



Ghent University Botanical Garden

Buxaceae

Buxus L.

Pachysandra A.Michaux

Sarcococca Lindl.

VEGETATIVE KEY TO CULTIVATED SPECIES

Jan De Langhe

(04 May 2013 - 3 July 2014)

Vegetative key.

This key is based on vegetative characteristics, and therefore also of use when flowers and fruits are absent.

Taxa treated in this key: see page 5.

Taxa referred to synonymy in this key: see page 5.

Frequently misidentified taxa: see page 5.

To improve accuracy:

- Use a hand lens to judge pubescence and venation.
- Remember to examine the entire plant. Young specimens and strong shoots give an atypical view.
- Beware of hybridisation, especially with plants other than wild origin.

Features based on:

- JDL herbarium specimens
- living specimens, in various arboreta, botanic gardens and collections
- literature:

Batdorf, L.R. - (2004) - Boxwood, An Illustrated Encyclopedia, 245 p.
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Bean, W.J. - (1987) - *Pachysandra* in Trees and Shrubs hardy in the British Isles VOL.3, p.75-76.
Bean, W.J. - (1981) - *Sarcococca* in Trees and Shrubs hardy in the British Isles VOL.4, p.326-330.
Clarke, D.L. - (1988) - *Buxus* in Trees and Shrubs hardy in the British Isles supplement, p.128.
Hillier, J. & Coombes, A. - (2002) - *Buxus* in The Hillier Manual of Trees & Shrubs, p.44-45.
Krüssmann, G. - (1976) - *Buxus* in Handbuch der laubgehölze VOL.1, p.267-270.
Krüssmann, G. - (1977) - *Pachysandra* in Handbuch der laubgehölze VOL.2, p.360-361.
Krüssmann, G. - (1978) - *Sarcococca* in Handbuch der laubgehölze VOL.3, p.323-324.
Laros, A.J. - (2007) - *Sarcococca*, overzicht van het sortiment, in Dendroflora VOL.43, p.134-140.
Ohwi, J. - (1965) - *Buxaceae* in Flora of Japan, p.595.
Sealy, J.R. - (1986) - A revision of the genus *Sarcococca* in Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society VOL.92, p.117-159.
Shaw, J. - (2011) - New introductions from northern Vietnam: *Sarcococca bleddynii*, in The Plantsman Dec.2011, p.232-233.
Van Trier, H. & Hermans, D. - (2005) - *Buxus*, 146 p.
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<http://www.plantentuin.ugent.be>

<http://www.arboretumwespelaar.be/EN>

KEY TO GENERA.

- 01 a Leaves usually +/- clustered at shoot end. Lamina margin dentate in apical half (some, usually less developed leaves with (almost) entire lamina margin may occur). **Pachysandra**
- b Leaves +/- regularly arranged along the shoot. Lamina margin entire. 02
- 04 a Leaves opposite. **Buxus** (see page 3)
- b Leaves 1 per node (some shoots with (sub-)opposite leaves). **Sarcococca** (see page 4)

Key to genus *Pachysandra*.

- 01 a Lamina apex acute to acuminate. **P. axillaris**
- Petiole ≤ 40 mm. Inflorescence erect 25 mm, flowers white to pink. **P. axillaris** var. **axillaris**
- Petiole ≥ 50 mm. Inflorescence pendulous 25-50 mm, flowers red. **P. axillaris** var. **stylosa**
- b Lamina apex obtuse to acute. 02
- 02 a Shoot, petiole and lamina (soon) glabrous. Lamina length/width predominantly $\geq 2/1$.
..... **P. terminalis**
- b Shoot, petiole, lamina venation and margin pubescent. Lamina length/width $< 3/2$.
..... **P. procumbens**

Key to genus *Buxus*.

