

14. PHILOXERUS R. Brown, Prodr. 416. 1810.

安旱苋属 an han xian shu

Herbs creeping, glabrous or slightly tomentose. Leaves opposite, margin entire. Flowers perfect, densely clustered in heads. Heads terminal or axillary, globose or terete. Bracts papery; bracteoles keeled, without distal crest. Tepals 5, with short claw at base. Stamens 5; filaments subulate, connate into a cup at base, lateral appendages absent, pseudostaminodes absent; anthers 1-loculed. Ovary ovoid, compressed; style very short; stigma 2-parted; ovule 1, pendulous. Seeds shiny, lenticular.

About 15 species: W Africa, E Asia, E North and South America, Pacific Islands; one species in China.

1. Philoxerus wrightii J. D. Hooker in Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 3: 40. 1880.

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Blutaparon wrightii (J. D. Hooker) J. A. Mears.

Herbs dwarf, 2–5 cm tall. Stem caespitose, much branched, glabrous. Petiole 2–3 mm, glabrous; leaf blade obovate-spatulate, 4–8 × 2–3 mm, glabrous, base attenuate, apex obtuse. Heads terminal, small, 5–7 mm, with a short rachis. Bracts and bracteoles ovate, 1.5–1.7 mm, with 1 or 3 veins, apex obtuse. Filaments connate into a tube at base, united part ca. as long as free part. Style persistent, slender; stigma subulate. Utricles enclosed in perianth, ovoid, compressed, membranous. Seeds brown. Fl. May–Aug.

Rocky shores; sea level. Taiwan [Japan].

