

181. COELACHNE R. Brown, Prodr. 187. 1810.

小丽草属 xiao li cao shu

Low-growing annuals or perennials. Culms slender, ascending or decumbent. Leaf blades small, linear to lanceolate; ligule a line of hairs. Inflorescence an open or contracted panicle. Spikelets 2-flowered, florets dissimilar, the lower bisexual, the upper female, separated by a slender rachilla internode; glumes persistent, subequal, shorter than the spikelet, 1–7-veined, broadly obtuse; lemmas both membranous, veinless or obscurely veined, glabrous or pubescent, obtuse, the upper a little shorter than the lower; palea similar to lemma. Stamens 2–3. Caryopsis ovate-elliptic.

Eleven species: tropics of the Old World, in marshy places and on streamsides; one species in China.

1. *Coelachne simpliciuscula* (Wight & Arnott ex Steudel) Munro ex Benth, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 19: 93. 1881.

小丽草 xiao li cao

Panicum simpliciusculum Wight & Arnott ex Steudel, Syn. Pl. Glumac. 1: 96. 1854.

Annual. Culms slender, prostrate and mat-forming, rooting at lower nodes, 10–20 cm tall. Leaf sheaths loose, glabrous or upper margins ciliolate; leaf blades soft, lanceolate, 1–3 × 0.2–0.5 cm, glabrous or hirtellous along veins; ligule hairs 0.1–0.5 mm. Panicle linear, loosely spiciform, 3–8 × 0.5–1 cm, spike-

lets borne on short erect branches. Spikelets green or often purplish, 2–3 mm; rachilla internode 0.6–0.8 mm; glumes broadly ovate, herbaceous with membranous margins, lower glume 0.9–1.2 mm, 1–3(–5)-veined, upper glume ca. 1.5 mm, 5–7-veined; lemmas lanceolate, lower lemma 2–2.3 mm, glabrous or puberulous, lower palea equal to lemma; upper lemma 1.6–1.7 mm, pubescent below middle on center back and margins. Anthers 2–3, ca. 0.3 mm. Caryopsis brown at maturity, ca. 1.2 mm. Fl. and fr. Sep–Dec.

Streams, wet valley bottoms. Guangdong, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

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