39. CHIKUSICHLOA Koidzumi, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 39: 23. 1925.

山涧草属 shan jian cao shu

Perennial. Culms tufted, erect, unbranched. Leaf sheaths longer than internodes; leaf blades linear or broadly linear, with transverse veinlets; ligule membranous. Panicle lax, open. Spikelets with 1 floret, weakly dorsally flattened at anthesis, becoming terete at maturity, floret borne upon a long slender stipe derived from floret callus, disarticulating at base of stipe; glumes usually absent, sometimes 2 minute vestiges at stipe base; lemma membranous, strongly 5–7-veined, apex acute or awned; palea slightly shorter than lemma, (2–)3(–5)-veined. Stamen 1. Caryopsis fusiform, embryo small, hilum linear, slightly shorter than caryopsis.

Three species: Indonesia (Sumatra) to Japan; two species in China.

The species of this genus are apparently rare, but may be overlooked in moist places in the forests where they grow. The third species in the genus, *Chikusichloa brachyathera* Ohwi, is known only from the Ryukyu Islands. This is a shorter species with culms up to 70 cm and a shorter, 1.5–2 mm awn.

- 1a. Spikelets awnless; basal stipe 1–2 mm; leaf blades 1.5–2.5 cm broad1. C. mutica1b. Spikelets awned; basal stipe 4–6 mm; leaf blades 0.6–1 cm broad2. C. aquatica
- 1. Chikusichloa mutica Keng, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 21: 527. 1931.

无芒山涧草 wu mang shan jian cao

Culms 60–100 cm tall, 3–4 mm thick. Leaf sheaths smooth, glabrous; leaf blades broadly lanceolate, flat or conduplicate, 20–50 × 1.5–2.5 cm, glabrous, midrib pronounced on abaxial surface, margins scaberulous, apex acuminate; ligule 4–5 mm. Panicle lax, open, up to 50 × 15 cm; branches rather distant, usually solitary, ascending to widely spreading, smooth. Spikelets 5–7 mm (including stipe); callus stipe 1–2 mm, scabrous, slightly curved, basal subulate glume vestiges up to 1.5 mm occasionally present; lemma body lanceolate, ca. 4 mm, 5-veined, spinulose along veins, sulcate between veins, apex acuminate, awnless; palea narrowly lanceolate, 3-veined, spinulose along veins. Anther 1.5–2 mm. Caryopsis dark brown, ca. 2 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug–Oct.

Damp streamsides in forests. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Indonesia (Sumatra)].

2. Chikusichloa aquatica Koidzumi, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 39: 23. 1925.

山涧草 shan jian cao

Culms 90–150 cm tall, 3–6 mm thick. Leaf sheaths smooth, glabrous, keeled; leaf blades linear, flat, $30–50\times0.6-1$ cm, scabrous on both surfaces, narrowed toward base, apex long acuminate; ligule 1.5–2.5 mm. Panicle large, loose, 30–50 cm; branches usually solitary, ascending to spreading, smooth. Spikelets 10–17 mm (including stipe and awn), tinged purplish; callus stipe 4–6 mm, spinulose, lacking glume vestiges; lemma body lanceolate to narrowly ovate, ca. 4 mm, 5-veined, spinulose along veins, apex acuminate, awned; awn 4–6 mm, scabrous; palea narrowly lanceolate, 3-veined, spinulose along veins. Anther 1.2–1.5 mm. Caryopsis yellowish brown, 2–2.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Sep–Oct. 2n=24.

Wet valleys, streamsides. Jiangsu (Yixing) [Japan].

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