indistinctly toothed; flowers solitary or in pairs, at ends of branches, forming a terminal corymb; calyx-teeth 5, linear-lanceolate, usually pilose and spreading; corolla campanulate, obliquely tubular, with 5 unequal lobes; stamens 4, didynamous, adnate to the tube, inclosing in the corolla, with anthers ovate; style about as long as stamens, stigma capitate; ovaries solitary or connate, ellipsoid, narrowed into a long beak, hispid, 3-celled, one cell fertile with 1-2 ovules, the two other cells with several sterile ovules; fruit a capsule or an achene, hispid with stiff bristles.

Monotypic genus confined to China—*Kolkwitzia amabilis* Graebn.

忍冬科

郝景盛

灌木或小樹少草本；葉對生，少輪生，羽狀或具深裂，有托葉或否，壯碩之枝上有時具葉柄間托葉；兩性花規則或不規則；萼三至五裂，萼片整齊或不整齊；苞存在或缺如；花冠合瓣，輪展，鐘形或漏斗狀，管基部有時一邊或兩邊隆起，色白，紅，黃，綠或淡紅，規則五裂或二唇；雄蕊五，四者少，等長或不等長或有時二強二短，嵌入花管；花絲絲狀，少缺如；藥自由，一至二室，縱裂；子房二至六室，一室者少；每室具一或數胚珠；花柱延長或缺如；柱頭頭狀或三至五裂；胚珠單個或多數；果實漿果或具核之蒴果，瘦果頗少，一至六室，一至多數種子；種子橢圓，集生，有槽紋，圓或角狀；殼具膜質，皮質，堅韌或柔軟，胚乳新鮮；胚小而卵圓。

本科共十六屬，多生於北半球，熱帶及南半球少見，中國北部只產九屬。

屬之檢索表

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | { | 葉羽狀或具羽狀裂片..... | 2 |
| | { | 葉單生或僅三裂..... | 3 |
| 2 | { | 灌木或小樹；漿果；羽狀複葉；莖多枝堅硬具褐色木髓..... | 接骨木屬 |
| | { | 草本，蒴果；葉具羽狀裂片；單莖具管柱狀木髓..... | 蓮子藤屬 |
| 3 | { | 雄蕊五..... | 4 |
| | { | 雄蕊四..... | 6 |
| 4 | { | 花成對生於葉腋或輪生枝端；葉全緣..... | 忍冬屬 |
| | { | 花序圓錐狀，或繖形；葉緣鋸齒狀三裂者少..... | 5 |
| 5 | { | 花冠寬鐘狀近基部忽窄，長二.五至三公分，深鮮玫瑰色或淡紅；花柱細弱長於花冠；子房細弱長八至十五公厘；果皮厚，木質化，柱狀..... | 錦帶花屬 |
| | { | 花冠盆狀或帳展，長達十二公厘；色白或黃；花柱無或幾無；子房不足四公厘；漿果..... | 英蔞屬 |
| 6 | { | 常綠蔓延或爬行小灌木..... | 林尼屬 |
| | { | 直立灌木或小樹..... | 7 |
| 7 | { | 花冠盆狀，管柱狀；葉繖齒狀，全緣者少；葉柄基部腫大；萼片四，端卵圓形，常長於六公厘；果實狹橢圓光滑或具散生毛，多少彎曲..... | 六條木屬 |
| | { | 花冠管狀鐘形，從管基部漸寬大；葉全緣或殆然；葉柄基部不腫大；萼齒五，狹細，長不足四公厘；果實扁圓狀或卵圓形，具針毛或剛毛..... | 8 |
| 8 | { | 果實常為擴大之盾狀苞所包；花管基部不隆起..... | 雙盾屬 |
| | { | 果實裸露，具硬剛毛；花管基部多少隆起..... | 繡實屬 |

接骨木屬

落葉灌木或小樹，少草本，枝粗大有木髓；冬芽具數對鱗片；葉對生，少輪生，奇數羽狀；小葉邊緣鋸齒狀，基部為不對稱心臟形；托葉葉形或縮小，稀缺如；複平頂花序，圓錐狀花序，或繖形花序，位於枝端；花小而白或淡黃，五出，少三至四出者；萼片小或無；花冠輪散，鐘形者少，具卵形或長圓裂片；雄蕊散生，稀直立，具短花絲；子房三至五室；花柱短，三至五裂；漿果有三至五枚種子，呈紅，黃，或紫黑色；種子三棱形或橢圓形，絨皮或光滑。

