

101. HYSTRIX Moench, Methodus, 294. 1794.

猗草属 wei cao shu

Asperella Humboldt (1790), not *Asperella* Schreber (1789).

Plants perennial, with short or creeping rhizomes. Culms usually erect. Leaf sheath of cauline leaves split almost to base; auricles crescent-shaped; ligule leathery-membranous. Spike erect or nodding, slender; rachis not disarticulating at nodes. Spikelets (1 or)2 per node, with 1–3 (4 in *H. coreana*) florets, distal floret usually sterile; rachilla disarticulating above glumes. Glumes usually weakly developed or sometimes absent (9–10 mm in *H. coreana*), subulate or linear-setiform, not keeled (keeled in *H. coreana*), scabrous. Lemma lanceolate, subleathery, 5–7-veined, without distinct keel, usually awned; callus subobtusate. Palea 2-keeled, ± ciliate along keels. Lodicules broadly lanceolate, margin ciliate. Caryopsis narrow, slightly furrowed, apex hairy. $x = 7$.

About ten species: mainly in warm-temperate regions of Asia and North America; four species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Glumes well developed, 9–10 mm including awns, keeled 4. *H. coreana*
1b. Glumes absent or weakly developed, to 6 mm, not keeled.
2a. Culms 40–60 cm tall, 3- or 4-noded 3. *H. kunlunensis*
2b. Culms 80–130 cm tall, 4–6-noded.
3a. Spikelets with 2 or 3 florets; glumes subulate, 3–6 mm 1. *H. komarovii*
3b. Spikelets with 1 floret; glumes usually absent, especially in proximal spikelets 2. *H. duthiei*

1. **Hystrix komarovii** (Roshevitz) Ohwi, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 2: 31. 1933.

东北猗草 dong bei wei cao

Asperella komarovii Roshevitz, Bot. Mater. Gerb. Glavn. Bot. Sada SSSR 5: 152. 1924.

Culms 100–130 cm tall, 4–6-noded, glabrous or pubescent below spike. Leaf sheath glabrous or pubescent; ligule ca. 1.5 mm; leaf blade flat, 10–20 × 1–2 cm, abaxial surface scabrous, adaxial surface pubescent. Spike ± nodding, green, slender, 10–20 × 1–1.5 cm; rachis pubescent on back, margin ciliate. Spikelets 2 per node, or 1 per node proximally in spike, with 2 or 3 florets. Glumes subulate, 3–6 mm, pubescent. First lemma ca. 12 mm; callus densely pubescent; awn 1–1.5 cm. Palea linear-lanceolate, shorter than lemma, ciliate along keels, apex 2-lobed. Caryopsis linear, slightly concave on inner side. Fl. and fr. Jun–Jul.

Usually in forests; 1000–2000 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jilin, Liaoning, Shaanxi [Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia].

2. **Hystrix duthiei** (Stapf ex J. D. Hooker) Bor, Indian Forester 66: 544. 1940.

猗草 wei cao

Asperella duthiei Stapf ex J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 7: 375. 1896 [“1897”].

Culms 80–100 cm tall, 4- or 5-noded. Leaf sheath glabrous or puberulent proximally; ligule ca. 1 mm, apex truncate; leaf blade 10–15 cm, glabrous or adaxial surface pilose; rachis pale puberulent. Spikelets 2 per node, 3–4 mm, with 1 floret. Glumes usually absent, especially in proximal spikelets. Lemma lanceolate, 9–11 mm, 5-veined, with prickly hairs abaxially; callus obtuse, pubescent; awn 1.5–2.5 cm. Palea slightly shorter than lemma, laxly ciliate along keels. Anthers yellow, ca. 5 mm. Fl. and fr. May–Aug.

Forest margins, thickets; ca. 2000 m. Anhui, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang [N India, Nepal].

3. **Hystrix kunlunensis** K. S. Hao, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 68: 580.

1938.

昆仑猗草 kun lun wei cao

Culms 40–60 cm tall, 3- or 4-noded, smooth, glabrous at nodes. Leaf sheath shorter than internode, glabrous; ligule very short to absent; leaf blade green, linear-lanceolate, 5–7 × 0.2–0.5 cm, abaxially glabrous to scabrous, adaxially glabrous, base subauriculate, apex acuminate; leaf blade of innovation shoot narrower, narrowly linear. Spike dense, to 5 cm; rachis glabrous. Spikelets 2 per node, distichous, fragile, with 2(or 3) florets; proximal florets bisexual, distal ones unisexual. Glumes subulate, unequal, 2–5 mm, scaberulose to minutely pubescent. Lemma separated from glume by a short internode, linear-lanceolate, 6–9 mm, eventually deciduous; awn subflexuose, 1–1.2 cm, scabrous, inconspicuously veined. Palea linear-oblong, 2-keeled, glabrous, ciliolate along keels. Caryopsis elliptic-oblong, ca. 5 mm.

• Near lakes; ca. 4500 m. Qinghai (Qinghai Hu).

4. **Hystrix coreana** (Honda) Ohwi, J. Jap. Bot. 12: 653. 1936.

高丽猗草 gao li wei cao

Elymus coreanus Honda, J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect. 3, Bot. 3(1): 17. 1930; *Asperella coreana* (Honda) Nevski; *Clinelymus coreanus* (Honda) Honda; *E. dasystachys* Trinius var. *maximoviczii* Komarov.

Culms tufted, geniculate at base, 50–65 cm tall, 3- or 4-noded, villous below spike. Leaf sheath shorter than internode, villous; ligule ca. 0.3 mm, membranous; leaf blade flat, 0.5–0.9 cm wide, both surfaces pilose. Spike somewhat nodding, 8–10 cm; rachis villous. Spikelets with 3 or 4 florets. Glumes subulate, unequal, keeled, 3-veined, scabrous along veins, apex tapering into scabrous awn; proximal glume ca. 9 mm including awn; distal glume ca. 10 mm including awn. Lemma ca. 15 mm including awn, 5-veined, glabrous except near apex. Palea ca. 9 mm, ciliate along keels distally. Lodicules ca. 1.6 mm. Anthers ca. 5.5 mm.

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Sandy places on river banks. Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning [N Korea, Russia (Far East)].

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