

93. **BASILICUM** Moench, Suppl. Meth. 143. 1802.

小冠薰属 xiao guan xun shu

Herbs annual or perennial. Verticillasters 6–10-flowered, in terminal secund thyrses or panicles; bracts small, deciduous. Calyxovoid-campanulate to campanulate, declined in fruit, somewhat elongated, slightly constricted at throat; teeth 5, posterior 1 or 3 larger; tube hairy outside, throat glabrous inside. Corolla tube included or slightly exerted, campanulate, dilated at throat, limb 2-lipped; upper lip 3-lobed, middle lobe larger, entire or apex sometimes emarginate; lower lip slightly longer, margin entire, flat, somewhat concave. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, declined; filaments separate, edentate; anthers subglobose, 1-locellate. Style clavate-capitate, 2-cleft at apex; lobes subulate, subequal. Disc ringlike or swollen as a finger in front. Nutlets obovoid, dorsiventrally flattened, smooth.

About six or seven species: Africa, Asia, Australia; one species in China.

1. **Basilicum polystachyon** (Linnaeus) Moench, Suppl. Meth. 143. 1802.

小冠薰 xiao guan xun

Ocimum polystachyon Linnaeus, Mant. Pl., ed. 2, 567. 1771; *Moschosma polystachya* (Linnaeus) Benthams; *O. tenuiflorum* N. Burman; *Plectranthus parviflorus* R. Brown.

Herbs erect. Stems to 1 m tall, glandular, scabrid on angles, puberulent on nodes. Petiole 1–5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate- to triangular-ovate, 2–7 × 1.2–5.5 cm, membranous, subglabrous, densely golden glandular, base broadly cuneate to rounded, margin crenate above base, apex slightly acute; lateral veins 3- or 4-paired. Thyrses numerous, 3–6 cm, pedunculate, puberulent, glandular; bracts obovate-rhombic, ca. 1.5 mm. Calyx ca. 1.5 mm, ovoid-campanulate, minutely hispid near base, glabrous toward apex, sparsely golden glandular; posterior tooth broadly ovate, apex obtuse; lateral teeth smaller, triangular, apex acute; anterior teeth narrow, lanceolate, apex spinescent; fruiting calyx 2–2.5 mm, ovoid, slightly constricted at throat, declined, posterior tooth margin somewhat decurrent, ± conspicuously 10-veined. Corolla white to reddish, straight, cylindric, ca. 2.5 mm, sparsely puberulent, lips glandular, sparsely puberulent at throat just below upper lip inside, tube ca. 2 mm; upper lip lobes ovate, middle lobe longer; lower lip oblong, margin entire, flat, nearly as long as upper lip. Nutlets brown, ovoid, ca. 1 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug.

Waste areas, streamside thickets, valleys; 0–800 m. Hainan, Taiwan [Japan; Africa, Australia].

