65. BRIZA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 70. 1753.

凌风草属 ling feng cao shu

Lu Shenglian (卢生莲); Sylvia M. Phillips

Annual or perennial, slender. Leaf blades linear or broadly linear, flat. Inflorescence an open panicle; pedicels filiform. Spikelets ovate to rotund, laterally compressed or globose, florets several to many, glumes and florets horizontally spreading, disarticulating above glumes and between florets; glumes subequal, shorter than florets, narrowly ovate to orbicular, 3–5-veined, margins broad, scarious, apex hooded; lemmas tightly overlapping, orbicular to oblate, deeply concave, papery to leathery, 5–11-veined, back gibbous, usually slightly keeled, margins broad, membranous, appressed to floret above, base cordate, apex obtuse, cuspidate or 2-lobed; palea slightly or much shorter than lemma, lanceolate to orbicular, keels narrowly winged. Stamens 1–3. Caryopsis plumply elliptic; hilum round to elliptic, or linear.

Twenty-one species: temperate Asia, Europe, and South America; three species (two introduced) in China.

The delicate panicles of plump spikelets on fine trembling pedicels are very ornamental and are used in dried flower arrangements (Quaking Grass).

1a. Panicle drooping, with few spikelets; spikelets ca. 12×10 mm; florets 10–12
1b. Panicle erect, with numerous spikelets; spikelets $3-6 \times 4-7$ mm; florets $3-8$.
2a. Perennial; ligule 0.5–1.5 mm; spikelets 4–6 mm; anthers 1.5–2 mm 1. B. media
2b. Annual; ligule 3-6 mm; spikelets 3-5 mm; anthers ca. 0.4 mm

1. Briza media Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 70. 1753.

(Hangzhou Shi) [N Africa, SW Asia, S Europe].

凌风草 ling feng cao

Perennial, shortly rhizomatous. Culms loosely tufted, erect, 40–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths smooth; leaf blades 4–15 cm × 4–5 mm, margins scabrid, otherwise smooth, apex subacute; ligule 0.5–1.5 mm, truncate. Panicle open, erect, ovate or pyramidal in outline, 4–18 cm, with many pendant spikelets; branches paired, obliquely ascending, sparingly branched; pedicels hairlike, longer than spikelets, flexuous. Spikelets broadly ovate, 4–6 × 5–7 mm, shining, purplish, florets 4–8; lower glume 2.5–3 mm, 1-veined, upper glume 3–3.5 mm, 3–5veined; lemmas orbicular, lowest 3–4 mm, 7–9-veined; palea obovate, slightly shorter than lemma, keels glabrous. Anthers 1.5–2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep. 2n = 14, 28.

Meadow slopes, grassy clearings in forests; 3600–3800 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, Nepal; SW Asia, Europe].

2. Briza minor Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 70. 1753.

银鳞茅 yin lin mao

Annual. Culms usually solitary, erect, slender, 20–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths thin, soft, smooth, loosely overlapping; leaf blades thin, 4–12 cm × 4–10 mm, adaxial surface and margins scabridulous, apex acute; ligule 3–6 mm, subacute. Panicle open, erect, broadly ovate in outline, 5–10 cm, with many pendant spikelets; branches mostly paired, very slender, obliquely spreading, scabrid; pedicels hairlike, mostly longer than spikelets, flexuous. Spikelets broadly ovate, $3-5 \times ca$. 4 mm, pale green, florets 3–8; glumes broad, 2–2.5 mm, 3–5-veined, apex rounded; lemmas very broadly ovate, wider than long, lowest 1.5–2 mm, 7–9-veined, back smooth and glossy or pubescent, membranous margins very broad; palea ovate, slightly shorter than lemma, back appressed pubescent or marginal hairs spreading and fringing keels, keels almost wingless, glabrous. Anthers ca. 0.4 mm. 2n = 10.

Gardens, cultivated. Fujian, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Taiwan, Zhejiang

This is a ornamental grass with a delicate panicle of many small, rounded spikelets.

3. Briza maxima Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 70. 1753.

大凌风草 da ling feng cao

Annual. Culms solitary or loosely tufted, erect or geniculate at base, 20–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths smooth, glabrous; leaf blades thin, 4–20 cm × 3–8 mm, margins scabrid, otherwise smooth, apex acute; ligule 2–5 mm, obtuse. Panicle loose, nodding, 7–10 cm, sparingly branched with few pendant spikelets; branches inserted singly, scaberulous, sometimes with only 1 spikelet; pedicels hairlike, shorter or longer than spikelet, drooping. Spikelets ovate, ca. 1.2×1 cm, tinged reddish brown, florets 7–20; lower glume 5–6 mm, 5-veined, upper glume 6–7 mm, 7–9-veined, margins purple or tawny, apex broadly rounded; lemmas very broadly ovate, wider than long, lowest 7–8 mm, 7–9-veined, glabrous or appressed-pubescent; palea obovate, 1/2-2/3 length of lemma, back glabrous, keels pubescent. Anthers ca. 2 mm. 2n = 14.

Gardens. Frequently cultivated in China [N Africa, S Europe].

This is a very attractive ornamental grass with a panicle of relatively few large spikelets. It is widely cultivated and an established introduction in many warm-temperate countries. Flora of China 22: 256–257. 2006.