約二十種，溫帶及半溫帶產之，中國記載有八，華北僅見其二。

種之檢索表

葉淺綠，對生，無輪生者；果實鮮紅，直徑約三-五公厘，有淡黃漿液；無最末小花梗，果實二至四集生；枝條散開..... 席氏接骨木

葉深綠，幼年枝條上間或有輪生者；果實由綠呈頭黑紫，永不變紅，直徑約五-五公厘，有綠色漿液；最末小花梗長至二公厘，果實非集生；枝條直立..... 韋氏接骨木

蓮子蕪屬

蓮子蕪屬 (享雷氏中國經濟植物名錄)

草本具腺毛，光滑者少；莖多年生，由地下根部抽出，直立，無枝，中空或實以白色之髓；葉對生，基部無柄或結合，全緣或具羽狀裂，卵圓形，倒卵圓或橢圓；花輪生，全花序略成穗狀，無柄或具短柄；萼齒五，短或延長，不脫落；花冠白，黃，或紫色，窄管狀鐘形，花管基部一邊隆起，瓣片五，不相等，端鈍圓，疊覆；雄蕊五，嵌於花冠內，花絲短，藥條長藏花冠內；花柱絲狀，不外露，柱頭橢圓；子房三至五室；每室具一胚珠，下垂；漿果三室，五室者少，具二至三種子；種子三角狀，橢圓；胚乳新鮮；胚小卵圓狀。

全世界共有七種，分佈於印度，喜馬拉亞及北美之溫帶，華北僅見一種——羽裂葉蓮子蕪

忍冬屬

直立或纏繞灌木，匍匐者少，光滑或有軟毛，有時具腺毛；枝空虛或堅實具木髓；葉對生，輪生者少，有葉柄或否，基部間或結合，全緣或具裂片，有時具托葉結合之附屬物；花有白，黃，紫，紅，各色，花序簡單，二至三花，生於尋常或結合之葉腋；每花基部為苞及小苞所圍護；小苞分離或結合，有時缺如，與

子房結合似成一體者少見；萼管卵圓或亞圓，具五裂齒或幾截斷狀裂片，脫落或否；花冠管狀漏斗形或鐘形，唇狀，上唇具四裂片，有時規則或幾規則；花管短或細弱，基部一邊或兩邊隆起；雄蕊五，嵌花管內壁，花藥卵圓或細橢圓，凸出或藏花冠內；花柱具頭狀柱頭，常凸出，長於雄蕊，藏花冠內者少；子房二至三室，有時四室，五室者少，具三至八胚珠，胚珠下垂，排成兩行；漿果新鮮，色紅或暗紅，有時黃，黑，或黑藍色，白色者少，分離或多少結合成對，與小苞聚集成一體者少；種子卵圓，集生，具光滑或粗糙之殼，胚乳新鮮，胚圓筒形；子葉卵圓。