- 01 a Lamina length/width, at least in part of the leaves, 4/1-6/1(-7/1). *B. wallichiana*
 b Lamina length/width $\leq 3/1$ (-4/1). 02
- 02 a Lamina 20-50 × 5-15 mm; narrowly oblong-elliptic to narrowly obovate, largest width in or above the middle. *B. taxon-A*
 b Lamina variable, IF narrowly elliptic to narrowly ovate, then $\leq 20 \times 10$ mm. 03
- 03 a Lamina midvein length predominantly 35-70 mm. 04
 b Lamina midvein length predominantly 8-35 mm. 05
- 04 a Shoots ascending and leaves spreading to directed upwards. Lamina thick leathery, midvein length predominantly 35-50 mm. *B. balearica*
 b Shoots and leaves +/- pendulous. Lamina thin leathery, midvein length predominantly 40-70 mm. *B. henryi*
- 05 a Shoot glabrous (10× LENS). 06
 b Shoot pubescent at least at first (10× LENS), later sometimes only in part of shoots (examine the entire plant). 10
- 07 a Lamina predominantly obovate to roundish, or broadly elliptic: midvein length/width 1/1-3/2. 08
 b Lamina predominantly narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblong: midvein length/width 3/2-2/1. 09
- 08 a Lamina obovate to roundish: midvein length/width 1/1-3/2, and apex at least in part of the leaves with a mucronate tip, part of leaves emarginate. *B. microphylla* var. *japonica*
 b Lamina elliptic: midvein length/width +/- 3/2, apex obtuse to rounded, without mucronate tip. *B. rugulosa* var. *intermedia* Hort.
- 09 a Lamina US with secondary veins often clearly visible. *B. microphylla* var. *riparia*
 b Lamina US with secondary veins obscure. *B. microphylla* var. *microphylla*
- 10 a Lamina thin leathery, elliptic to ovate. *B. sempervirens*
 b Lamina thick leathery, (narrowly) elliptic to (narrowly) obovate. 11
- 11 a Lamina elliptic to obovate: 15-35 × 8-20 mm. *B. sinica* var. *sinica*
 b Lamina narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate: 8-18 × 4-9 mm. *B. sinica* var. *insularis*

Key to genus *Sarcococca*.

- 01 a Shoot glabrous (10× LENS). 02
 b Shoot pubescent (10× LENS). 08
- 02 a Lamina narrowly elliptic, length/width 3/1-5/1. *S. saligna*
 b Lamina elliptic, length/width $\leq 3/1$ 03
- 03 a Lamina midvein length predominantly 10-20 cm. 04
 b Lamina midvein length predominantly ≤ 10 cm. 05
- 04 a Lamina apex gradually long acuminate to caudate. *S. coriacea*
 b Lamina apex rather short acuminate to +/- abruptly acuminate. *S. vagans*
- 05 a Lamina width predominantly $>3,5$ cm. 06
 b Lamina width predominantly $<3,5$ cm. 07
- 06 a Lamina broadly elliptic L/W $<2/1$, base attenuate. *S. brevifolia*
 b Lamina elliptic L/W $>2/1$, base cuneate. *S. trinervia*
- 07 a Lamina apex acuminate, 1 cm. *S. zeylanica*
 b Lamina apex acuminate to caudate, 1-2 cm. *S. wallichii*
- 08 a Lamina narrowly elliptic, length/width 3/1-5/1. *S. hookeriana*
 - Lamina apex acuminate to caudate, margin at least in part of the leaves with slightly undulations.
 *S. hookeriana* var. *digyna*
 - Lamina apex acute to (sub-)acuminate, margin predominantly flat.
 - Suckering shrub 25-60 cm, often some shoots with leaves (sub-)opposite occur. . *S. hookeriana* var. *humilis*
 - +/- Erect shrub 60-120 cm, leaves alternate.
 - Lamina narrow, width 5-10 mm. *S. hookeriana* 'Gorepani'
 - Lamina width >10 mm. *S. hookeriana* var. *hookeriana*
- b Lamina ovate to lanceolate (at least in part with largest width below middle): L/W 3/1-4/1,
OR (broadly) elliptic, L/W $\leq 3/1$ 09
- 09 a Lamina thick leathery, midvein length predominantly 6-9 cm. *S. orientalis*
 b Lamina thin leathery, midvein length predominantly ≤ 6 cm (vigorous shoots excepted). 10
- 10 a Current year shoot initially green but quickly changing brown. *S. bleddynii*
 b Current and secondary year shoot green. 11
- 11 a Lamina elliptic, with largest width in the middle (fruit black). *S. confusa*
 b Lamina ovate to lanceolate, with largest width below the middle (fruit red). 12
- 12 a Lamina ovate: length/width $\leq 3/1$, margin often +/- undulate. *S. ruscifolia*
 b Lamina narrowly ovate to lanceolate: L/W $>3/1$, margin flat. ... *S. ruscifolia* 'Dragon's Gate'

