

3. **GLAUX** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 207. 1753.

海乳草属 hai ru cao shu

Herbs perennial, glabrous. Leaves decussate or alternate on upper part of stem, sessile. Flowers solitary, axillary, subsessile or short pedicellate. Calyx petaloid, 5-parted to \pm middle. Corolla absent. Stamens 5, attached at base of calyx and alternate with its lobes; anthers cordate-ovate, dorsifixed. Ovary ovoid. Style filiform; stigma capitate. Capsule globose, 5-valved.

One species: widely distributed in the N temperate zone.

1. **Glaux maritima** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 207. 1753.

海乳草 hai ru cao

Plants 3–25 cm tall. Rootstock with scalelike, submembranous leaves. Stems erect or procumbent at base, fleshy, simple or branched. Leaf blade linear to narrowly elliptic-oblong or subspatulate, 4–15 \times 1.5–3.5(–5) mm, subfleshy, base cuneate, margin entire, apex obtuse to acute. Flowers in axils of upper leaves. Pedicel 0.1–0.7(–1.5) mm. Calyx white or pink, 3–5 mm; lobes obovate-oblong, 1.5–2 mm wide, apex rounded. Stamens slightly shorter than calyx lobes. Ovary glandular punctate on upper 1/2. Style ca. as long as stamens. Capsule 2.5–3 mm in diam. Fl. Jun. $2n = 30$.

Beaches, muddy shallows, saline soils, inland salt marshes. Anhui, Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang [Japan, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; Europe, North America, temperate and arctic regions of northern hemisphere].

