

120. SCHISMUS P. Beauvois, Ess. Agrostogr. 73. 1812.

齿稃草属 chi fu cao shu

Wu Zhenlan (吴珍兰); Sylvia M. Phillips

Annuals or short-lived perennials, dwarf, densely tufted. Leaf blades linear, flat or involute; ligule a line of hairs. Inflorescence a contracted or spike-like panicle. Spikelets with several florets, laterally compressed, falling entire, or upper florets disarticulating separately and then lower florets, glumes, and pedicel falling tardily together; glumes as long as spikelet or almost so, subequal, membranous with hyaline margins, lanceolate, prominently 5–7-veined, acute to acuminate; lemmas ovate, rounded on back, membranous, 7–9-veined, pilose on back or margins, emarginate to 2-lobed, mucronate or not; palea equaling or subequaling lemma, hyaline. Lodicules 2, ciliate.

Five species: S Africa, C and SW Asia, Mediterranean region; introduced in America and Australia; two species in China.

- 1a. Apical lobes of lowest lemma narrowly triangular, clearly longer than wide; palea reaching slightly beyond base of lemma sinus, never exceeding middle of lobes 1. *S. arabicus*
1b. Apical lobes of lowest lemma broadly triangular, not longer than wide; palea reaching at least middle of lobes, often as long as or longer than lemma 2. *S. barbatus*

1. *Schismus arabicus* Nees, Fl. Afr. Austral. Ill. 422. 1841.

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Schismus barbatus (Linnaeus) Thellung subsp. *arabicus* (Nees) Maire & Weiller.

Annual. Culms tufted, 5–15 cm tall. Leaf sheaths glabrous; leaf blades up to 10 cm, glabrous or pilose on adaxial surface; ligule 0.5–1 mm. Inflorescence subspicate, 1–4 cm, 5–10 mm wide. Spikelets 5–7 mm, florets 5–8; glumes about as long as spikelet, lanceolate, acuminate, lower glume 4.5–6.5 mm, 5–7-veined, upper glume 5–7 mm, 3–5-veined; lemmas elliptic-ovate, 2.5–4 mm, 7–9-veined, pilose below middle with pointed hairs, deeply 2-lobed, lobes (of lowest lemma) 1–2 mm, narrowly triangular, clearly longer than wide, apex acuminate, with or without mucro from sinus; palea reaching only slightly beyond base of lemma sinus, never exceeding middle of apical lobes. Anthers 0.2–0.4 mm. Fl. and fr. Mar–Jul. $2n = 12$.

Arid open places. Xinjiang, W Xizang [Afghanistan, NW India, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia (Altai); N Africa, C and SW Asia, SE Europe; introduced in America and Australia].

2. *Schismus barbatus* (Linnaeus) Thellung, Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 7: 391. 1907.

髯毛齿稃草 ran mao chi fu cao

Festuca barbata Linnaeus, Demonstr. Pl. 3. 1753; *F. minuta* Hoffmann; *Schismus marginatus* J. D. Hooker; *S. minutus* (Hoffmann) Roemer & Schultes.

Annual. Culms tufted, 5–25 cm tall. Leaf sheaths loosely pilose toward ligule; leaf blades 1–5 cm, often pilose on adaxial surface near base; ligule ca. 0.5 mm. Inflorescence subspicate, 1–4 cm, 5–10 mm wide. Spikelets 5–6 mm, florets 5–10; glumes slightly shorter than spikelet, lanceolate, acute, lower glume 4–5 mm, 5–7-veined, upper glume 4–6 mm, 5-veined; lemmas broadly ovate, 1.8–2.5 mm, 9-veined, pilose below middle often with minutely clavate hairs, 2-lobed, lobes (of lowest lemma) 0.2–0.4 mm, broadly triangular, not longer than wide, apex acute, with or without mucro from sinus; palea reaching at least middle of apical lobes, often as long as or longer than lemma. Anthers 0.2–0.4 mm. $2n = 12$.

Dry open places. Xizang [Afghanistan, NW India, Turkmenistan; N and S Africa, C and SW Asia, S Europe; introduced in America and Australia].

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