

**19. CHAMAEDAPHNE** Moench, Methodus 457. 1794, nom. cons., not Mitchell (1769).

地桂属 di gui shu

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

*Cassandra* D. Don.

Shrubs evergreen, lepidote. Stems arching. Leaf blade leathery, margin entire or inconspicuously denticulate. Inflorescences terminal, secund racemes; bracts leaflike. Flowers 5-merous. Corolla urceolate to tubular. Stamens included; filaments straight, subulate, lacking appendages, anthers dehiscent by terminal pores. Ovary superior, with many ovules per locule; stigma truncate. Capsule loculicidal; epicarp 5-valved, separating from 10-valved endocarp. Seeds many, small, wingless.

One species: China, N Japan, Mongolia, Russia (Siberia); NE Europe, North America.

**1. Chamaedaphne calyculata** (Linnaeus) Moench, Methodus 457. 1794.

地桂 di gui

*Andromeda calyculata* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 394. 1753;  
*Cassandra calyculata* (Linnaeus) D. Don.

Shrubs erect, 0.3–1.5 m tall. Twigs fulvous, densely lepidote and pubescent. Leaf blade oblong or elliptic-oblong, 3–4 × 1–1.5 cm, both surfaces with brownish scales, especially abaxially, base cuneate to obtuse, margin entire or inconspicuously

denticulate, apex obtuse, mucronulate; upper leaves gradually smaller. Racemes 4–12 cm. Pedicel ca. 2 mm, densely pubescent; bracteoles apical. Petiole 1.5–2.5 mm. Flowers pendent. Calyx lobes ovate, 1.5–3 mm, pubescent and lepidote. Corolla white, tubular-urceolate, 5–6 mm; lobes recurved, ovate. Filaments glabrous. Capsule depressed-globose, 3–4 mm in diam. Fl. Jun, fr. Jul.  $2n = 22$ .

Coniferous forests, mossy moors; low elevations. Heilongjiang, Jilin, Nei Mongol [N Japan, Mongolia, Russia (Siberia); NE Europe, North America].

