

4. **BAECKEA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 358. 1753.

岗松属 gang song shu

Shrubs or trees. Leaves opposite, sessile. Flowers bisexual, axillary, solitary or several arranged into cymes, white [or red], small, 5-merous, shortly pedicellate or sessile. Bracteoles 2, small, caducous. Calyx tube campanulate or semiglobose, usually adnate to ovary; lobes 5, membranous, persistent. Petals 5, suborbicular. Stamens 5–10, or 20, shorter than petals; filaments short; anthers dorsifixed. Ovary inferior [semi-inferior or rarely superior], 2- or 3-loculed; ovules several per locule. Style short; stigma slightly expanded. Capsule dehiscent, segments 2 or 3, 1–3-seeded or rarely more. Seeds reniform, angular; embryo straight; endosperm absent; cotyledons small.

About 70 species: S and SE Asia, Australia; one species in China.

1. **Baeckea frutescens** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 358. 1753.

岗松 gang song

*Baeckea chinensis* Gaertner; *B. cochinchinensis* Blume; *B. frutescens* var. *brachyphylla* Merrill & L. M. Perry; *B. sumatranensis* Blume; *Cedrela rosmarinus* Loureiro.

Shrubs, sometimes small trees. Petiole 0.5–0.6 mm; leaf blade linear, 5–10 × ca. 1 mm, abaxially with raised oil glands, adaxially grooved, midvein 1, secondary veins absent, apex sharp. Flowers axillary, solitary, small; bracts caducous. Pedicel

1–1.5 mm. Hypanthium campanulate, ca. 1.5 mm. Sepals 5, triangular, small, apex acute. Petals white, distinct, rounded, ca. 1.5 mm, base clawed. Stamens 7–13 or less, 1–3-grouped opposite each sepal. Ovary inferior, 2- or 3-loculed. Style short, persistent. Capsule ca. 2 mm. Seeds flattened, angular. Fl. summer.

Thickets, slopes, low hills, open grasslands. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].

Flora of China 13: 329–330. 2007.