

68. ANISELYTRON Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 5: 328. 1910.

沟稃草属 *gou fu cao shu*

Lu Shenglian (卢生莲); Sylvia M. Phillips

Aulacolepis Hackel (1907), not Ettingshausen (1893); *Neoaulacolepis* Rauschert.

Perennials, tufted. Leaf blades linear to broadly linear, flat, flaccid; ligule membranous. Inflorescence an open panicle; branches whorled. Spikelets with 1 floret, laterally compressed, disarticulating above glumes, rachilla shortly extended beyond floret, glabrous; glumes much shorter than floret, unequal, lower glume sometimes very small or vestigial, upper glume lanceolate, margins broadly hyaline, apex acuminate; callus of floret shortly and inconspicuously hairy, lateral hairs longest; lemma lanceolate in side view, keeled, leathery, scabrid, strongly 5-veined, acute or rarely mucronate; palea subequalling and almost enclosed by lemma, keels close together, prominent, scabrid, depressed between keels. Caryopsis ellipsoid. $x = 7$.

Two species: N India to Indonesia and Japan; two species in China.

The two species, and their infraspecific combinations, have usually been known in the past under the generic name *Aulacolepis* Hackel, but this is an illegitimate later homonym. The genus is usually placed in *Aveneae* close to, or included within, *Calamagrostis*, but molecular evidence shows it is more accurately placed in *Poeae*.

1a. Lower glume 0.5–2.5 mm, 1-veined; lateral pedicels variable in length, some filiform; leaf blades 5–15 mm wide ... 1. *A. treutleri*
1b. Lower glume up to 0.75 mm, veinless; lateral pedicels short, up to 1 mm; leaf blades 3–6 mm wide 2. *A. agrostoides*

1. **Aniselytron treutleri** (Kuntze) Soják, Cas. Nar. Muz. Praze, Rada Prir. 148: 202. 1980 [“1979”].

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Milium treutleri Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 780. 1891; *Aniselytron clemensiae* (Hitchcock) Soják; *A. japonica* (Hackel) Bennet & Raizada; *A. milioides* (Honda) Bennet & Raizada; *A. pseudopoa* (Jansen) Soják; *A. treutleri* var. *japonica* (Hackel) N. X. Zhao; *Aulacolepis clemensiae* Hitchcock; *A. japonica* Hackel; *A. milioides* (Honda) Ohwi; *A. pseudopoa* (Jansen) Ohwi; *A. treutleri* (Kuntze) Hackel; *A. treutleri* subsp. *japonica* (Hackel) T. Koyama; *A. treutleri* var. *japonica* (Hackel) Ohwi; *A. treutleri* var. *milioides* (Honda) Ohwi; *Calamagrostis japonica* (Hackel) Govaerts; *C. treutleri* (Kuntze) U. Shukla; *Deyeuxia pseudopoa* Jansen; *D. treutleri* (Kuntze) Stapf; *Neoaulacolepis clemensiae* (Hitchcock) Rauschert; *N. japonica* (Hackel) Rauschert; *N. treutleri* (Kuntze) Rauschert; *N. treutleri* var. *japonica* (Hackel) T. Osada; *Poa milioides* Honda.

Culms solitary or loosely tufted, erect or geniculate and rooting at lower nodes, 45–110 cm tall, leafy. Leaf sheaths smooth or scabrid; leaf blades linear-lanceolate, 8–25 cm × 5–15 mm, scabrid, apex acuminate; ligule 0.5–4 mm, truncate or rounded. Panicle open, ovate to pyramidal in outline, 10–25 cm; branches in distant whorls, slender, scabrid, bare in lower part, longest up to 13 cm; pedicels of lateral spikelets variable in length. Spikelets 2.5–5 mm, grayish green; glumes lanceolate, lower glume 0.5–2.5 mm, 1-veined, upper glume 2–3.5 mm, 1–3-veined, keel scabrid, apex acute; callus hairs 0.1–0.8 mm; lemma apex acute to acuminate, sometimes scarious and incurved, rarely mucronate; palea keels prominent, scabrid becoming ciliolate toward apex; rachilla 0.2–1.5 mm, glabrous. Anthers 0.7–1.5 mm. Fl. Jul.

Moist shady often rocky places; 1300–2000 m. Fujian, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Darjeeling, Sikkim), Indonesia (Sumatra), Japan, Malaysia (Sabah), N Myanmar, N Vietnam].

Populations of this grass from different parts of its geographic

range have sometimes been separated at specific or varietal rank. However, variation is still little understood, so a broad species concept is followed here.

2. **Aniselytron agrostoides** Merrill, Philipp. J. Sci. 5: 329. 1910.

小颖沟稈草 xiao ying gou fu cao

Aniselytron agrostoides var. *formosana* (Ohwi) N. X. Zhao; *A. formosana* (Ohwi) L. Liu; *Aulacolepis agrostoides* (Merrill) Ohwi; *A. agrostoides* var. *formosana* Ohwi; *Calamagrostis aniselytron* Govaerts.

Culms slender, erect or geniculately ascending and rooting at lower nodes, 50–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths smooth; leaf blades linear, 10–24 cm × 3–6 mm, scabrid, apex acuminate; ligule 0.3–1.5 mm, obtuse, erose or fimbriate. Panicle open with spreading branches, or somewhat contracted and narrower, 9–22 cm; branches whorled, smooth or scaberulous, bare in lower part, longest up to 7.5 cm; pedicels of lateral spikelets fairly uniform in length, up to 1 mm. Spikelets 2.5–4 mm, green; lower glume vestigial or very small, 0.2–0.7 mm, veinless, upper glume lanceolate, very variable, 1–2.7 mm, 1–3-veined, smooth, apex slenderly acuminate; callus hairs 0.05–0.2 mm; lemma as long as spikelet, attenuate upward, margins scariosus, apex scariosus, acute to acuminate, incurved; palea keels prominent, scabrid; rachilla 0.3–0.8 mm, glabrous. Anthers 1.2–1.5 mm. Fl. Jul.

Forests, grassy roadsides. Taiwan [Philippines].

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