

44. STEPHANACHNE Keng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot. 9(2): 134. 1934.

冠毛草属 guan mao cao shu

Pappagrostis Roshevitz.

Perennials. Leaf blades linear. Inflorescence a contracted or spikelike panicle. Spikelets with 1 floret, bisexual; rachilla extension present, short; glumes lanceolate, subequal, longer than floret, membranous to herbaceous, 1–5-veined, apex acuminate; callus short, obtuse, shortly bearded; lemma narrowly ovate, herbaceous or thinly leathery, rounded on back, 5-veined, body pubescent or pilose, apex deeply 2-lobed, lobes acuminate or excurrent into a short awn, a cirlet of long hairs across base of lobes, awned from sinus; awn geniculate with twisted column, scabrid throughout; palea narrowly lanceolate, equaling or slightly shorter than lemma, hairy between veins; lodicules 2 or 3, narrowly lanceolate. Stamens 1 or 3, anthers glabrous at apex. Stigmas 2.

Three species: W China, Mongolia, Tajikistan; three species (two endemic) in China.

- 1a. Spikelets dark gray or blackish, 12–15 mm; lemma lobes extended into 4–5 mm awnlets; central awn 10–15 mm 1. *S. nigrescens*
- 1b. Spikelets yellowish green or tinged purple, 5–9 mm; lemma lobes extended into 0.5–3.5 mm mucros; central awn 6–9 mm.
 - 2a. Lemma 3–4 mm; stamens 3 2. *S. pappophorea*
 - 2b. Lemma 6–7 mm; stamen 1 3. *S. monandra*

1. **Stephanachne nigrescens** Keng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot. 9(2): 135, fig. 14. 1934.

黑穗茅 hei sui mao

Perennial, tufted. Culms erect, ca. 90 cm tall, 2–3 mm in diam., 3–4-noded. Leaf sheaths loose, not auriculate; leaf blades flat or involute, 15–20 cm, 5–6 mm wide, upper culm blades much shorter and narrower, abaxial surface scaberulous, adaxial surface glabrous or puberulent, apex finely acuminate; ligule 1–5 mm, lacerate. Panicle narrowly oblong in outline, densely contracted, usually interrupted at base, 4–10 cm; branches scabrid; pedicels 1–4 mm, puberulent. Spikelets 12–15 mm, blackish; glumes narrowly lanceolate, 3–5-veined, midvein scaberulous, apex acuminate-subulate, slightly outcurving; callus hairs ca. 1.5 mm; lemma 9–10 mm (including lobes), body appressed-pubescent, apical lobes extended into 4–5 mm awnlets, cirlet of hairs 4–5 mm; awn 1–1.5 cm, geniculate at ca. 1/3 above base, column clearly twisted; palea 7–8 mm, appressed pubescent. Lodicules 3, ca. 3 mm. Stamens 3, anthers 1.2–2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

• Under bushes, alpine grassy places, mountain slopes; 3800–4600 m. Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan.

2. **Stephanachne pappophorea** (Hackel) Keng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot. 9(2): 136. 1934.

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Calamagrostis pappophorea Hackel, Annuaire Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève 7–8: 325. 1904; *Pappagrostis pappophorea* (Hackel) Roshevitz.

Perennial, forming dense tussocks from a short rhizome, base invested in old leaf sheaths. Culms erect, 10–40 cm tall, 1–1.3 mm in diam., smooth, 2–5-noded. Leaf sheaths tight, auriculate, auricles 2–5 mm; leaf blades flat or involute, 5–25 cm, 1–5 mm wide, both surfaces scabrid, apex finely acuminate; ligule 1.5–3 mm, lacerate. Panicle linear-oblong in outline, spikelike, not interrupted, 4–18 cm, slightly shining;

branches almost smooth; pedicels 0.5–2.5 mm, puberulent. Spikelets 5–7 mm, yellowish green; glumes narrowly lanceolate, 1–3-veined, midvein scabrid, apex slenderly acuminate; lemma 3–4 mm (including lobes), body appressed-pilose, apical lobes extended into ca. 0.5 mm mucros, cirlet of hairs 3–4 mm; awn 6–8 mm, weakly geniculate near middle, column slightly twisted; palea slightly shorter than lemma. Lodicules 2 or 3, ca. 1 mm. Stamens 3, anthers 1–1.2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Dry stony mountain slopes, steppes, dried floodlands, roadsides; 1800–3200 m. Gansu, Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Xinjiang [Mongolia, Tajikistan].

3. **Stephanachne monandra** (P. C. Kuo & S. L. Lu) P. C. Kuo & S. L. Lu, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 9(3): 305. 1987.

单蕊冠毛草 dan rui guan mao cao

Stephanachne pappophorea (Hackel) Keng var. *monandra* P. C. Kuo & S. L. Lu, Rep. Invest. Zool. Bot. Ngari Region Tibet [Xizang Ali Diqu Dong Zhi Wu Kao Cha Bao Gao], 106, 127. 1979.

Perennial, tufted. Culms erect, 30–50 cm tall, 1–2 mm in diam., scabrid, 2–3-noded. Leaf sheaths tight; leaf blades involute, 10–25 cm, 1–3 mm wide, both surfaces scabrid, apex acuminate; ligule 2–3 mm, toothed. Panicle linear-oblong in outline, spikelike, not interrupted, 4–6 cm, slightly shining; branches smooth; pedicels 1–5 mm, shortly hairy. Spikelets 7–9 mm, green tipped purple; rachilla extension unknown; glumes lanceolate, 3–5-veined, midvein scaberulous, apex acuminate; lemma 6–7 mm (including lobes), body pilose, apical lobes extended into 1.5–3 mm awnlets, cirlet of hairs 2.5–3 mm; awn 7.5–9 mm, weakly geniculate below middle, column slightly twisted; palea 3–4 mm. Lodicules 2, 0.55–1.3 mm. Stamen 1, anther 0.7–1 mm. Fl. Aug.

• Under shrubs on mountain slopes; 4400–4700 m. SW Xizang (Burang, Gê'gyai).

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