

SUBGENUS *CHAMAETIA*

(Dum.) Nasarov, 1936, Fl. SSSR 5: 31.

T y p u s: *Salix reticulata* L.

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Low or procumbent, very rarely medium-sized shrubs, their stems sometimes completely submerged in substrate. *Arctica*-type of bud size gradation along shoots. Petioles usually channeled above, eglandular. Leaves moderate-sized to small, relatively broad, often round. Veins originating mostly in lower half of leaf blades, highly curved, arching. Number of leaves on shoot per growing season usually limited. Catkins serotinous, terminating floriferous shoots, which are often nearly as large and foliated as vegetative ones. Bracts persistent. Nectaries rather large, not infrequently lobed, sometimes two or more. Stamens two, distinct.

Sect. 7. *Chamaetia*

Dum. 1825, Bijdr. Natuurk. Wetensch. 1, 1: 156 (p. p.)

T y p u s: *Salix reticulata* L.

Low or procumbent shrubs. Floriferous and vegetative buds look similar: obtuse, broadly elliptic or obovoid. *Arctica*-type of bud size gradation along shoots. Leaves and buds on floriferous shoots absolutely alike those on vegetative shoots. Floriferous shoots normally growing thicker and becoming woody up to superior leaves, their catkins detach above uppermost leaf scar. Cataphylls lacking; inferior leaves usually of normal shape, different only in their size. Stipules rudimentary. Leaf blades broadly elliptic or round, entire or obscurely crenate, contrastingly bicolorous, their reticulation distinctly prominent beneath. Bracts not blackening. Nectaries two or more in male and female flowers. Capsules ovoid, small; styles obsolete, nearly none; stigmas short, two-lobed, laterally recurved.

This is a section of arctic-alpine distribution, consisting of only four species (three in the Old World and one, *S. nivalis* Hook., in North America).

Key to Species

1. Leaves small (5–15 mm long), flat above; dry foliage of previous seasons persistent on branches. Catkins few-flowered, their rachises and bracts puberulous or glabrous. Stamen filaments glabrous. Capsule stipes distinct, glabrous 14. ***S. erythrocarpa***
- Leaves large (mostly more than 20 mm long), distinctly rugose above due to impressed reticulation. Catkins dense, their rachises and bracts more or less densely puberulent. Stamen filaments pubescent. Capsules pubescent, sessile or subsessile 2
2. A shrub up to 30–70 cm tall, its branches upright. Annotinous and biennial shoots yellowish (not red). Petioles 5–12 times shorter than leaf blades. Mature leaves mostly long setulose-sericeous beneath. Catkin stalks (measured from the uppermost leaf scar) considerably shorter than catkins 13. ***S. vestita***