世界溫帶及亞熱帶產一百七十餘種，此書所述僅二十一種。

種之檢索表

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|------|
| 1 | { | 花冠細弱，至少長超過四公分..... | 2 |
| | | 花冠較短，長不足三公分..... | 4 |
| 2 | { | 多花無柄輪生於枝之末端；花序下面之一對葉基部常結合..... | 盤葉忍冬 |
| | | 花成對，生於葉腋花梗之末端..... | 3 |
| 3 | { | 苞葉細，頗縮小，長僅至二公厘..... | 細苞忍冬 |
| | | 苞葉狀..... | 忍冬 |
| 4 | { | 葉輪生，對生者少..... | 5 |
| | | 葉對生，永不輪生..... | 6 |
| 5 | { | 葉橢圓披針形，下面密生白色捲毛；花冠外部具軟毛..... | 西藏忍冬 |
| | | 葉倒卵圓頗光滑下面無密捲毛；花冠外部光滑..... | 紅花忍冬 |
| 6 | { | 花冠規則或幾規則..... | 7 |
| | | 花冠二唇..... | 10 |
| 7 | { | 花冠外部有毛或軟毛..... | 8 |
| | | 花冠外部極光滑..... | 18 |
| 8 | { | 子房分離，具軟毛或腺狀剛毛..... | 9 |
| | | 子房結合極光滑..... | 藍果忍冬 |
| 9 | { | 花管基部一方有距；果實長一.五公分；熟具長剛毛..... | 刺毛忍冬 |
| | | 花管基部一邊隆起，果實長僅七公厘，熟幾光滑..... | 北京忍冬 |
| 10 | { | 花冠外部有毛..... | 11 |
| | | 花冠外部光滑..... | 15 |
| 11 | { | 苞葉狀長約十公厘；小苞結合成杯狀，全覆子房，當成熟時子房破杯狀物呈出鮮紅之果實..... | 半氏忍冬 |
| | | 苞葉細，常不足五公厘；小苞局部結合成杯狀，不全覆子房..... | 12 |
| 12 | { | 花梗較短或微長於葉柄；萼杯狀或鐘形常分裂..... | 13 |
| | | 花梗頗長於葉柄..... | 14 |

- 13 { 葉卵圓披針形，長五至八公分，兩面俱生軟毛，脈上尤甚 馬氏忍冬
 葉長卵圓形，長二.五至三公分，上面極光滑，下面僅脈上有軟毛 紅筋葉忍冬
- 14 { 花冠外部密生軟毛；藥具絨毛；熟時小苞變大 萼齒約與子房等長 郭氏忍冬
 花冠外部散生軟毛；藥不光滑；熟時小苞不發育或缺如；萼齒不顯明 金花忍冬
- 15 { 子房結合；無小苞；葉小，長一至二.五公分 小葉忍冬
 子房分離；小苞存在；葉較長 16
- 16 { 苞與小苞光滑，永無纖毛 盧氏忍冬
 苞與小苞有毛且常具纖毛 17
- 17 { 葉下面變光滑；雄蕊較瓣片微短 秦氏忍冬
 葉下面密生白色密捲毛；雄蕊較瓣片略短 麥氏忍冬
- 18 { 子房完全結合；雄蕊與花冠等長或微長 19
 子房局部結合；雄蕊短於花冠，常藏花冠內 剛塞忍冬
- 19 { 葉常小，長七至十五公厘；花淡黃色；無小苞 孔氏忍冬
 葉較大；花冠白色常混淡紅；小苞多少存在 20
- 20 { 花梗長約四公分；子房二室 陝西忍冬
 花梗較短；子房三室 袋花忍冬

錦帶花屬

高直立灌木，不匍匐，具白色堅實木髓；主花序發自上年之枝，多在側枝之端 葉對生，短柄或無柄，邊緣鋸齒狀，無托葉；萼片五，分離或一部結合；花冠大，燦爛而美麗，漏斗狀，雖裂片不整齊，然亦不為唇狀，色粉紅，紫，白，或朱紅；雄蕊五，普通不凸出；花柱細弱，柱頭大，有時凸出；子房延長，二室，具多數胚珠；蒴果壁厚，木質，綫形或狹柱狀，中軸突出，兩片心皮當成熟後由上口與中軸分離，直立而多少帶草本之萼片不常存在；種子角狀，有翅。

東亞產十種，中國北部僅有一種——連萼錦帶花。

灰薔屬

灌木或小樹，落葉或常綠；冬芽裸露或鱗覆；葉對生，三葉輪生者少，有葉柄，全緣鋸齒狀或犬齒狀或裂片，常無托葉，有時葉柄上具小托葉；花序繖形，或圓錐狀，位於葉腋或枝之末端，邊花不成熟射出，有數種在花序周邊具中性花；萼輪展鐘形或管狀或卵圓；萼片五，短，相等，不脫落；花冠輪展鐘形或管狀，色白，黃，或淡紅，瓣片常五，四者少，疊覆，相等；雄蕊五，嵌入花冠，花絲短或延長，藏花冠內或凸出，藥圓；花柱短，三裂，柱頭尖狀；子房一至三室；單胚珠，常下垂；漿果，卵圓，球狀，具一種子，色黃，黑，紅或赤橘紅；種子橢圓，集生，有槽；殼具膜質。

