

Family 87. CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Revision:

Flora Malesiana series 1, 16 (2002).----

Mattfeld, J. 1938. *Botanische Jahrbücher* 69: 267-273.

1. *Arenaria* Linnaeus

Arenaria serpyllifolia L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 423; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 138.

Europe, N Africa, temperate and subtemperate Asia, naturalized in other countries.

LUZON: Benguet. On wet cliffs, open seepage slopes, etc., altitude 1300-2400m.

According to Merrill (1923), apparently indigenous in Benguet.

2. *Cerastium* Linnaeus

Cerastium vulgatum L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762) 627; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 138

Throughout the N temperate zones, extending southward to the mountains of India, introduced in many other regions, including the Philippines.

LUZON: Benguet. Weed in temperate vegetable gardens, altitude c. 1400m.

3. *Drymaria* Willdenow ex Schultes

Revision:

Duke, I. 1961. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 48: 173-

Drymaria cordata (L.) Willd. ex Roemer & Schultes, Syst. 5 (1819) 406; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 139.

var. *diandra* (Blume) I. Duke, Ann. Miss. Bot. Gard. 48 (1961) 253, f. 18 D-E; --Hatusima, Mem. Fac. Agr. Kagoshima Univ. 5 (1966) 27.

Native of tropical America, now widespread from Africa, India to Polynesia, Ryukyus, and Australia.

Widespread in the Philippines. Very common weed in rice paddies, open damp slopes, damp thickets, abaca plantations, etc., from the lowlands to 2000m.

4. *Polycarpaea* Lamarck

Revision:

Bakker, K. 1957. *Revision of the Genus Polycarpaea (Caryophyllaceae) in Malaysia*. Acta Botanica Neerlandica 6: 48-53, 1 fig.

Polycarpaea corymbosa (L.) Lam., Tab. Encycl. 2 (1797) 129; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 139.

Pantropic.

LUZON: Ilocos Norte, Mountain Province (Mt Data), Benguet (Pauai), Zambales.

In open, dry, sandy places, dry slopes, etc. from near sea-level to 1300m. Locally abundant.

5. *Polycarpon* Linnaeus

Polycarpon indicum (Retz.) Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 302; EPFP 2 (1923) 139.

Tropical Asia and Africa.

LUZON: Pampanga. Apparently very rare and local in the Philippines.

6. *Sagina* Linnaeus

Sagina procumbens L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 128; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 138.

N and S temperate zones of both hemispheres.

LUZON: Benguet. On wet cliffs, open seepage slopes, etc., altitude 1300-2400m.

7. *Spergula* Linnaeus

Spergula arvensis L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 440; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 139.

Native of Europe, now a cosmopolitan weed in the N temperate zone and montane parts of the tropics such as Java, the Philippines and New Guinea.

LUZON: Mountain Province, Benguet. A thoroughly naturalized and very common weed in temperate vegetable farms, 1400-2400m.

8. *Stellaria* Linnaeus

Stellaria laxa Merr., Govt. Lab. Publ. (Philipp.) 29 (1905) 12; EPFP 2 (1923) 138.

Taiwan, N Philippines.

LUZON: Benguet. Montane thicket margins, banks, cliffs, altitude 1600-2300m.

Stellaria media (L.) Cirillo, Char. Comm. (1784) 36; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 138.

Circumboreal regions, said to be a native of Asia. An introduced weed in the Philippines.

LUZON: Benguet. Waste places, vegetable farms, etc., altitude 1500-2300m.

Cultivated:

Dianthus barbatus L.

Dianthus caryophyllus L.

Dianthus chinensis L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 411.

Gypsophylla paniculata L.