

40. HYGRORYZA Nees, *Edinburgh New Philos. J.* 15: 380. 1833.

水禾属 shui he shu

Perennial, aquatic, stoloniferous, numerous feathery adventitious roots arising from nodes. Culms floating, spongy, much branched. Leaf sheaths inflated, bladderlike, with transverse veinlets; leaf blades ovate-lanceolate; ligule short, membranous. Inflorescence few-spiculate panicle, base enclosed by uppermost leaf sheath. Spikelets with 1 floret, laterally compressed, floret borne upon a long slender stipe derived from floret callus, disarticulating at base of stipe, disarticulation point marked by a brown line; glumes absent; lemma lanceolate, papery, keeled, strongly 5-veined, outermost veins close to margins, apex acuminate, extended into a slender awn; palea as long as lemma body and enclosed within it, papery, 3-veined. Stamens 6. Caryopsis terete, embryo small, hilum linear, almost as long as caryopsis. $x = 12$.

One species: S and SE Asia, including China.

1. Hygroryza aristata (Retzius) Nees, *Edinburgh New Philos. J.* 15: 380. 1833.

水禾 shui he

Pharus aristatus Retzius, *Observ. Bot.* 5: 23. 1789; *Potamochoa aristata* (Retzius) Griffith ex Steudel; *Zizania aristata* (Retzius) Kunth.

Culms floating, 0.5–1.5 m long. Leaf blades 3–7 × 0.5–2.5 cm, adaxial surface papillate, base rounded to cordate, abruptly constricted to a ca. 1 mm petiole-like base at junction with

sheath, apex obtuse; ligule truncate, 0.5–0.8 mm. Inflorescence triangular in outline; branches short, lowermost subverticillate, reflexing at maturity. Spikelets greenish; stipe 3–6 mm; lemma body 7.5–8 mm, hispidulous on back, spinulose on veins; awn 1–1.4 cm; palea keeled and spinulose along midvein, outer veins smooth, apex acute. Anthers ca. 3.5 mm.

An aquatic grass forming extensive floating mats in ponds and lakes, often in shade of trees. Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

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