2. OSTRYOPSIS Decaisne, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 20: 155. 1873.

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Shrubs deciduous. Leaves alternate, petiolate, usually irregularly and doubly serrate or incised. Male inflorescence enclosed by buds during winter, subsessile, terminal or lateral, spicate-cymose, cylindric; bracts numerous, overlapping; each bract subtending 1 male flower; bracteoles absent; stamens 4–8, inserted at base of bracts; anthers with 2 connate thecae, without hairs at apex. Female inflorescence terminal or axillary, racemose-capitulate; bracts forming a tubular sheath, leathery, lobed at apex; flowers paired, enclosed by bracts. Nutlet ovoid-globose, with prominent ribs, completely enclosed by bracts.

- Two species: China.
- Leaves ovate or elliptic-ovate, densely white pubescent abaxially, margin doubly serrate and usually incised
- - doubly serrate, apex obtuse or rounded; bracts of male and female flowers yellow-brown tomentose 2. O. nobilis
- **1. Ostryopsis davidiana** Decaisne, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 20: 155, 1873.

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Corylus davidiana (Decaisne) Baillon.

Shrubs to 3 m tall. Branches gray, glabrous; branchlets brown, striate, densely pubescent. Petiole 3–12 mm, densely pubescent; leaf blade ovate or elliptic-ovate, rarely broadly ovate or broadly obovate, 2-6.5 × 1.5-5 cm, subleathery, abaxially bearded in axils of lateral veins, densely white pubescent, with yellow or brown resinous glands, adaxially sparsely pubescent, base cordate, obliquely cordate, or subrounded, margin doubly serrate and usually incised above middle, apex acuminate or acute; lateral veins 7-9 on each side of midvein. Male inflorescence 1; bracts pubescent. Female inflorescence terminal, racemose-capitulate; peduncle to 2.5 cm, slender, densely pubescent, sparsely hirsute; bracts forming a tubular sheath, 1–1.5 cm, leathery, densely pubescent, striate, lobed at apex. Nutlet brown, ovoid or subglobose, $4-6 \times 4-5$ mm, shiny, sparsely pubescent, ribbed. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Jul-Aug.

- Sparse forests, thickets; 800–2800 m. Gansu, Hebei, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Shanxi, W Sichuan.

 Commonly planted for erosion control; the branches are used for making agricultural tools.
- **2. Ostryopsis nobilis** I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 194. 1914.

滇虎榛 dian hu zhen

Ostryopsis davidiana Decaisne var. cinerascens Franchet.

Shrubs to 5 m tall. Branches gray, glabrous; branchlets brown, densely gray tomentose. Petiole 2–5 mm, densely tomentose; leaf blade broadly ovate or ovate-orbicular, rarely ovate, subleathery, abaxially densely yellow-brown tomentose, adaxially densely pubescent

when young, glabrescent, base cordate or obliquely cordate, margin irregularly and doubly serrate, apex obtuse or rounded; lateral veins 5–9 on each side of midvein, raised abaxially, deeply impressed adaxially. Male inflorescences 1 or 2; bracts densely yellowbrown tomentose. Female inflorescence terminal, racemose-capitulate; peduncle 3–5 mm, densely yellow-brown tomentose; bracts forming a tubular sheath, ca. 1 cm, leathery, densely yellow-brown tomentose, striate, 2-lobed at apex, dehiscent on 1 side when mature. Nutlet ovoid, ca. 4×3 mm, sparsely pubescent, ribbed. Fl. May–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

• Thickets on sunny mountain slopes; 1500–3000 m. SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan.

Flora of China 4: 289. 1999.