

72. **SCLEROCHLOA** P. Beauvois, Ess. Agrostogr. 97. 1812.

硬草属 ying cao shu

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Annuals. Leaf sheaths closed for lower 1/4–1/2 of their length; leaf blades linear, flat or involute. Inflorescence a contracted or dense, 1-sided panicle, often subracemose; branches short, stout, smooth, often bearing only 1 sessile spikelet. Spikelets linear to oblong, florets 3–8, usually lower bisexual, upper male or sterile, tardily disarticulating between florets and below pedicel, lowest rachilla internode enlarged, very stout and tough; glumes unequal, herbaceous with broad scarious margins, keeled, lower glume 3–5-veined, upper glume 5–9-veined, apex obtuse; lemmas narrowly oblong, leathery with scarious margins, keeled, prominently 5–7-veined, glabrous, apex obtuse to rounded. Caryopsis with an apical beak formed from persistent style base; hilum oval. $x = 7$.

Two species: C and S Europe eastward to C Asia; introduced elsewhere; one species in W China.

1. **Sclerochloa dura** (Linnaeus) P. Beauvois, Ess. Agrostogr. 98. 1812.

硬草 ying cao

Cynosurus durus Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 72. 1753.

Annual forming small dense tuft. Culms ascending or decumbent, 5–15 cm tall. Leaf sheaths smooth, glabrous, lower papery, whitish; leaf blades flat, 1.5–7 cm × 2–4 mm, glabrous, adaxial surface scabrid; ligule 1–3 mm, acute. Panicle elliptic-oblong in outline, dense, stiff, 1–5 cm, scarcely exerted from

uppermost leaf sheath; branches bearing a single spikelet or shortly racemose near middle. Spikelets narrowly oblong, 6–10 mm, florets 3–5, lower 2–3 fertile, upper male or sterile; glumes ovate-oblong, lower glume 2–3 mm, upper glume 3.5–5 mm; lemmas ovate-oblong, lowest 4.8–6 mm, the upper much

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shorter, all veins prominent, apex obtuse to emarginate. Anthers 0.8–1.3 mm. Caryopsis 2.5–3.5 mm, brown. $2n = 14$.

Hill slopes; 500–1000 m. Xinjiang (Tian Shan) [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia, C and S Europe; introduced in Australia and the United States].

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