
福建柏属 *fu jian bai shu*

Trees evergreen, monoecious; branchlets arranged in a plane, flattened, prominently jointed. Leaves decussate, almost in whorls of 4, scalelike, dimorphic along branchlets: facial pairs closely appressed; lateral pairs boat-shaped, overlapping margins of facial pairs, with 2 white, depressed stomatal bands abaxially. Pollen cones with (6–)10–12 microsporophylls each with 3 pollen sacs. Seed cones terminal on branchlets, solitary, subglobose, dehiscent when mature in 2nd year; cone scales 12–16, decussate, peltate, woody, fertile scales 2-ovulate; free bract apex a mucro. Seeds ovoid, with a prominent umbilicus and 2 apical, unequal wings. Cotyledons 2.

One species: China, N Laos, Vietnam.


福建柏 *fu jian bai*


Trees to 30 m tall; trunk to 1 m d.b.h.; bark purplish brown, nearly smooth or irregularly fissured. Facial leaves on young plants bluish green adaxially, narrowly oblanceolate, 4–7 × 1–1.2(–2) mm, with an elevated midvein; lateral leaves almost as long as or slightly longer than facial leaves, usually straight, 5–10 × 2–3 mm, on adult plants small, 2–7 mm, ridged and with a white, depressed stomatal band abaxially. Pollen cones yellowish green, subglobose, 4–5 mm. Seed cones brown when ripe, subglobose, 1.5–2.5 × 1.2–2.2 cm. Seeds 4–5 mm, 3- or 4-ridged; larger wing ovate-dolabriform, ca. 5 mm, smaller wing ca. 1.5 mm or a mere strip. Pollination Mar–Apr, seed maturity Oct–Nov.

Forests on mountains; 100–1800 m. Fujian, N Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan (Yizhang Xian), W Jiangxi (Jinggang Shan), SE Sichuan (Jiangjin Xian), SE Yunnan, S Zhejiang [N Laos, Vietnam]. A vulnerable species in China.