85. **COLEANTHUS** Seidel in Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 2: 11. 1817, nom. cons.

莎禾属 *suo he shu*

Chen Shouliang (陈守良); Sylvia M. Phillips

Dwarf ephemeral. Leaf blades broadly linear, flat or folded, falcate. Inflorescence a sparsely branched panicle, spikelets arranged in distant, compact, umbellate clusters, base enclosed in inflated, funnel-like uppermost leaf sheath. Spikelets laterally compressed, floret 1, rachilla extension absent; glumes absent; lemma ovate, hyaline, 1-veined, keeled, apex extended into a subulate cusplike awn; palea variable in size, frequently about 2/3 lemma length, broad, 2-toothed, keels extended into mucros. Lodicules absent. Stamens 2. Caryopsis elliptic-oblong, protruding from floret and shed from it at maturity; hilum oval.

One species: C and N Europe to NE Asia; probably introduced in North America.

This is a widely distributed, but rather rare little grass, occurring sporadically in scattered localities.


莎禾 *suo he*


Culms spreading, forming small mat, branching at lower nodes, ascending up to 5(–10) cm. Leaf sheaths inflated; leaf blades ca. 1 cm × 1–4 mm, smooth, glabrous; ligule 0.5–3 mm. Panicle 0.5–3 cm; pedicels verticillate, 1–2 mm, setulose. Spikelets lanceolate; lemma 0.8–1.3 mm, vein scabrid; awn ca. 1 mm; palea 0.5–1 mm, keels scabrid or almost smooth. Anthers 0.3–0.4 mm. Caryopsis 1.7–2.1 mm, dark brown. Fl. and fr. spring to summer. 2n = 14.

Muddy streamsides, lake margins, other wet places, forming colonies. NE China, Jiangxi [Russia; Europe; probably introduced in North America (NW United States)].