Flora of China 22: 224. 2006.

58. DIARRHENA P. Beauvois, Ess. Agrostogr. 142. 1812, nom. cons.

龙常草属 long chang cao shu

Neomolinia Honda.

Description and distribution as for tribe.

1a. Keels of palea smooth; anthers 0.7–1.2 mm; panicle open, branches spreading ..... 1. *D. japonica*
1b. Keels of palea ciliate; anthers 1.5–2 mm; panicle ± contracted, branches erect to ascending.
2a. Panicle contracted at first, becoming somewhat lax at maturity, primary branches often further divided; lemmas smooth on veins; lowest lemma 3.5–4 mm ..... 2. *D. fauriei*
2b. Panicle always contracted, primary branches erect, simple; lemmas scabrid on veins near apex; lowest lemma 4.5–5 mm ..... 3. *D. mandshurica*

1. Diarrhena japonica Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 603. 1879.

日本龙常草 ri ben long chang cao

Neomolinia japonica (Franchet & Savatier) Probatova.

Culms tufted, erect, 50–80 cm tall, 1–1.5 mm in diam., 4–5-noded, glabrous below nodes. Leaf sheaths mostly shorter than internodes, glabrous; leaf blades flat, 20–30 × 0.8–1.5 cm, glabrous or adaxial surface sparsely pilose, apex gradually acuminate; ligule 0.5–1 mm. Panicle open, ovate in outline, 10–20 × 8–20 cm; primary branches 1 or 2 per node, widely spreading, filiform, scabrid, sparingly branched, bearing up to 6 spikelets. Spikelets obovate at maturity, 3–5 mm, florets 1–3; glumes membranous, 1-veined, lower glume lanceolate, 0.8–1 mm, upper glume broadly lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm, acute; lemmas lanceolate-ovate, lowest 2.7–3 mm, 3-veined, veins smooth, apex obtuse; palea keels smooth. Anthers 0.7–1.2 mm. Caryopsis 2.5–3 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug–Sep. 2*n* = 38.

Mountain slopes in forests. NE China [Korea (Cheju Island), Japan, Russia (Kunashir Island in S Kuril Islands)].

2. Diarrhena fauriei (Hackel) Ohwi, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 10: 135. 1941.

法利龙常草 fa li long chang cao

Molinia fauriei Hackel, Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 2, 3: 504. 1903; *Diarrhena koryoensis* Honda; *D. nekkamontana* Honda; *D. yabeana* Kitagawa; *Neomolinia fauriei* (Hackel) Honda; *N. koryoensis* (Honda) Nakai.

Culms solitary or in small tufts, erect, 80–100 cm tall, 2–3 mm in diam., 5–7-noded, puberulous below nodes. Leaf sheaths shorter than internodes, glabrous, rarely upper puberulous; leaf blades flat, thin, 20–30 × 1–2 cm, adaxial surface glabrous or puberulous, abaxial surface scabrid or nearly smooth, apex gradually long-acuminate; ligule ca. 0.5 mm. Panicle laxly contracted, narrowly lanceolate at first, later slightly more spreading, 12–15 × 2–3 cm; primary branches in clusters of 2–5, erect to ascending, scabrid, each branch with branchlets, loosely bearing 4–13 spikelets. Spikelets obovate at maturity, 4–7 mm, florets 2; glumes lanceolate, usually 1-veined, acute, lower glume 1–1.5 mm, upper glume ca. 2 mm; lemmas 3.5–4 mm, 3-veined, veins smooth, apex subacute; palea keels ciliolate. Anthers 1.5–2 mm. Caryopsis ca. 2.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep. 2*n* = 38.

Montane forests. Shandong, NE China [Japan, Korea, Russia (Far East)].

3. Diarrhena mandshurica Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 32: 628. 1888.

龙常草 long chang cao

Neomolinia mandshurica (Maximowicz) Honda.

Culms solitary or in small tufts, erect, 70–120 cm tall, 2–3 mm in diam., 5–6-noded, scabrid or puberulous below nodes. Leaf sheaths shorter than internodes, pubescent; leaf blades flat, thin, 15–30 × 0.6–2 cm, adaxial surface pubescent, abaxial surface scabrid, apex gradually long-acuminate; ligule ca. 1 mm. Panicle densely contracted, 12–20 × ca. 1 cm; primary branches solitary or paired at base, erect, each branch simple, bearing 2–7 spikelets. Spikelets obovoid at maturity, 4.5–7 mm, florets 2–3; glumes lanceolate, acute, lower glume 1.5–2 mm, 1-veined, upper glume 2–3 mm, 1–3-veined, the lateral veins obscure; lemmas 4.5–5 mm, 3–5-veined, veins scabrid near apex, apex subacute; palea keels ciliate. Caryopsis ca. 4 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Sep. 2*n* = 38.

Forests, grassy hillsides. NE China [Korea, Russia (Far East)].

Flora of China 22: 224. 2006.