Taxa treated in this identification key.

Buxus balearica
Buxus henryi
Buxus microphylla
- var. *japonica*
- var. *microphylla*
Buxus rugulosa var. *intermedia* Hort.
Buxus sempervirens
Buxus sinica
- var. *insularis*
- var. *sinica*
Buxus wallichiana
Buxus taxon-A (~*B. bodinieri*, ~ *B. harlandii*)

Pachysandra axillaris
Pachysandra procumbens
Pachysandra terminalis

Sarcococca bleddynii
Sarcococca brevifolia
Sarcococca confusa
Sarcococca coriacea
Sarcococca hookeriana
- var. *digyna*
- var. *hookeriana*
- var. *humilis*
Sarcococca orientalis
Sarcococca ruscifolia
- 'Dragon's Gate'
Sarcococca saligna
Sarcococca trinervia
Sarcococca vagans
Sarcococca wallichii
Sarcococca zeylanica

Taxa referred to synonymy in this identification key.

Buxus colchica = *B. sempervirens*
Buxus hyrcana = *B. sempervirens*
Buxus microphylla var. *koreana* = *B. sinica* var. *insularis*

Buxus microphylla var. *sinica* = *B. sinica*
Sarcococca balansae = *S. vagans*

Questionable/frequently misapplied names.

Buxus taxon-A, is a plant represented under names like *B. bodinieri* and *B. harlandii* in collections: remarkably homogenous low (+/- 1 m) and very dense vase-like shrubs with spatulate leaves. Flowers are not seen yet, also confirmed by Didier Hermans (Herplant Buxus collection), this may indicate hybrid origin. The plant differs clearly from the *B. bodinieri* type specimen with narrowly elliptic leaves and acute apex. Wild source plants in collections of both *B. bodinieri* and *B. harlandii* (from Yunnan and NE China) are really similar, and it is questionable if these (in part) belong to the presumably not hardy *B. harlandii* (type specimen collected at Tai Tam, Hongkong), or are something else. To make it even more complicated, there are plants in collections under names like *B. harlandii* and *B. harlandii* Hort., that are really different from the preceding plant: with more open habit and leaves with the lamina +/- broadly elliptic (not spatulate) and tickier in texture, probably these belong to *B. sinica*.

A plant represented in collections under the name *B. rugulosa* var. *intermedia* does not correspond well to the descriptions. It is a totally glabrous, small (<30 cm), densely branched upright shrub, with broadly elliptic blue-green leaves (lamina ≤12×6 mm). Typical *B. rugulosa* is a 1-2 m high upright shrub, with oblong leaves and pubescent young shoots. *B. rugulosa* var. *intermedia* is regarded as *B. rugulosa* var. *prostrata* in FOC, a prostrate shrub, with shoots and petiole densely pubescent fide the original description. So these plants are of questionable status and key out here as *B. rugulosa* var. *intermedia* Hort.

B. colchica and *B. hyrcana* are regarded as synonymous with *B. sempervirens* as no real distinguishing vegetative character is found.

Some wild collected *Sarcococca* taxa with cultivar status are also discussed in this key, as these are so distinguishable from the species where they seem to belong to (*S. hookeriana* 'Gorepani' from Nepal and *S. ruscifolia* 'Dragon Gate' from Yunnan).

