

branchlets often subtended by a linear bract. Female spikelet: lemma inflated, shell- or urn-shaped, closed except for a tiny pore through which the 3 stigmas and palea apex protrude, prominently 5–9-ribbed, greatly enlarging after fertilization, coloring white, pink or purple; palea free or adnate to margins of lemma. Male spikelet: lemma conduplicate with free margins, 5–9-veined.

Four to six species: Old World tropics; one species in China.

1. *Leptaspis banksii* R. Brown, Prodr. 211. 1810.

囊稈竹 nang fu zhu

Leptaspis cumingii Steudel; *L. formosana* C. Hsu; *L. sessilis* Ohwi; *L. umbrosa* Balansa.

Perennial, caespitose from short rhizome. Culms erect, 40–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths clustered at base, longer than internodes, strongly ribbed, laterally compressed, pubescent along keel upward; leaf blades lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 15–30 × 1.5–3.5 cm, abaxial (upper) surface glabrous, adaxial (lower) surface pubescent, base attenuate into a 1–3 cm pseudopetiole,

apex acute; ligule 0.3–0.5 mm. Panicle very narrow, 15–35 cm, densely hairy with short hooked hairs; branches inserted singly, erect or ascending, lowest 2–7 cm. Female spikelet: glumes subequal, broadly ovate, 1.5–2.3 mm, cuspidate; mature lemma globose, 3.5–5 mm, pink or purplish, asymmetrical, densely pubescent, hairs weakly hooked, 7-ribbed, ribs white or green; palea ca. 1/2 lemma length, base flat, upper part sulcate, apex 2-lobed. Male spikelet: lemma ovate, 2–3 mm, pubescent along veins; anthers 1.8–2.5 mm.

Forests, in shade. S Taiwan [Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines; NE Australia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands].

3. Tribe EHRHARTEAE

皱稈草族 zhou fu cao zu

Chen Shouliang (陈守良); Sylvia M. Phillips

Annuals or perennials. Leaf blades linear; ligule usually membranous. Inflorescence a panicle, often contracted or reduced. Spikelets with 3 florets, 2 lower florets reduced to sterile lemmas, upper floret fertile, laterally compressed, disarticulating above the glumes but not between the florets; glumes shorter than or exceeding florets, membranous, persistent; sterile lemmas subequal, leathery, keeled, often transversely wrinkled, the upper hooked at the base, enclosing fertile floret, sometimes awned; fertile lemma cartilaginous to leathery, keeled, 5–7-veined, entire, awnless; palea hyaline, 2-veined and 2-keeled, or occasionally only 1-veined or 3–5-veined; lodicules 2, elliptic or 2-lobed; stamens 1–4 or 6; stigmas 2. Caryopsis with small embryo and linear hilum. Leaf anatomy: non-Kranz; microhairs slender or apical cell short and inflated; fusoid cells absent. $x = 12$.

One genus and 38 species: warm-temperate regions of the Old World, mainly in Australia and South Africa; one species (introduced) in China.

36. EHRHARTA Thunberg, Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Handl. 40: 217. 1779, nom. cons.

皱稈草属 zhou fu cao shu

Trochera Richard, nom. rej.

Description and distribution as for tribe.

1. *Ehrharta erecta* Lamarck, Encycl. 2: 347. 1786.

皱稈草 zhou fu cao

Perennials. Culms tufted, slender, straggling, 30–100 cm tall. Leaf sheaths glabrous or shortly hairy; leaf blades flat, rather thin, 6–16 × 0.2–1 cm, margins scabrous-pubescent, apex acute; ligule 3.8–5 mm. Panicle narrow, 5–20 cm; branches ascending or suberect. Spikelets oblong, 3–7 mm, pale green; glumes unequal, 5-veined, subacute; lower glume ovate, shorter than upper; upper glume ovate-oblong, about 1/2 spikelet length; lemmas papery, 7-veined, subacute, awnless; sterile

lemmas narrowly elliptic-oblong, finely pubescent to almost glabrous; lower sterile lemma smooth or rarely transversely wrinkled near apex; upper sterile lemma transversely wrinkled, 2 frill-like appendages on basal hook, sometimes bearded at base; fertile lemma ovate, smooth, glabrous, obtuse; palea 2-veined. Stamens 6, anthers 0.7–1.2 mm.

Shady places along roadsides, introduced. Yunnan [native to Africa].

This native of Africa is adventive in both hemispheres and has recently become naturalized in Yunnan.

4. Tribe ORYZEAE

稻族 dao zu

Liu Liang (刘亮); Sylvia M. Phillips

Annuals or perennials. Leaf blades usually linear, rarely elliptic; ligule membranous. Inflorescence a panicle, occasionally with simple racemelike primary branches; spikelets all alike or the sexes separate. Spikelets with 1 floret, mostly laterally compressed, ra-