219. ROTTBOELLIA Linnaeus f., Suppl. Pl. 114. 1782 ["1781"], nom. cons., not Rottboelia Scopoli (1777), nom. rej.

筒轴茅属 tong zhou mao shu

Sun Bixing (孙必兴 Sun Bi-sin); Sylvia M. Phillips

Annual. Culms robust. Leaf blades linear, flat; ligule membranous. Inflorescence of single axillary racemes; racemes cylindrical, fragile, transversely articulated; rachis internodes stout, flattened or semi-cylindrical, deeply cupped at apex, truncate at base with a prominent central peg broadened into a flared elaiosome. Sessile spikelet sunk within rachis; lower glume ovate-oblong, leathery, shallowly convex, marginally 2-keeled, apex obtuse or acute, narrowly winged; upper glume boat-shaped; lower floret staminate, palea present; upper floret with entire awnless lemma. Pedicelled spikelet tightly erect, as long as or shorter than sessile spikelet, herbaceous; pedicel broad, of similar texture to, and partly or wholly adnate to adjacent rachis internode.

Five species: Old World tropics; introduced in the Caribbean region; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Sessile spikelet ovate, 5-6 mm, pallid; lower glume of sessile spikelet scaberulous on back; leaf sheaths
- 1b. Sessile spikelet oblong-lanceolate, 7–10 mm, dull green; lower glume of sessile spikelet smooth on back;
- leaf sheaths \pm glabrous 2. R. laevispica

1. Rottboellia cochinchinensis (Loureiro) Clayton, Kew Bull. 35: 817. 1981.

筒轴茅 tong zhou mao

Stegosia cochinchinensis Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 51. 1790; Rottboellia exaltata Linnaeus f. (1781), not (Linnaeus) Linnaeus f. (1779).

Coarse annual. Culms stout, 1-3 m tall, 5-10 mm in diam., supported below by stilt roots, branched in upper part. Leaf sheaths tuberculate-hispid with stiff irritant hairs or sometimes glabrescent; leaf blades linear-lanceolate, 20-50 × 0.5-2.5 cm. glabrous or adaxial surface hispidulous, very scabrid along margins, midrib broad, white, apex acuminate; ligule a ciliate membrane, ca. 1 mm. Racemes yellow and green, 6-15 × 0.25-0.4 cm, stiff, terminating in a green tail of reduced spikelets; rachis internodes 4-6 mm, rounded on back, slightly longer than adjacent pedicel. Sessile spikelet pale yellow, 5-6 mm; lower glume ovate, minutely scaberulous on back, keeled only toward entire or very minutely 2-3-toothed apex; lower lemma as long as upper lemma. Pedicelled spikelet green, variable, 3-5 mm, narrowly ovate, herbaceous. Fl. and fr. Jul-Oct.

Sunny or moderately shady localities, roadsides, hill thickets, dry cultivated fields, grasslands; below 1900 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guang-

- xi, Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [throughout the Old World tropics; introduced to the Caribbean].
- 2. Rottboellia laevispica Keng, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 21: 157.

光穗筒轴茅 guang sui tong zhou mao

Mnesithea laevispica (Keng) de Koning & Sosef.

Annual. Culms slender, up to 1 m tall, 3-5 mm in diam., usually geniculate at base and rooting at lower nodes. Leaf sheaths smooth or papillate; leaf blades linear-lanceolate, flaccid, 15-40 × 0.8-1.6 cm, glabrous, midrib white, margins scabrid, apex acuminate; ligule a ciliate membrane, 0.5-1 mm. Racemes dull greenish brown, up to 20 × 0.3–0.5 cm, terminating in a tail of reduced spikelets; rachis internodes 9-10 mm, rounded on back, equaling or slightly longer than sessile spikelet and adjacent pedicel. Sessile spikelet dull green, 7–10 mm; lower glume oblong-lanceolate, smooth on back, keels scaberulous above middle and narrowly winged at apex; lower lemma as long as upper lemma. Pedicelled spikelet usually reduced to two 1-3.5 mm glumes. Fl. and fr. Jul-Oct.

· Shaded forests on mountain slopes. Anhui, Jiangsu.

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