全球約產一百二十種，華北有五種。

種之檢索表

- | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|------|
| 1 | { | 圓錐狀花序；花先開，葉後出；花冠管長於十公厘..... | 香莢蕊 |
| | | 繖形花序；葉先出花後開；花冠管長不過七公厘，或鐘形輪展..... | 2 |
| 2 | { | 葉三裂片；具輻射中性花..... | 沙氏莢蕊 |
| | | 葉無裂片；無輻射中性花..... | 3 |
| 3 | { | 葉端鈍形..... | 陝西莢蕊 |
| | | 葉端尖銳..... | 4 |
| 4 | { | 花管柱狀，長於瓣片..... | 蒙古莢蕊 |
| | | 花冠鐘形輪展，瓣片散生，無分明之花管..... | 脩枝莢蕊 |

林尼屬

常綠蔓延亞灌木；葉對生，常綠，有葉柄，倒卵形或球形，無托葉，邊緣鈍齒狀；花成對，着於短枝末端之花梗上；苞二至六，在花梗基部或子房之下；萼管長圓，具五裂片；花冠鐘形或漏斗形，整齊五裂片鱗覆；雄蕊四，二強二短，嵌入花管之基部，短於花冠；子房三室，具腺毛，二室胚珠不成熟，一室內胚珠成熟下垂；果實橢圓，乾不裂開，常具一種子；胚乳新鮮。

本屬僅有一種，產於歐亞美三洲之北溫帶——北方林尼。

六條木屬

直立灌木，枝細弱，落葉，常綠者少；冬芽小，卵圓，外覆數對鱗片；葉對生，柄短，有時三出，全緣或大齒狀或鋸齒狀，無托葉；花腋生至末端成小三出花序或單個，白玫瑰花色，具二至四個小苞，位子房基部，萼管窄，有條紋；萼片二至五，顯著，不脫落；花冠管狀或盆形或鐘形，四至五裂，四至五裂，二強二短，嵌入花冠基部；子房三室，僅一室發育具一胚珠；花柱絲狀，柱頭頭狀，與瓣邊幾等長；果實瘦果，堅韌，細橢圓，冠以萼片；種子圓柱狀；殼具膜質；胚乳新鮮。

全世界共二十七種，中國產二十種，華北僅有四種。

種之檢索表

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|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | { | 無花梗，花柄基部分離，直接生於小枝之末端；葉多鋸齒狀，全緣者少..... | 六條木 |
| | | 花梗長五至十二公厘..... | 2 |
| 2 | { | 葉端尖銳..... | 3 |
| | | 葉端鈍圓，近葉端齒狀，光滑，上下面顏色不同..... | 圓葉六條木 |
| 3 | { | 葉披針形，上下面色澤不同，下面光滑..... | 弟氏六條木 |
| | | 葉長卵圓形，上下面色澤相同，下面有毛..... | 盛氏六條木 |

雙 盾 屬

直立灌木；幼枝具茸毛；葉脫落，對生，葉柄短，全緣或細犬齒狀，無托葉；冬苞具數對尖形鱗片，光滑；單花或數花集生，苞四枚不等大，位子房基部，二大者覆子房；萼片五，綫形或披針形；花冠管狀鐘形，五裂，不整齊；雄蕊四，二強二短，隱藏於花冠內；花柱細弱，短於花冠；子房下位，延長，四室，二室各具一豐腴胚珠，他二室內之胚珠不發育；蒴果，藏於盾形苞內。

華北僅產一種——多花雙盾。

蝟 實 屬

直立灌木多枝；冬芽尖，具數對鱗片；葉對生，柄短，全緣或具不分明之鋸齒；單花或成對，位枝之末端，成平頂花序；萼齒五，細披針形，常具絨毛，散開；花冠鐘形，斜形管狀，具五枚不等之瓣片；雄蕊四，二長二短，生於花管，藏花冠內，藥卵圓；花柱約與子房等長，柱頭頭狀；子房單生或結合，橢圓形，尖端窄成長喙狀，有針毛，三室，一室豐腴具一至二胚珠，他二室具數不成熟胚珠；果實蒴果或瘦果，具硬毛。

僅中國有此一屬一種——蝟實。