

90. CINNA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 5. 1753.

单蕊草属 dan rui cao shu

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Perennials. Leaf blades flat; ligule membranous. Inflorescence an open panicle. Spikelets laterally compressed, floret 1, rachilla extension usually present, varying from minute stub to slender bristle, disarticulating below glumes; glumes equal or lower somewhat shorter, lanceolate, membranous with broad hyaline margins, 1–3-veined, apex acute; lemma herbaceous with hyaline margins, equal to or slightly shorter than glumes, keeled, 3–5-veined, awnless or with mucro or short straight awn arising below apex, apex subacute; palea as long as or slightly shorter than lemma, 1-keeled, 1-veined or 2-veined with veins very close together, keel scabrid. Stamens 1(or 2). Ovary oblong, styles united at base. Endosperm liquid.

Four species: temperate regions of the N hemisphere, Mexico to Peru; one species in China.

1. *Cinna latifolia* (Treviranus ex Göppert) Grisebach in Ledebour, Fl. Ross. 4: 435. 1852 [“1853”].

单蕊草 dan rui cao

Agrostis latifolia Treviranus ex Göppert, Beschr. Bot. Gaert. Breslau 82. 1830.

Culms solitary or loosely tufted, 0.6–1.6 m tall, 2–3 mm in diam., smooth or scabrid below nodes, 7–9-noded. Leaf sheaths scabrid; leaf blades broadly linear, 15–30 cm, 10–15 mm wide, both surfaces and margin scabrid; ligule 3–6 mm. Panicle droop-

ing, 15–40 cm; branches slender, 3–6 per node, up to 10 cm, ascending or spreading with spikelets in clusters along branchlets, scabrid. Spikelets 2.5–4 mm, green; glumes subequal, narrowly lanceolate, lower glume 1-veined, upper glume 1–3-veined; floret raised on 0.1–0.5 mm stipe; lemma oblong-lanceolate, 2.5–3.8 mm, 3(–5)-veined, scabrid; awnlet 0.2–1(–2) mm. Anthers 0.6–0.8 mm. Caryopsis ca. 2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep. $2n = 28$.

Damp places in woodlands, thickets, along riversides. Heilongjiang, Jilin [Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia; North America, N Europe].

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