

4. **ANAGALLIS** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 148. 1753.

琉璃繁缕属 liu li fan lu shu

Herbs annual, biennial, or perennial, usually glabrous. Stems erect to decumbent. Leaves opposite or alternate, rarely verticillate, short petiolate to sessile, margin entire. Flowers solitary, axillary, 5-merous. Calyx parted nearly to base; lobes spreading. Corolla blue, red, or white, rotate or funnelform; tube very short or obsolete; lobes contorted in bud. Stamens attached at base of corolla; filaments usually pubescent; anthers ellipsoid, apex obtuse, dorsifixed. Ovary ovoid. Style filiform; stigma obtuse. Capsule globose, circumscissile, many seeded.

About 28 species: throughout the temperate zone in Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, and South America; one species in China.

1. **Anagallis arvensis** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 148. 1753.

琉璃繁缕 liu li fan lu

Herbs annual or biennial, 10–30 cm tall. Stems quadrangular, short winged on ridges, usually branched at base. Leaves opposite, occasionally in whorls of 3, sessile, ovate to narrowly ovate, 0.7–1.8(–2.5) cm × 3–12(–15) mm, minutely glandular punctate mainly abaxially, base subrounded, margin entire, apex obtuse or acute. Pedicel recurved in fruit, 2–3 cm. Calyx lobes linear-lanceolate, 3.5–6 mm, hyaline margined, apex long acuminate, costate. Corolla blue or red, rotate, 4–6 mm, parted nearly to base; lobes obovate-elliptic, 2.7–3 mm wide, margin entire to denticulate. Stamens 1/3–1/2 as long as corolla; filaments pubescent. Style ca. 1.5 mm. Capsule ca. 3.5 mm in diam. $2n = 22, 28, 40^*$.

Cultivated areas, wastelands, roadsides. Fujian, Guangdong, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Japan, Kashmir, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; NW Africa, SW Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America].

