26. CLADIUM P. Browne, Civ. Nat. Hist. Jamaica, 114. 1756.

克拉莎属 ke la suo shu

Liang Songyun (梁松筠 Liang Song-jun); Jeremy J. Bruhl, Karen L. Wilson

Herbs, perennial. Rhizomes short, creeping. Culms terete. Leaves cauline; leaf blade V-shaped in cross section, margin scabrous. Involucral bracts leaflike, sheathing. Inflorescence an elongated compound anthela. Spikelets ovoid. Glumes \pm spirally arranged, basal 4–6 empty, apical 2 fertile, apicalmost flower bearing a nutlet. Perianth bristles absent. Stamens 2. Stigmas 3; style base not distinct, thickened, persistent. Nutlet ovoid, subterete.

About four species: tropical and warm temperate regions of Asia, Australia, Europe, North and South America, and Pacific islands; one species in China.

1. Cladium jamaicence Crantz subsp. chinense (Nees) T. Koyama in H. Hara, Stearn & L. H. J. Williams, Enum. Fl. Pl. Nepal 1: 105. 1978.

克拉莎 ke la suo

Cladium chinense Nees in Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Beechey Voy. 228. 1837; *C. mariscus* (Linnaeus) Pohl subsp. *chinense* (Nees) Govaerts.

Herbs, clump-forming. Rhizomes short, creeping. Culms solitary, 1–2.5 m tall, terete at base, many noded. Leaves cauline; ligule absent; leaf blade broadly linear, 60–80 cm × 8–10 mm, V-shaped in cross section, thickly leathery, gradually tapering apically to a 3-angled caudate apex, margin and abaxial midvein strongly antrorsely scabrous. Involucral bracts leaf-like, decreasing in length distally, margin and abaxial midvein strongly antrorsely scabrous. Inflorescences with 5–8 terminal and lateral anthelae; peduncles compressed; bractlets glumelike, narrowly ovate to lanceolate, papery, veins brown, apex caudate to acuminate. Spikelets in 4–12 rusty brown globose heads, ovoid to broadly so, ca. $3 \times 4-7$ mm. Glumes 6–8, ovate to broadly ovate, apex obtuse to acute; basal 4 glumes empty, apical 2 fertile. Distal flower bisexual, basal flower functionally male. Anthers ca. 2 mm. Style slender; stigmas 3, as long as

style, pubescent. Nutlet brown, oblong-ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm, base rounded, apex obscurely beaked. Fl. and fr. May.

Wet places, swamps; ca. 2200 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, E Xizang, Yunnan [India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Vietnam; Pacific islands].

Cladium jamaicence subsp. jamaicence occurs in tropical America.

Fl. China 23: 258–259. 2010.